

```
In [13]: import pandas as pd  
import numpy as np
```

```
In [14]: df = pd.read_csv("Instagram Performance & Growth Analysis.csv")
```

```
In [15]: df
```

```
Out[15]:
```

	post_id	upload_date	media_type	likes	comments	shares	s2	...
0	IG0000001	2024-11-30 09:25:22.954916	Reel	31627	7559	4530	€	...
1	IG0000002	2025-08-15 09:25:22.954916	Photo	63206	3490	1680	€	...
2	IG0000003	2025-09-11 09:25:22.954916	Reel	94373	3727	1761	€	...
3	IG0000004	2025-09-18 09:25:22.954916	Reel	172053	7222	2875	€	...
4	IG0000005	2025-03-21 09:25:22.954916	Video	99646	2703	4444	€	...
...
29994	IG0029995	2024-12-18 09:25:22.954916	Video	46046	8354	3847	11	...
29995	IG0029996	2025-05-05 09:25:22.954916	Carousel	67711	3266	458	12	...
29996	IG0029997	2025-05-26 09:25:22.954916	Photo	52326	7328	3687	7	...
29997	IG0029998	2025-08-02 09:25:22.954916	Carousel	158113	5890	2573	€	...
29998	IG0029999	2025-04-15 09:25:22.954916	Photo	76368	7115	4603	11	...

29999 rows × 15 columns

```
In [16]: df.head()
```

Out[16]:

	post_id	upload_date	media_type	likes	comments	shares	saves
0	IG0000001	2024-11-30 09:25:22.954916	Reel	31627	7559	4530	6393
1	IG0000002	2025-08-15 09:25:22.954916	Photo	63206	3490	1680	6809
2	IG0000003	2025-09-11 09:25:22.954916	Reel	94373	3727	1761	8367
3	IG0000004	2025-09-18 09:25:22.954916	Reel	172053	7222	2875	9290
4	IG0000005	2025-03-21 09:25:22.954916	Video	99646	2703	4444	9746

In [17]: `df.info()`

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 29999 entries, 0 to 29998
Data columns (total 15 columns):
 #   Column           Non-Null Count  Dtype  
--- 
 0   post_id          29999 non-null   object 
 1   upload_date      29999 non-null   object 
 2   media_type        29999 non-null   object 
 3   likes            29999 non-null   int64  
 4   comments          29999 non-null   int64  
 5   shares            29999 non-null   int64  
 6   saves             29999 non-null   int64  
 7   reach             29999 non-null   int64  
 8   impressions       29999 non-null   int64  
 9   caption_length    29999 non-null   int64  
 10  hashtags_count    29999 non-null   int64  
 11  followers_gained  29999 non-null   int64  
 12  traffic_source    29999 non-null   object  
 13  engagement_rate   29999 non-null   float64
 14  content_category   29999 non-null   object 
dtypes: float64(1), int64(9), object(5)
memory usage: 3.4+ MB
```

In [18]: `df.describe()`

Out[18]:

	likes	comments	shares	saves	reach
count	29999.000000	29999.000000	29999.000000	29999.000000	2.999900e+04
mean	99912.661789	5017.781426	2502.912564	7490.124637	9.965616e+05
std	57905.967401	2888.404881	1448.320395	4352.546949	5.777906e+05
min	7.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.650000e+02
25%	49755.000000	2530.500000	1246.000000	3690.500000	4.936810e+05
50%	99580.000000	5042.000000	2498.000000	7483.000000	9.921810e+05
75%	150225.000000	7518.000000	3768.000000	11294.000000	1.494798e+06
max	200000.000000	10000.000000	5000.000000	15000.000000	1.999865e+06

In [19]: `df.isnull().sum()`

Out[19]:

post_id	0
upload_date	0
media_type	0
likes	0
comments	0
shares	0
saves	0
reach	0
impressions	0
caption_length	0
hashtags_count	0
followers_gained	0
traffic_source	0
engagement_rate	0
content_category	0
dtype:	int64

In [21]:

```

from sqlalchemy import create_engine

# Step 1: Connect to PostgreSQL
# Replace placeholders with your actual details
username = "postgres"          # default user
password = "root123"            # the password you set during installation
host = "localhost"              # if running locally
port = "5432"                  # default PostgreSQL port
database = "Instagram_Performance" # the database you created in pgAdmin

# Create the connection engine
engine = create_engine(f"postgresql+psycopg2://{{username}}:{{password}}@{{host}}:{{port}}/{{database}}")

# Step 2: Load DataFrame into PostgreSQL
table_name = "Insta_Performance"      # choose any table name
df.to_sql(table_name, engine, if_exists="replace", index=False)

# Print confirmation
print(f"Data successfully loaded into table '{table_name}' in database '{database}'")

```

```
Data successfully loaded into table 'Insta_Performance' in database 'Instagram_Performance'.
```

```
In [12]: pip install psycopg2-binary
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: psycopg2-binary in c:\users\kishan gupta\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (2.9.11)
```

```
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
```

```
In [ ]:
```