

Instagram User Analytics Report

Project Description:

The goal of this project is to perform analytical tasks on an Instagram-like platform's user database using SQL. As a data analyst working with the product and marketing teams, my responsibility is to derive actionable insights from user data related to activity, engagement, and behavioral trends. The findings from this analysis can help the company in decision-making across marketing, product development, and investor relations.

Approach:

1. Database Setup:

- I started by executing the provided SQL script to set up the ig_clone database in MySQL Workbench.
- The database includes tables like users, photos, likes, comments, tags, and their relationships.

2. Data Analysis Using SQL:

- I executed various SQL queries to solve the analytical tasks listed under "Marketing Analysis" and "Investor Metrics."
- Queries were written to be optimized and accurate, using JOIN, GROUP BY, ORDER BY, and subqueries as needed.

3. Query Outputs and Screenshots:

- Each query result was recorded with screenshots in MySQL Workbench.

Tech-Stack Used:

- **MySQL Workbench 8.0:** Chosen for its robust GUI, ease of SQL execution, visualization of schema, and export features.

SQL Tasks :

A) Marketing Analysis:

1. **Loyal User Reward:** The marketing team wants to reward the most loyal users, i.e., those who have been using the platform for the longest time.

Your Task: Identify the five oldest users on Instagram from the provided database.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the 'Schemas' tree with 'instagram_analytics' selected. The main editor window contains the following SQL query:

```
1 #A) Marketing Analysis
2 #1. Loyal User Reward - 5 Oldest User
3 SELECT username, created_at
4 FROM users
5 ORDER BY created_at
6 LIMIT 5;
7 #2. Inactive User Engagement - Users who Never Posted
8
9
```

The 'Result Grid' at the bottom shows the results of the query:

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

2. **Inactive User Engagement:** The team wants to encourage inactive users to start posting by sending them promotional emails.

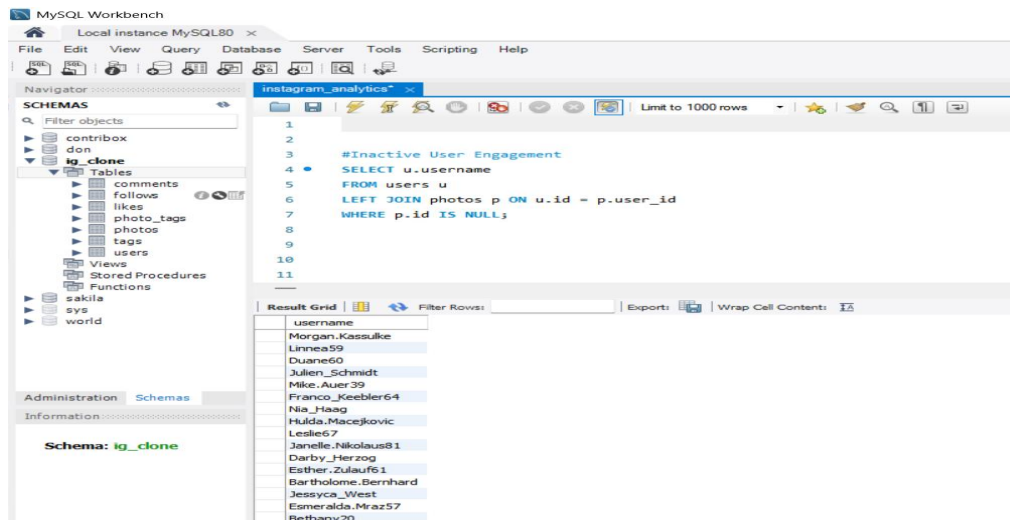
Your Task: Identify users who have never posted a single photo on Instagram

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the 'Schemas' tree with 'instagram_analytics' selected. The main editor window contains the following SQL query:

```
5
6 #Inactive User Engagement
7 SELECT u.username
8 FROM users u
9 LEFT JOIN photos p ON u.id = p.user_id
10 WHERE p.id IS NULL;
11
12
```

