

# Instagram User Analytics

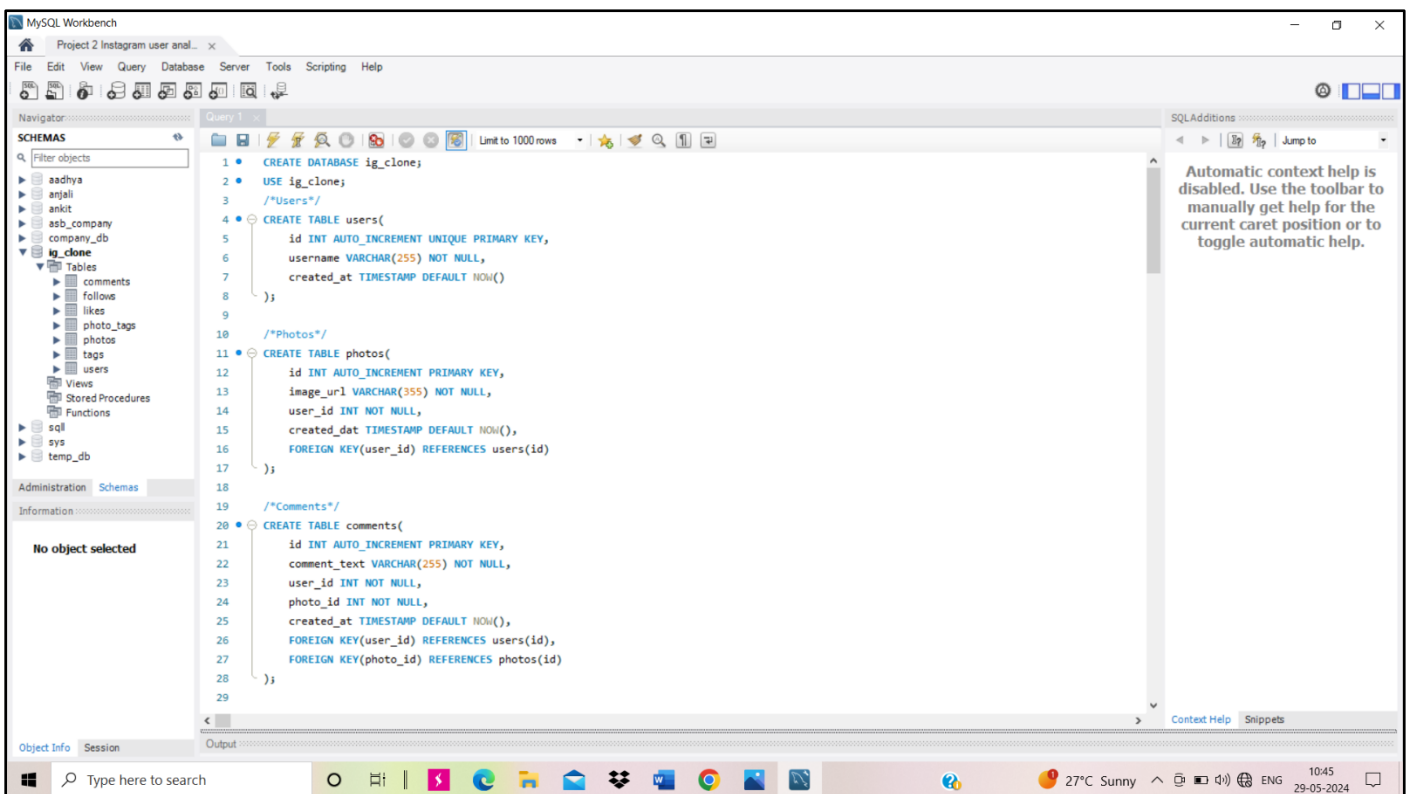
**A. Project Description :-** The goal of this project is to gather useful insights that can support the business's expansion by studying user interactions and engagement with the Instagram app. This project aims to extract useful insights from raw data/metadata using a variety of database management tools, as well as visualize them, in order to improve platform efficiency.

