

INSTAGRAM USER ANALYTICS

SQL Fundamentals

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- This project helps to analyse the raw data to create useful insights. Various database management tools can be used to extract useful insights and even visualize them. This enables a way to increase efficiency of a platform.
- It helps us to know the interaction of the users with the product and calculates the success of the product.
- With the database given, we can find every solution to the problems or questions asked by the client using SQL.

APPROACH

- We have SQL to execute the given problems in this project.
- We have to create database using SQL queries.
- Using the database, we can use DDL (Data Definition Language), DCL (Data Control Language), DML (Data Manipulation Language) to create table and insert values to it, etc.
- Later we can use Sorting Functions, Aggregate Functions, Operators or Joins to create a query which solves the problems.

TECH-STACK USED

MySQL Workbench v8.0.30.0 was used during project execution in order to query the database. I have MySQL workbench Client to create database and get the output to the queries. The ease of access and setup, troubleshooting support as well as the GUI made it a good tool for the project.

INSIGHTS

- Using the given database, we can use DDL (Data Definition Language), DCL (Data Control Language), DML (Data Manipulation Language) to create table and insert values to it, etc.
- DML is used to insert, delete and update the table, DCL is used to Grant or revoke, DDL is used to Create, Drop, Alter, Truncate the data to the table.
- Later we can use Sorting Functions, Aggregate Functions, Operators or Joins to create a query which solves the problems.
- Sorting Functions include GROUP BY, HAVING, LAST, LIMIT, TOP.
- Aggregate Function includes MIN, MAX, COUNT, AVG, SUM.
- Operators include Arithmetic operators (+, -, *, /, %), Comparison operators (==, !=, <=, >=, <, >), Logical operators (AND, ALL, ANY, EXISTS, IN, NOT, OR).

QUESTIONS:

A) Marketing: The marketing team wants to launch some campaigns, and they need your help with the following

- 1. Rewarding Most Loyal Users:** People who have been using the platform for the longest time.

Your Task: Find the 5 oldest users of the Instagram from the database provided.

Query:

```
SELECT * FROM users
```

```
ORDER BY created_at ASC
```

```
LIMIT 5;
```

```
100 rows in set (0.12 sec)

mysql> select * from users order by created_at ASC limit 5;
+----+-----+-----+
| 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 |
+----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.07 sec)

mysql> _
```

- 2. Remind Inactive Users to Start Posting:** By sending them promotional emails to post their 1st photo.

Your Task: Find the users who have never posted a single photo on Instagram.

Query:

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

```
mysql> select username from users left join photos on users.id=photos.user_id where photos.id is null;
```

username
Aniya_Hackett
Kassandra_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
Esther.Zulauf61
Bartholome.Bernhard
Jessyca_West
Esmeralda.Mraz57
Bethany20

```
26 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

3. **Declaring Contest Winner:** The team started a contest and the user who gets the most likes on a single photo will win the contest now they wish to declare the winner.
 Your Task: Identify the winner of the contest and provide their details to the team

Query:

```
SELECT users.username, photos.id, photos.image_url, count(*) AS total_likes
FROM likes JOIN photos ON photos.id=likes.photo_id JOIN users ON
users.id=likes.photo_id GROUP BY photos.id ORDER BY total_likes DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

```
mysql> SELECT users.username, photos.id, photos.image_url, count(*) AS total_likes FROM likes JOIN photos ON photos.id=likes.photo_id JOIN users ON users.id=likes.photo_id GROUP BY photos.id ORDER BY total_likes DESC LIMIT 1;
```

username	id	image_url	total_likes
Kaley9	30	http://kenny.com	41

```
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>
```

So, the winner of the contest is Kaley9.

If u want to find the remaining winners of the competition or top 15 people we can use the following query.

```
SELECT users.username, photos.id, photos.image_url, count(*) AS total_likes
FROM
likes JOIN photos ON photos.id=likes.photo_id
JOIN users ON users.id=likes.user_id GROUP BY photos.id ORDER BY
total_likes DESC LIMIT 15;
```

```
mysql> select users.username, photos.id, photos.image_url, count(*) as total_likes from likes join photos on photos.id=likes.photo_id join users on users.id=likes.user_id group by photos.id order by total_likes desc limit 15;
```

username	id	image_url	total_likes
Zack_Kemmer93	52	https://hershel.com	41
Jayson65	61	https://dejon.name	41
Kaley9	30	http://kenny.com	41
Alexandro35	13	https://fred.com	40
Ressie_Stanton46	62	https://rigoberto.net	39
Seth46	44	http://golden.org	39
Mike_Auer39	66	http://lione1.net	39
Harley_Lind18	3	http://vicky.biz	38
Arely_Bogan63	4	http://oleta.net	38
Eveline95	23	http://madison.net	38
Karley_Bosco	69	http://harvey.info	38
Kassandra_Homenick	7	https://selina.name	38
McKenna17	41	https://adella.net	38
Yazmin_Mills95	37	http://camille.name	38
Elenor88	63	http://megane.biz	38

```
15 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> _
```

4. **Hashtag Researching:** A partner brand wants to know, which hashtags to use in the post to reach the most people on the platform.
Your Task: Identify and suggest the top 5 most commonly used hashtags on the platform

Query:

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

```
mysql> select tags.tag_name, count(*) as hashtag_count from tags join photo_tags on tags.id=photo_tags.tag_id group by tags.tag_name order by hashtag_count DESC limit 5;
```

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

```
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> _
```

5. **Launch AD Campaign:** The team wants to know, which day would be the best day to launch ADs.

