Project-2

INSTAGRAM USER ANALYTICS

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The **overview** of this project is to analyze user engagement and interactions with the Instagram app to produce insight full data that will aid in the expansion of Instagram app. User analysis is used to track how users interact with digital products like software applications or mobile apps.

The **purpose** of this project is the insights gained from this analysis can be used by various teams within the business, for instance, the marketing team might use them to choose which new features to develop, and the development team might use them to enhance the user experience. The product manager will be able to make wise judgment about the route the Instagram app will take moving forward with the aid of these insights.

APPROACH:

I created a necessary database for the project by running necessary SQL commands and added values to it provided by the management team using MySQL workbench in the MySQL database. After the database was created, I used to run SQL queries in MySQL workbench and, I used to extract the necessary insights from the database table.

TECH-STACK USED:

I connected to **MySQL workbench** as a software and server with the service name mysql@localhost:3306 with **version- 8.0.23** with MySQL community server – GPL.

I used MySQL workbench because it is an open-source relational database design tool. And it is a friendly user interface.

INSIGHTS:

A) MARKETING ANALYSIS

1.Loyal user reward: Identify the five oldest users on Instagram from the provided database.

SQL query:

```
    USE ig_clone;
    SELECT
        username, created_at
        FROM
        users
        ORDER BY created_at
        LIMIT 5;
```

Result table:

	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

Insight: these are the five oldest users who have been using Instagram for the longest time.

2.Inactive user engagement: Identify users who have never posted a single photo on Instagram.

SQL query:

```
Photos.id, username

FROM

users

LEFT JOIN

photos ON users.id = photos.user_id

WHERE

photos.id IS NULL

ORDER BY username;
```

Result table:



Insight: these are inactive users who have never posted a single photo on Instagram.

3.contest winner declaration: determine the winner of the contest and provide their details to the team.

SQL query:

Result table:



Insight: The above result table provides the winner of the contest with the most likes on a single photo.

4. Hashtag research: identify and suggest the top five most used hashtags on the platform.

SQL query:

```
tags.tag_name, COUNT(*) AS no_of_hastags

FROM

photo_tags
JOIN

tags ON photo_tags.tag_id = tags.id

GROUP BY tags.id

ORDER BY no_of_hastags desc

LIMIT 5;
```

Result table:

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

Insight: these are the top five most used hashtags on Instagram platform.

5.Ad campaign launch: determine the day of the week when most users register on Instagram. Provide insights on when to schedule an ad campaign.

SQL query:

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

Result table:



Insight: on the day of Thursday and Sunday most users registered on Instagram app.

B) INVESTOR METRICS:

1.user engagement: 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.

SQL query:

```
(SELECT

COUNT(id)

FROM

photos) / (SELECT

COUNT(DISTINCT user_id)

FROM

photos) AS avg_posts,

(SELECT

COUNT(id)

FROM

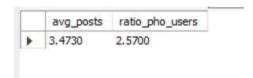
photos) / (SELECT

COUNT(id)

FROM

users) AS ratio_pho_users;
```

Result table:



Insight: average number of posts per user on Instagram. And the ratio of total number of photos to the total number of users.

2.BOTS & FAKE ACCOUNTS: Identify users who have liked every single photo on the site.

SQL query:

```
SELECT

username, COUNT(*) AS num_likes

FROM

users

INNER JOIN

likes ON users.id = likes.user_id

GROUP BY likes.user_id

HAVING num_likes = (SELECT

COUNT(*)

FROM

photos)

ORDER BY username;
```

Result table:

	username	num_likes
•	Aniya_Hackett	257
	Bethany20	257
	Duane60	257
	Jadyn81	257
	Janelle.Nikolaus81	257
	Julien_Schmidt	257
	Leslie67	257
	Maxwell.Halvorson	257
	Mckenna 17	257
	Mike. Auer 39	257
	Nia_Haag	257
	Ollie_Ledner37	257
	Rocio33	257

Insight: The above table shows, there are thirteen users who have liked every single photo on Instagram.

RESULT:

By using SQL queries, I extracted meaningful insights from the database. Through the result table I tracked how users engage and interact with our digital platform Instagram app. Also, I tried to produce meaningful business insights for various teams such as marketing, product, and development team.

Marketing analysis

- From marketing analysis insights, Instagram team can give a reward to most loyal users. Those who have been using the platform for the longest time.
- The marketing team can start sending emails to encourage inactive users.
- By conducting a contest, users can declare a winner to those who got the most likes on a single photo on Instagram.
- By doing research on the most popular hashtags on Instagram by which a
 partner brand can use in their post to reach the most people.
- By conducting an ad campaign launch can suggest the marketing team to schedule an ad campaign at most users register on the day of the weak.

Investor metrics

- On calculating the average number of posts for users on Instagram, the investor team can know the user engagement on Instagram app.
- By identifying bots & fake accounts, through this investor team can control or delete fake and dummy accounts.

CONCLUSION:

These meaningful insights can help the product manager and the rest of the team to make informed decisions about the future direction of the Instagram app.