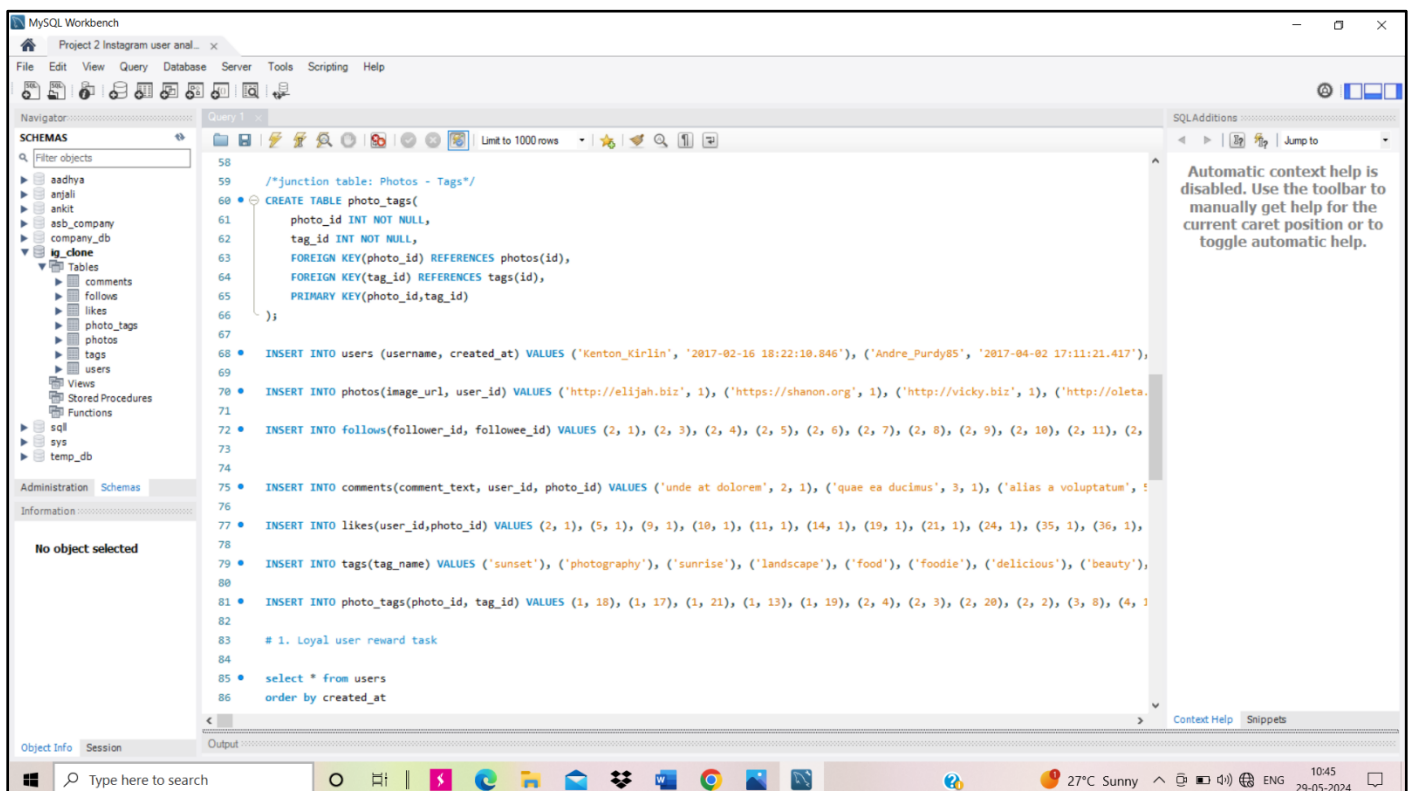
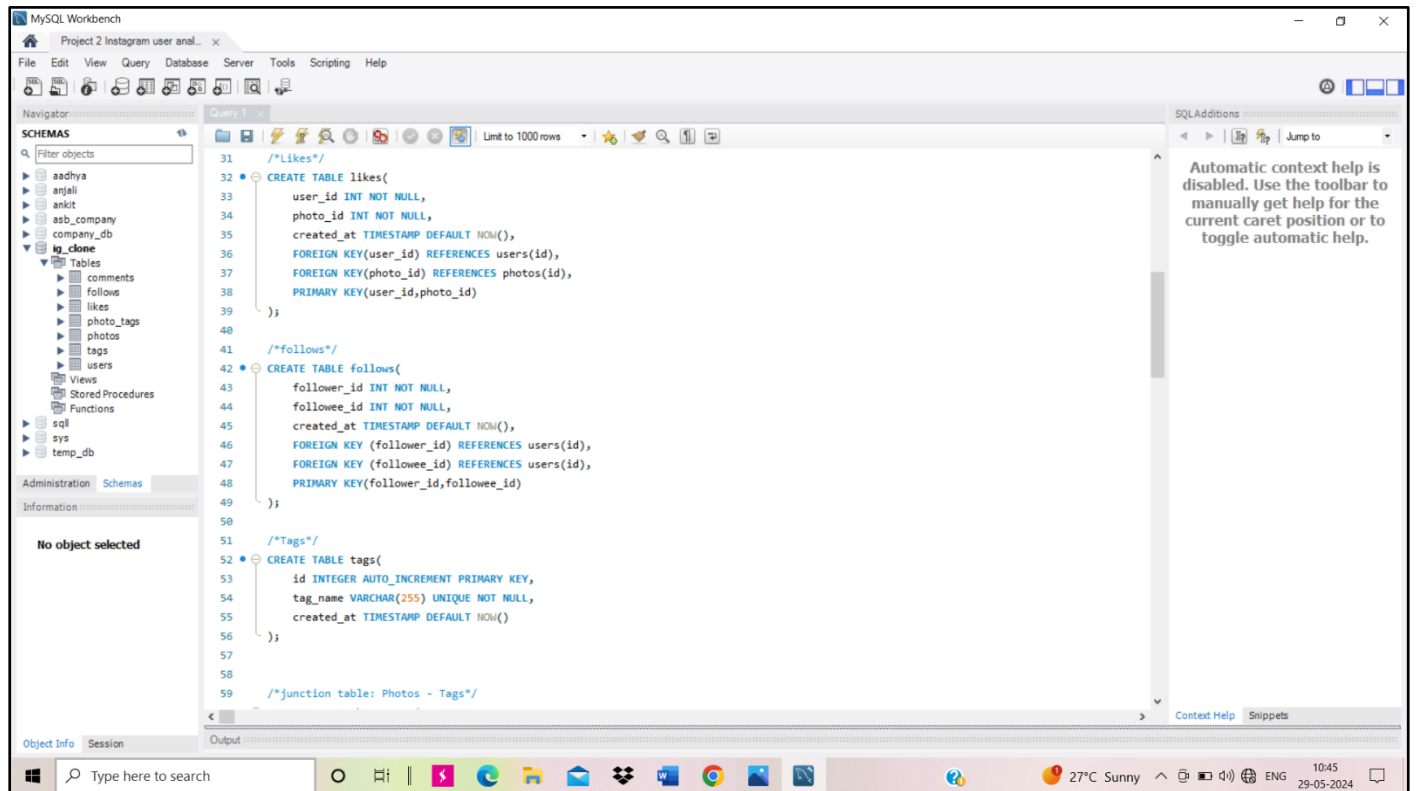
**B. Project approach :-** SQL was used to create a database from the provided raw data through the execution of queries. After that, queries for data extraction and sorting were used to get the needed information. According to the questions SQL commands are applied and results were obtained.

