

# INSTAGRAM USER ANALYTICS

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## Project Description

This project aims to analyze user interactions and engagement on the Instagram app to generate valuable insights that can drive business growth. Using MySQL Workbench as the primary analysis tool, we will delve into Instagram user data to answer specific questions posed by the management team. By uncovering trends and patterns in user behavior, content performance, and engagement metrics, the project will provide the product manager and the broader team with data-driven insights. These insights will inform strategic decisions, guiding the future development and direction of the Instagram app to better meet user needs and enhance overall engagement.

## Approach

The approach was to filter out the data with the help of different type of query commands like “joins” which include the concepts of primary key and foreign keys and using these concepts in inner-joins and left-joins and “group by” query commands were used to remover or count recursive datasets. With the help of these commands the data was much cleaner and easier to analyze and extract insights from it, making the work more efficient.

## Tech Stack Used

The software used for this project is MYSQL Workbench 8.0 CE. MYSQL is one the best open-source software in the market in its field and it provides various query language controls like DDL, DML and DCL. Along with it, it is also beginner friendly and is most used and sought by beginners as there is a huge community of it and because of which if there are any problems or issues the community has a solution for it.

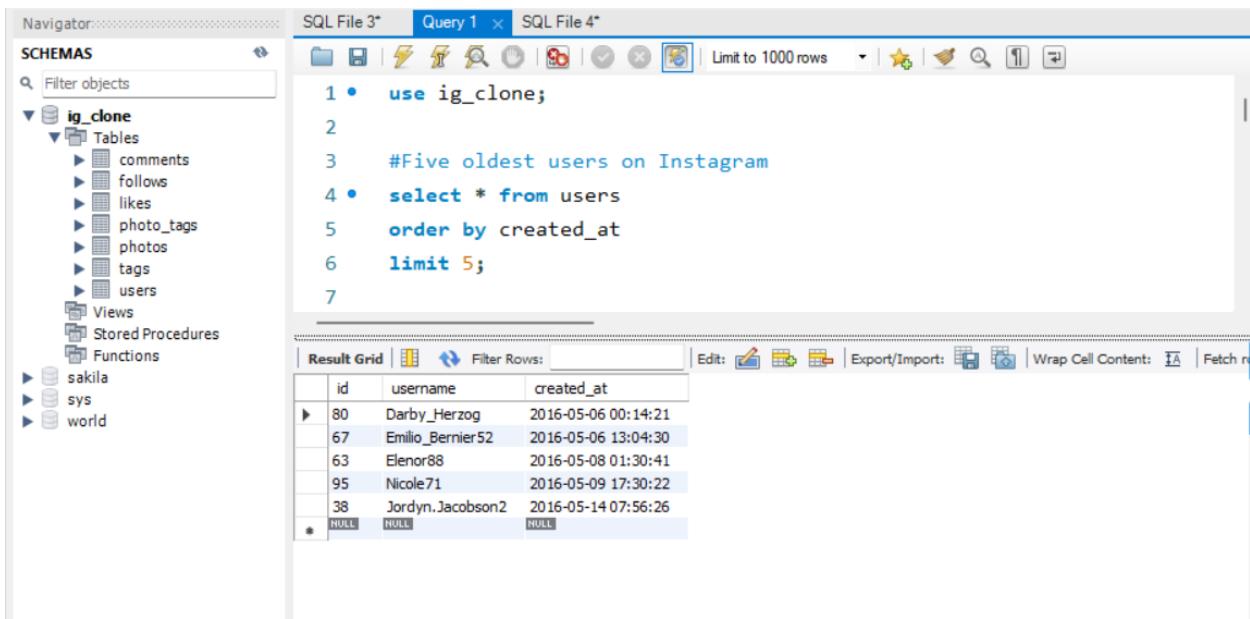
## Insights

The data used helped us gain insight into the user activity and other activities on the platform.

- 1) Loyal User Reward:** With the help of the data, we tracked our oldest customers who have been with us for a long time and for their loyalty we provided them with some rewards for their loyalty.