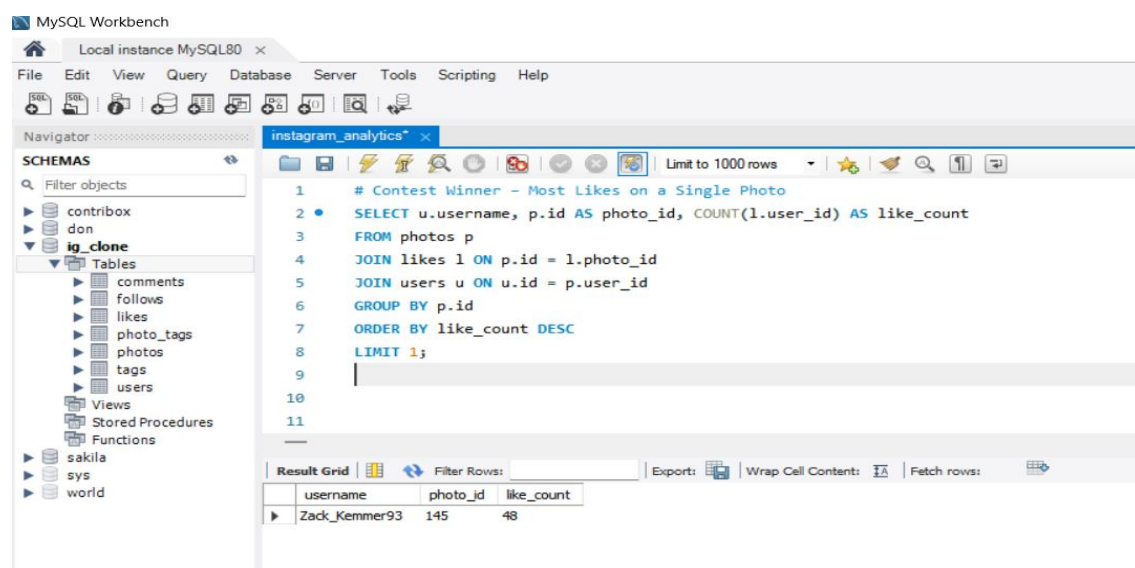
The 'Result Grid' at the bottom shows the results of the query:

username
Aniya_Hadnett
Kassandra_Homenick
Jacyn81
Rocio33
Maxwell.Halvorson
Tierra.Tranbaw
Pearl7
Ollie_Ledner37
Mckenna17
David.Osinski47
Morgan.Kassulke



3. Contest Winner Declaration: The team has organized a contest where the user with the most likes on a single photo wins.

Your Task: Determine the winner of the contest and provide their details to the team.



4. Hashtag Research: A partner brand wants to know the most popular hashtags to use in their posts to reach the most people.

Your Task: Identify and suggest the top five most commonly used hashtags on the platform.

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80 x

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator

SCHEMAS

Filter objects

- contribbox
- don
- ig_clone
 - Tables
 - comments
 - follows
 - likes
 - photo_tags
 - photos
 - tags
 - users
 - Views
 - Stored Procedures
 - Functions
- sakila
- sys
- world

Administration Schemas

instagram_analytics*

Limit to 1000 rows

```

1 # Hashtag Research - Top 5 Most Used Hashtags
2 • SELECT t.tag_name, COUNT(*) AS tag_count
3 FROM photo_tags pt
4 JOIN tags t ON pt.tag_id = t.id
5 GROUP BY t.tag_name
6 ORDER BY tag_count DESC
7 LIMIT 5;
8
9
10
11

```

Result Grid

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

Export: | Wrap Cell Content: | Fetch rows:

5. Ad Campaign Launch: The team wants to know the best day of the week to launch ads.

Your Task: Determine the day of the week when most users register on Instagram. Provide insights on when to schedule an ad campaign.

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80 x

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Administration Schemas

instagram_analytics*

Limit to 1000 rows

```

1 # Ad Campaign Launch
2 • SELECT DAYNAME(created_at) AS day_of_week, COUNT(*) AS registrations
3 FROM users
4 GROUP BY day_of_week
5 ORDER BY registrations DESC
6 LIMIT 1;
7
8
9
10
11