**C. Tech-Stack Used :-** The tech stack included MySQL Workbench v8.0.30.0, a great tool for database queries because of its accuracy, speed, simplicity, and ease of use. It enables you to work with database objects, design, create, and browse your schemas; it also lets you design and execute SQL queries to manipulate with data that has been stored.

## ➤ Project Insight

Before going for analysis all the raw data is inserted in MYSQL which can be seen in the following screenshots :-





## A) Marketing Analysis:

**1. Loyal User Reward:** To reward people who have been using the platform for the longest time

**Conclusion /result :-** The five oldest users on Instagram are as follows:

ID	Username	Created at
80	Darby_Herzog	2016-05-06 00:14:21
67	Emilio_Bernier52	2016-05-06 13:04:30
63	Elenor88	2016-05-08 01:30:41
95	Nicole71	2016-05-09 17:30:22
38	Jordyn.Jacobson2	2016-05-14 07:56:26

**Code used :-**

```
select * from users  
order by created_at  
LIMIT 5 ;
```

➤ Screenshot of code and after running code its output

The screenshot displays the MySQL Workbench interface. The 'Query Editor' window shows the following SQL query:

```
# 1. Loyal user reward task  
SELECT  
*  
FROM  
users  
ORDER BY created_at  
LIMIT 5;
```

The 'Result Grid' window shows the output of the query, displaying 5 rows of data:

id	username	created_at
80	Darby_Herzog	2016-05-06 00:14:21
67	Emilio_Bernier52	2016-05-06 13:04:30
63	Elenor88	2016-05-08 01:30:41
95	Nicole71	2016-05-09 17:30:22
38	Jordyn.Jacobson2	2016-05-14 07:56:26

The 'Output' window shows the execution log, including the following messages:

- 1 10:35:28 select \* from users order by created\_at LIMIT 5 5 row(s) returned 0.015 sec / 0.000 sec
- 2 11:01:25 CREATE DATABASE ig\_clone Error Code: 1007. Can't create database 'ig\_clone'; database exists 0.000 sec
- 3 11:01:54 select \* from users order by created\_at LIMIT 5 5 row(s) returned 0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
- 4 11:14:03 Inactive user engagement select username from users left join photos on users.id=photos.user\_id where pho... Error Code: 1064. You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL serv... 0.000 sec
- 5 11:14:07 select username from users left join photos on users.id=photos.user\_id where photos.id is null LIMIT 0, 1000 26 row(s) returned 0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
- 6 11:18:06 select username from users left join photos on users.id=photos.user\_id where photos.id is null LIMIT 0, 1000 26 row(s) returned 0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
- 7 11:18:15 select username, id from users left join photos on users.id=photos.user\_id where photos.id is null LIMIT 0, 1000 Error Code: 1052. Column 'id' in field list is ambiguous 0.000 sec
- 8 11:18:46 SELECT \* FROM users ORDER BY created\_at LIMIT 5 5 row(s) returned 0.016 sec / 0.000 sec

**2. Inactive User Engagement :** users who is inactive has to send promotional emails to be active on Instagram, for this we have to identify users who have never posted a single photo on Instagram.

**Conclusion /result :-** The following users were inactive since long time :

Aniya_Hackett	Esmeralda.Mraz57	Jessyca_West	Mckenna17	Rocio33
Bartholome.Bernhard	Esther.Zulauf61	Julien_Schmidt	Mike.Auer39	Tierra.Trantow
Bethany20	Franco_Keebler64	Kasandra_Homenick	Morgan.Kassulke	
Darby_Herzog	Hulda.Macejkovic	Leslie67	Nia_Haag	
David.Osinski47	Jaclyn81	Linnea59	Ollie_Ledner37	
Duane60	Janelle.Nikolaus81	Maxwell.Halvorson	Pearl7	

**Code used :-**

```

SELECT
    username
FROM
    users
LEFT JOIN
    photos ON users.id = photos.user_id
WHERE
    photos.id IS NULL;