Your Task: What day of the week do most users register on? Provide insights on when to schedule an ad campaign

Query:

```
SELECT MAX(WEEKDAY(created_at)) AS day FROM users;
```

```
mysql> select max(weekday(created_at)) as day from users;
+-----+
| day |
+-----+
|    6 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

The WEEKDAY() function returns the weekday number for a given date.
Note: 0 = Monday, 1 = Tuesday, 2 = Wednesday, 3 = Thursday, 4 = Friday, 5 = Saturday, 6 = Sunday.

So, it's **SUNDAY** where most users register on and it is the day to schedule an ad campaign.

B) Investor Metrics: Our investors want to know if Instagram is performing well and is not becoming redundant like Facebook, they want to assess the app on the following grounds

1. **User Engagement:** Are users still as active and post on Instagram or they are making fewer posts

Your Task: Provide how many times does average user posts on Instagram. Also, provide the total number of photos on Instagram/total number of users.

Note: This is the average of all the posts in the Instagram posted by users.

Query:

```
SELECT ROUND((SELECT COUNT(*) FROM photos)/(SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM users),2) AS avg_user_posts;
```

```
mysql> SELECT ROUND((SELECT COUNT(*)FROM photos)/(SELECT COUNT(*) FROM users),2) as avg_user_posts;
+-----+
| avg_user_posts |
+-----+
|          2.57 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> _
```

Note: this is the average of all posts based on users (grouped by username) in the Instagram.

Query:

```
SELECT users.username,AVG(photos.id) AS average_posts FROM photos
JOIN users ON users.id=photos.user_id GROUP BY users.username;
```

```
mysql> select users.username,avg(photos.id) as average_posts from photos join users on users.id=photos.user_id group by users.username;
```

username	average_posts
Kenton_Kirlin	3.0000
Andre_Purdy85	7.5000
Harley_Lind18	11.5000
Arelly_Bogan63	15.0000
Travon.Waters	19.0000
Tabitha_Schamberger11	23.5000
Gus93	27.5000
Presley_McClure	31.0000
Justina.Gaylord27	35.0000
Dereck65	39.5000
Alexandro35	44.0000
Billy52	48.5000
Annalise.McKenzie16	52.5000
Norbert_Carroll35	56.0000
Odessa2	58.0000
Hailie26	59.5000
Delpha.Kihn	61.0000
Kenneth64	62.0000
Eveline95	68.5000
Josianne.Friesen	77.0000
Darwin29	80.0000
Dario77	82.5000
Jaime53	88.5000
Kaley9	93.5000
Aiyana.Hoeger	95.0000
Irwin.Larson	97.5000
Yvette.Gottlieb91	102.0000
Lennie_Hartmann40	105.5000
Yazmin_Mills95	107.0000
Jordyn.Jacobson2	108.5000
Kelsi26	110.0000
Rafael.Hickle2	111.0000
Maya.Farrell	113.0000
Janet.Armstrong	117.0000
Seth46	121.5000
Malinda_Streich	125.5000
Harrison.Beatty50	130.0000
Granville_Kutch	133.0000
Gerard79	135.0000
Mariano_Koch3	139.0000
Zack_Kemmer93	144.0000
Meggie_Doyle	147.0000
Peter.Stehr0	148.0000
Aurelie71	152.5000

Note: total number of photos on Instagram.

Query:

```
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM photos;
```

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*)FROM photos;
+-----+
| COUNT(*) |
+-----+
|      257 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Note: total number of users.

Query:

```
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM users;
```

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*)FROM users;
+-----+
| COUNT(*) |
+-----+
|      100 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

2. **Bots & Fake Accounts:** The investors want to know if the platform is crowded with fake and dummy accounts
Your Task: Provide data on users (bots) who have liked every single photo on the site (since any normal user would not be able to do this).

Query:

```
SELECT users.username,users.id,COUNT(user_id) AS total_likes FROM
users JOIN photos ON users.id=photos.user_id JOIN likes on
likes.user_id=users.id and likes.photo_id=photos.id group by users.id
HAVING total_likes=(SELECT COUNT(*) FROM photos);
```

According to the database I have created the bots are empty.

```
mysql> select users.username,users.id,count(users.id) as total_likes from users join photos on users.id=photos.user_id join
likes on likes.user_id=users.id and likes.photo_id=photos.id group by users.id having total_likes=(select count(*) from phot
os);
Empty set (0.01 sec)
```

RESULT:

This project helped me to learn the methods on how to solve the query. I have learnt some new ways to solve the problems. Even though it took more time to solve all the problems as a beginner I'm sure I can solve some queries easily now.

THANK YOU**DONE BY****JEEVIKA K**