Building Schemas

```
create table users (
    id integer auto_increment primary key,
    username varchar(255) unique not null,
    created_at timestamp default now()
);
create table photos (
    id integer auto_increment primary key,
    image_url varchar(255) not null,
    user_id integer not null,
    created_at timestamp default now(),
    foreign key(user_id) references users(id)
);
create table comments (
    id integer auto_increment primary key,
    comment_text varchar(255) not null,
    photo_id integer not null,
    user_id integer not null,
    created_at timestamp default now(),
    foreign key(photo_id) references photos(id),
    foreign key(user_id) references users(id)
);
create table likes (
    user_id integer not null,
    photo_id integer not null,
```

```
created_at timestamp default now(),
    foreign key(user_id) references users(id),
    foreign key(photo_id) references photos(id),
    primary key(user_id, photo_id)
);
create table follows (
    follower_id integer not null,
    followee_id integer not null,
    created_at timestamp default now(),
    foreign key(follower_id) references users(id),
    foreign key(followee_id) references users(id),
    primary key(follower_id, followee_id)
);
create table tags (
  id integer auto_increment primary key,
  tag_name varchar(255) unique,
  created_at timestamp default now()
);
create table photo_tags (
    photo_id integer not null,
    tag_id integer not null,
    foreign key(photo_id) references photos(id),
    foreign key(tag_id) references tags(id),
    primary key(photo_id, tag_id)
);
```

Instagram Clone Queries

1. Finding 5 oldest Users

select * from users
order by created_at
limit 5;

2. Weekday for most users registered

select dayname(created_at) as weekday, count(*) as count from users group by weekday order by count desc limit 1;

3. Identify Inactive Users

select username from users

left join photos on photos.user_id = users.id

where image_url is null;

4. Most liked Photo

select username, image_url, count(*) as likes from users
left join photos on photos.user_id = users.id
join likes on likes.photo_id = photos.id
group by image_url, username order by likes desc
limit 1;

5. Average user post

select (select count(*) from photos) / (select count(*) from users);

6. Top 5 Hashtags

select tag_name, count(*) as tagged from tags
join photo_tags on photo_tags.tag_id = tags.id
group by tag_name order by tagged desc
limit 5;

7. Find bots who like all photos

select username, count(*) as likes from users
join likes on likes.user_id = users.id
group by username
having likes = (select count(*) from photos);