```

➤ Screenshot of code and after running code it output

The screenshot displays the MySQL Workbench interface. The 'Query Editor' window shows the following SQL query:

```

SELECT
    username
FROM
    users
LEFT JOIN
    photos ON users.id = photos.user_id
WHERE
    photos.id IS NULL;

```

The 'Result Grid' window shows the output of the query, listing the usernames of users who have never posted a photo:

username
Aniya_Hackett
Kasandra_Homenick
Jaclyn81
Rocio33
Maxwell_Halvorson
Tierra.Trantow
Pearl7
Ollie_Ledner37
Mckenna17
David.Osinski47
Morgan.Kassulke
Linnea59
Duane60
Julien_Schmidt
Mike.Auer39
Franco_Keebler64
Nia_Haag
Hulda.Macejkovic
Leslie67
Janelle.Nikolaus81
Darby_Herzog

**3. Contest Winner Declaration:** The team has organized a contest where the user with the most likes on a single photo wins. We have to determine the winner

**Conclusion /result :-** The following user has most likes on his post

username	Id	Image url	total
Zack_Kemmer93	145	https://jarret.name	48

**Code used :-**

```
SELECT
    username,
    photos.id,
    photos.image_url,
    COUNT(likes.user_id) AS total
FROM
    photos
    INNER JOIN
    likes ON likes.photo_id = photos.id
    INNER JOIN
    users ON photos.user_id = users.id
GROUP BY photos.id
ORDER BY total DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

➤ Screenshot of code and after running code and its output

The screenshot displays the MySQL Workbench interface. The 'Query Editor' window shows the SQL query for finding the user with the most likes. The 'Result Grid' window shows the output of the query, which is a single row for the user 'Zack\_Kemmer93' with 48 likes. The 'Action Output' window shows the execution details of the query.

**Query 1:**

```
SELECT
    username,
    photos.id,
    photos.image_url,
    COUNT(likes.user_id) AS total
FROM
    photos
    INNER JOIN
    likes ON likes.photo_id = photos.id
    INNER JOIN
    users ON photos.user_id = users.id
GROUP BY photos.id
ORDER BY total DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

**Result Grid:**

username	id	image_url	total
Zack_Kemmer93	145	https://jarret.name	48

**Action Output:**

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
10	11:21:06	SELECT	username FROM users LEFT JOIN photos ON users.id = photos.user_id WHERE photo... 25 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
11	11:45:00	SELECT	username FROM users LEFT JOIN photos ON users.id = photos.user_id WHERE photo... 25 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
12	11:53:38	SELECT	username, photos.id, photos image_url, COUNT(likes.user_id) AS total FROM photos ... 1 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec

**4. Hashtag Research:** A partner brand wants to know the most popular hashtags to use in their posts to reach the most people we have to Identify and suggest the top five most commonly used hashtags on the platform

**Conclusion/result :-** following are top 5 trending hashtag that partner brand can use

Tag_name	Total
smile	59
beach	42
party	39
fun	38
concert	24

**Code used :-**

```
SELECT
tags.tag_name, COUNT(*) AS total
FROM
photo_tags
JOIN
tags ON photo_tags.tag_id = tags.id
GROUP BY tags.id
ORDER BY total DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

➤ Screenshot of code and after running code and its output

The screenshot displays the MySQL Workbench interface. The 'Query' tab is active, showing the following SQL query:

```
# 4. most hashtag
select tags.tag_name,
count(*)as total
from photo_tags
join tags
on photo_tags.tag_id=tags.id
group by tags.id
order by total desc
limit 5;
```

The 'Result Grid' shows the output of the query:

tag_name	total
smile	59
beach	42
party	39
fun	38
concert	24

The 'Output' tab shows the execution log with the following entries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
11	11:45:00	SELECT	username FROM users LEFT JOIN photos ON users.id = photos.user_id WHERE photo...	26 row(s) returned 0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
12	11:53:38	SELECT	username, photos.id, photos.image_url, COUNT(likes.user_id) AS total FROM photos ...	1 row(s) returned 0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
13	12:27:13	select tags.tag_name, count(*)as total from photo_tags join tags on photo_tags.tag_id=tags.id group by tags.id ...	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

**5. Ad Campaign Launch:-** To know the best day of the week to launch ads.so, we have to Determine the day of the week when most users register on Instagram. & Provide insights on when to schedule an ad campaign.

**Conclusion/result :-** following days were best for ad campaign

Day	Total
Thursday	16
Sunday	16

**Code used :-**

