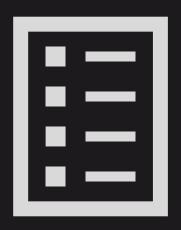
# Instagram User Analytics

SQL Fundamentals

### Project Description

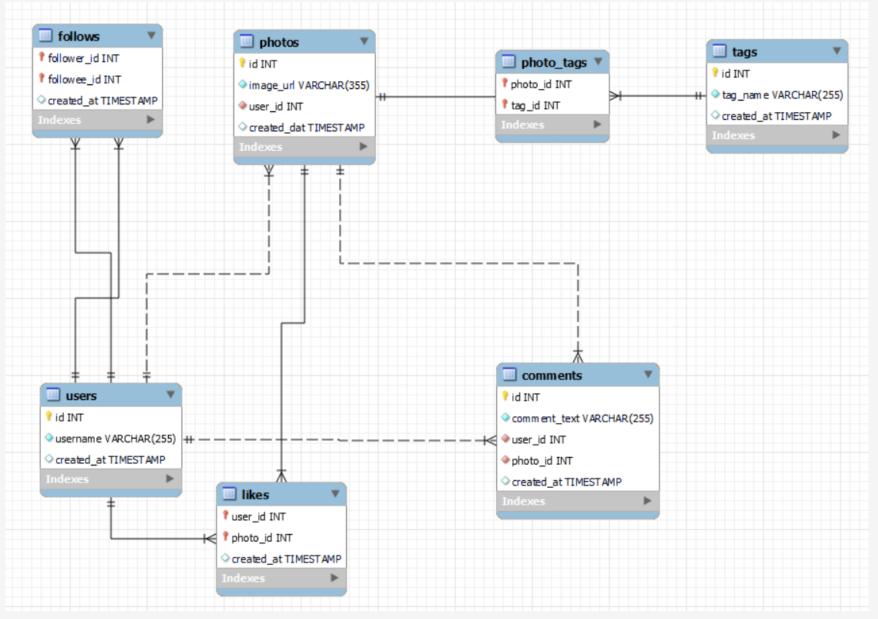


User analysis is the process by which we track how users engage and interact with our digital product (software or mobile application) in an attempt to derive business insights for marketing, product & development teams.

These insights are then used by teams across the business to launch a new marketing campaign, decide on features to build for an app, track the success of the app by measuring user engagement and improve the experience altogether while helping the business grow.

The deliverables are – marketing and investor metrics to explore the data to find answers to the business problems.

# ER diagram of the database



### Approach

First I installed MySQL workbench and Server on my system. After creating the database and inserting data into it by the given commands, I went ahead and generated the ER diagram of the database to better understand the relationships between the tables. Then I studied the business statement and understood the deliverables and started to work on them using SQL commands learned from the learning videos and contents given and applied my knowledge as per the instructions to derive the insights wanted by the company.

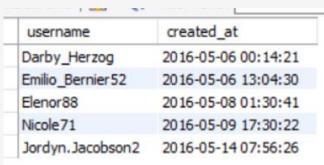
### Tech stack used

- MySQL Workbench
- MySQL Server
- SQL for writing queries
- MS Powerpoint to create report

### **Marketing Metrics**

**1. Rewarding Most Loyal Users :** People who have been using the platform for the longest time. Top 5 oldest users -

```
select username, created_at
from users
order by created_at
limit 5;
```



**2. Remind Inactive Users to Start Posting :** By sending them promotional emails to post their 1st photo who have never posted

```
select users.username
from users
left join photos
on users.id = photos.user_id
group by users.id
having count(photos.id)=0;
```



### **Marketing Metrics**

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.

```
select users.username, photos.id

from users

inner join photos

on users.id = photos.user_id

where photos.id = (
    select photo_id from likes
    group by photo_id
    order by count(*) desc

limit 1);
```

**4. Hashtag Researching:** A partner brand wants to know, which hashtags to use in the post to reach the most people on the platform the top 5 are -

```
select tags.tag_name,count(photo_tags.tag_id)
from tags, photo_tags
where tags.id=photo_tags.tag_id
group by tags.tag_name
order by count(photo_tags.tag_id) desc
limit 5;
```

tag_name	count(photo_tags.tag_id)
smile	59
beach	42
party	39
fun	38
concert	24

### **Marketing Metrics**

5. Launch AD Campaign: The team wants to know, which day would be the best day to launch ADs. What day of the week do most users register on? Provide insights on when to schedule an ad campaign

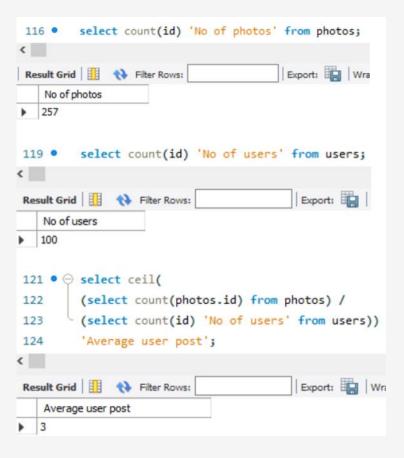
```
SELECT dayname(created_at)'Day Name', count(id) 'Count'
from users
group by dayname(created_at)
order by count(id) desc;
```

Day Name	Count
Thursday	16
Sunday	16
Friday	15
Tuesday	14
Monday	14
Wednesday	13
Saturday	12

Thursdays and Sundays are the best days to launch AD campaigns as most of the people register on those days only. Sunday being the weekend and Thursday being the nearing weekend, next in the line is Friday the weekend starting. But another thing to notice is the lowest count is of Saturday despite being a weekend.

### **Investor Metrics**

1. **User Engagement:** Are users still as active and post on Instagram or they are making fewer posts. How many times does average user posts on Instagram? – 3 posts on average per user



**Investor Metrics** 

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

```
select users.id , users.username , count(likes.photo id)'Likes on photos'
127
          from users
         inner join likes
128
         on users.id = likes.user id
129
          group by users.id
130
         having count(likes.photo id) = 257;
131
<
                                            Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA
Likes on
    id
          username
                                            photos
         Aniya_Hackett
                                           257
         Jadyn81
                                           257
         Rocio33
                                           257
         Maxwell.Halvorson
                                           257
         Ollie Ledner37
                                           257
         Mckenna 17
                                           257
         Duane60
                                           257
         Julien_Schmidt
                                           257
         Mike. Auer 39
                                           257
                                           257
         Nia Haag
         Leslie67
                                           257
         Janelle.Nikolaus81
                                           257
         Bethany 20
                                           257
```

### Thank you.