```

Result Grid

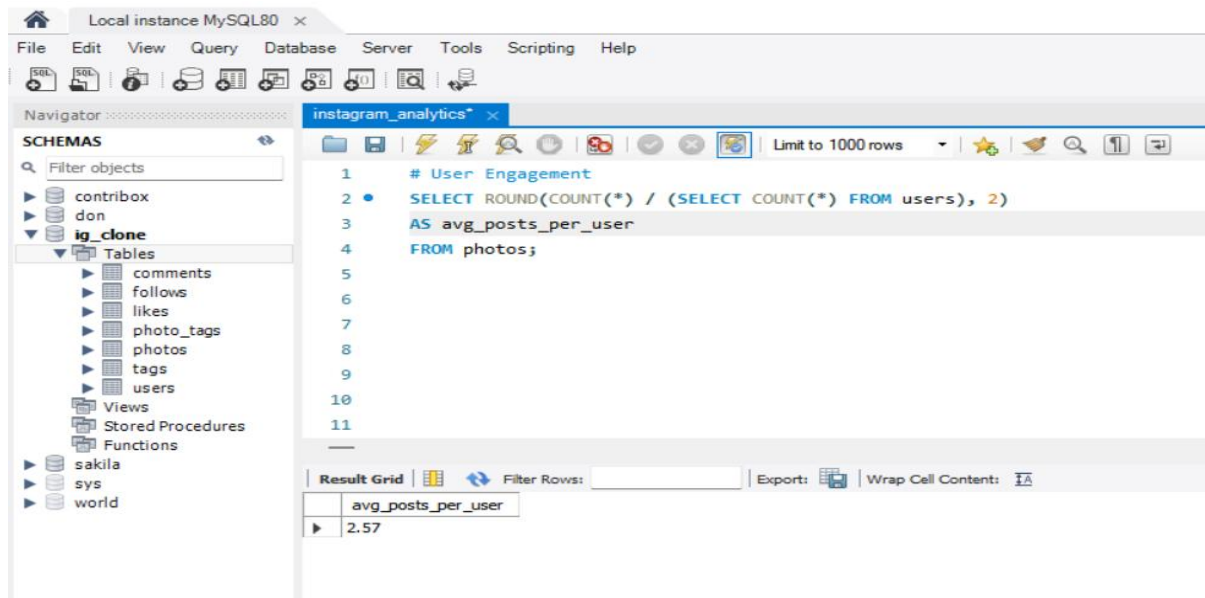
day_of_week	registrations
Thursday	16

Export: | Wrap Cell Content: | Fetch rows:

B) Investor Metrics:

1. User Engagement: Investors want to know if users are still active and posting on Instagram or if they are making fewer posts.

Your Task: 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.

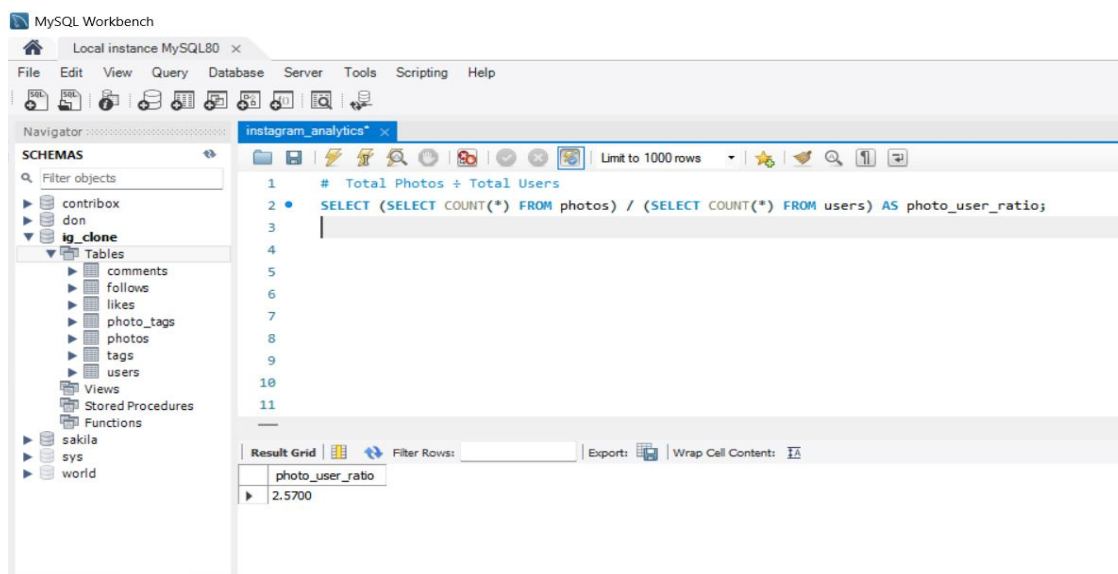


The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with a query titled "instagram_analytics*". The query is as follows:

```
1 # User Engagement
2 • SELECT ROUND(COUNT(*) / (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM users), 2)
3   AS avg_posts_per_user
4   FROM photos;
```

The result grid shows the following data:

avg_posts_per_user
2.57



The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with a query titled "instagram_analytics*". The query is as follows:

```
1 # Total Photos ÷ Total Users
2 • SELECT (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM photos) / (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM users) AS photo_user_ratio;
```

The result grid shows the following data:

photo_user_ratio
2.5700

2.Bots & Fake Accounts: Investors want to know if the platform is crowded with fake and dummy accounts.

Your Task: Identify users (potential bots) who have liked every single photo on the site, as this is not typically possible for a normal user.

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80 x

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator

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Administration Schemas

Information

Schema: ig_clone

instagram_analytics*

Limit to 1000 rows

```
1 # Bots & Fake Accounts
2 SELECT u.username
3 FROM users u
4 WHERE NOT EXISTS (
5     SELECT p.id
6     FROM photos p
7     WHERE NOT EXISTS (
8         SELECT 1
9         FROM likes l
10        WHERE l.user_id = u.id AND l.photo_id = p.id
11    ));
```

Result Grid

username
Aniya_Hackett
Jadyn81
Rocio33
Maxwell.Halvorson
Ollie_Ledner37
Mckenna17
Duane60
Julien_Schmidt
Mike.Auer39
Nia_Haag
Leslie67
Janelle.Nikolaus81
Bethany20