```
SELECT
    DAYNAME(created_at) AS day, COUNT(*) AS total
FROM
    users
GROUP BY day
ORDER BY total DESC
LIMIT 2;
```

➤ Screenshot of code and after running code and its output

The screenshot displays the MySQL Workbench interface. The 'Query Editor' window contains the following SQL code:

```
L32
L33 # 5 ad campaign launch
L34 * SELECT
L35     DAYNAME(created_at) AS day, COUNT(*) AS total
L36 FROM
L37     users
L38 GROUP BY day
L39 ORDER BY total DESC
L40 LIMIT 2;
```

The 'Result Grid' window shows the output of the query:

day	total
Thursday	16
Sunday	16

The 'Output' window shows the execution log:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
13	12:27:13	select tags.tag_name, count(*) as total from photo_tags join tags on photo_tags.tag_id=tags.id group by tags.id ...	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
14	12:36:52	select dayname(created_at) as day, count(*) as total from users group by day order by total desc limit 1	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
15	12:37:36	select dayname(created_at) as day, count(*) as total from users group by day order by total desc limit 2	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec



## B) Investor Metrics:

1. **User Engagement:** To find users are still active and posting on Instagram or if they are making fewer posts. For this we have to calculate the average number of posts per user on Instagram. Also, provide the total number of photos on Instagram divided by the total number of users.

**Conclusion/result :-** The average number of post per user on Instagram is 2.57

**Code used :-**

**SELECT**

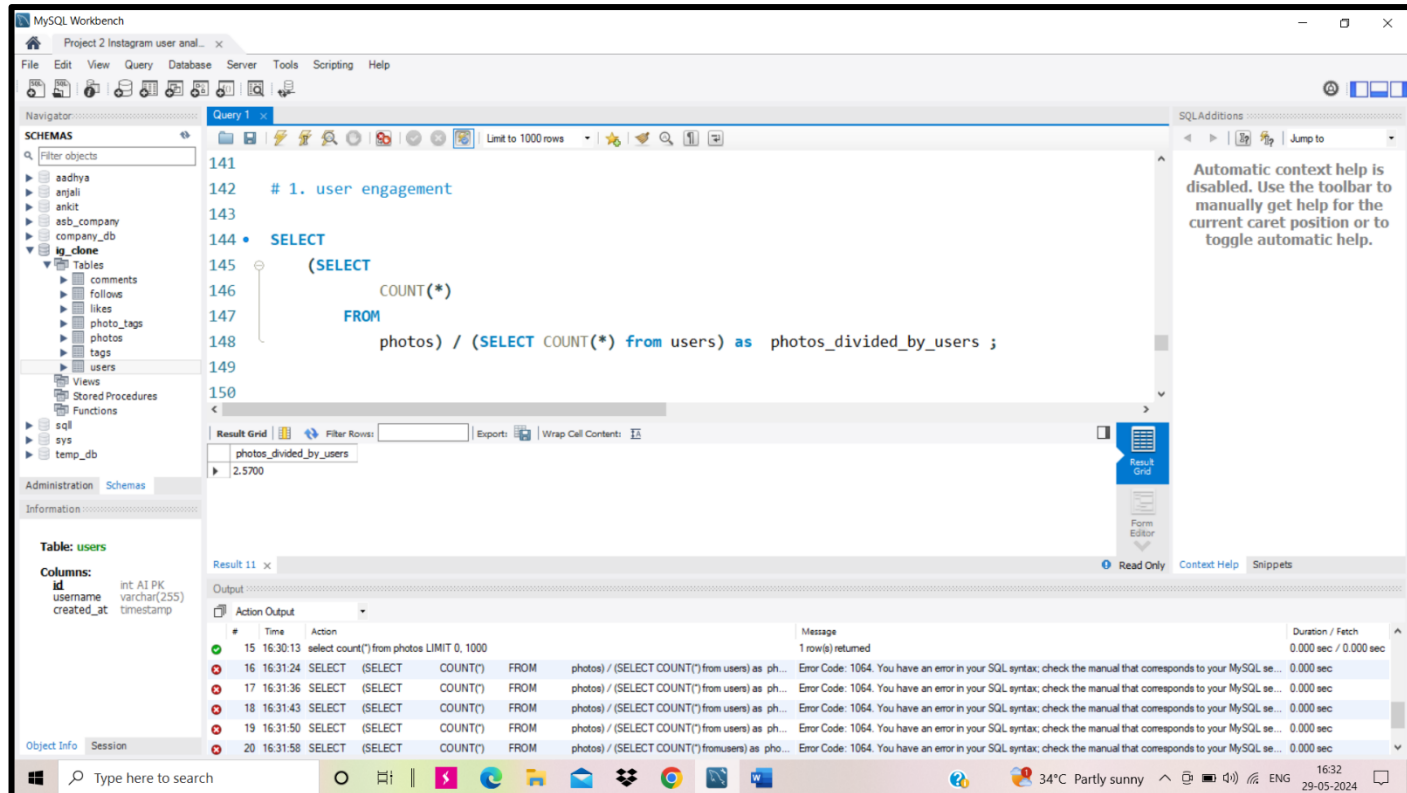
**(SELECT**

**COUNT(\*)**

**FROM**

**photos) / (SELECT COUNT(\*) from users) as photos\_divided\_by\_users ;**

- Screenshot of code and after running code and its output





2. **Bots & Fake Accounts:** To Identify users (potential bots) who have liked every single photo on the site, as this is not typically possible for a normal user means that account is fake and dummy.

**Conclusion/Result :-** The table aside shows users who liked every post

Code Used :-

SELECT

u.username, COUNT(\*) AS num\_likes

FROM

users u

JOIN

likes l ON u.id = l.user\_id

GROUP BY u.id

HAVING num\_likes = (SELECT

COUNT(\*)

FROM

photos);

username	Likes
Aniya_Hackett	257
Bethany20	257
Duane60	257
Jaclyn81	257
Janelle.Nikolaus81	257
Julien_Schmidt	257
Leslie67	257
Maxwell.Halvorson	257
Mckenna17	257
Mike.Auer39	257
Nia_Haag	257
Ollie_Ledner37	257
Rocio33	257

- Screenshot of code and after running code and its output

The screenshot displays the MySQL Workbench interface. The main window shows a SQL query in the editor, which is a SELECT statement with a HAVING clause. The query is as follows:

```
SELECT
  u.username, COUNT(*) AS num_likes
FROM
  users u
JOIN
  likes l ON u.id = l.user_id
GROUP BY u.id
HAVING num_likes = (SELECT
  COUNT(*)
FROM
  photos);
```

The query is executed, and the results are displayed in the 'Result Grid' at the bottom. The results show a list of usernames and their corresponding number of likes, all of which are 257.

username	num_likes
Aniya_Hackett	257
Bethany20	257
Duane60	257
Jaclyn81	257
Janelle.Nikolaus81	257
Julien_Schmidt	257
Leslie67	257
Maxwell.Halvorson	257
Mckenna17	257
Mike.Auer39	257
Nia_Haag	257

The interface also shows the 'Navigator' on the left with a tree view of the database schema, including tables like 'comments', 'follows', 'likes', 'photo\_tags', 'photos', 'tags', 'users', and 'views'. The 'Administration' tab is selected, showing the 'Schemas' section. The 'Object Info' tab at the bottom shows 'No object selected'.