- 2) **Inactive User Engagement:** Identified users which are not active on the platform and sent them promotional mail regarding their engagement on the platform and promoting them to engage with the platform more.
- 3) **Contest Winner Declaration:** With the help of query commands, we could find out the user with most likes on single photo on Instagram. Which helped in finding the winner for the Contest. The winner is Zack\_Kemmer93 with 48 likes.
- 4) **Hashtag Research:** During the hashtag research we came across 5 hashtags which are being used the most. Smile being the most used hashtag while the rest were beach, party, fun and concert.
- 5) **Ad Campaign Launch:** For an upcoming ad campaign, the most suitable days with most user engagement in joining of new users are Thursday and Sunday.
- 6) **User Engagement:** There are 2.57 no. of post of photos per user according to the data. Where the total no. of users is 100 and the total number of posts is 257.
- 7) **Potential Identification of Bots:** According to the data provided there were no bots as such suspected or identified.

## Snapshots



The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left pane displays the Navigator with the Schemas list, where the 'ig\_clone' schema is selected. Under 'Tables', several tables are listed: comments, follows, likes, photo\_tags, photos, tags, and users. The right pane shows the SQL Editor with the following query:

```

1 •  use ig_clone;
2
3      #Five oldest users on Instagram
4 •  select * from users
5      order by created_at
6      limit 5;
7

```

Below the query, the Result Grid displays the results of the query:

	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
*	HULL	HULL	HULL

**SQL File 3\***   **Query 1**   **SQL File 4\***

**Navigator:** Schemas   **Filter objects:**

**SCHEMAS**

- ig\_clone
  - Tables: comments, follows, likes, photo\_tags, photos, tags, users
  - Views
  - Stored Procedures
  - Functions
- sakila
- sys
- world

**Administration**   **Schemas**   **Information**

**Result Grid** | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

```

7
8      #Users without a single posted photo on Instagram
9 •   select * from users
10    left join photos
11      on users.id = photos.user_id
12      where photos.id is null;
13

```

ID	username	created_at	ID	image_url	user_id	created_dat
5	Aniya_Hackett	2016-12-07 01:04:39	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL
7	Kasandra_Homenick	2016-12-12 06:50:08	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL
14	Jadyn81	2017-02-06 23:29:16	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL
21	Rocio33	2017-01-23 11:51:15	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL
24	Maxwell.Halvorson	2017-04-18 02:32:44	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL
25	Tierra.Trantow	2016-10-03 12:49:21	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL
34	Pearl7	2016-07-08 21:42:01	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL
36	Ollie_Ledner37	2016-08-04 15:42:20	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL
41	Mckenna17	2016-07-17 17:25:45	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL
45	David.Osinski47	2017-02-05 21:23:37	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL
49	Morgan.Kassulke	2016-10-30 12:42:31	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL
53	Linnea59	2017-02-07 07:49:34	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL
54	Duane60	2016-12-21 04:43:38	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL
57	Julien_Schmidt	2017-02-02 23:12:48	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL

**SQL File 3\***   **Query 1**   **SQL File 4\***

**Navigator:** Schemas   **Filter objects:**

**SCHEMAS**

- ig\_clone
  - Tables: comments, follows, likes, photo\_tags, photos, tags, users
  - Views
  - Stored Procedures
  - Functions
- sakila
- sys
- world

**Result Grid** | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

```

13
14      #Contest - User with most like on a single photo on Instagram
15 •   select likes.photo_id, count(likes.photo_id) as likes, photos.user_id,users.username from photos
16      join likes
17      on likes.photo_id = photos.id
18      join users
19      on users.id = photos.user_id
20      group by likes.photo_id
21      order by likes desc
22      limit 1;

```

photo_id	likes	user_id	username
145	48	52	Zack_Kemmer93

**SQL File 3\***   **Query 1**   **SQL File 4\***

**Navigator:** Schemas   **Filter objects:**

**SCHEMAS**

- ig\_clone
  - Tables: comments, follows, likes, photo\_tags, photos, tags, users
  - Views
  - Stored Procedures
  - Functions
- sakila
- sys
- world

**Result Grid** | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:  Fetch rows:

```

25
26      #Top 5 commonly used hashtags on Instagram
27 •   SELECT tags.tag_name,COUNT(photo_tags.tag_id) as Hashtag_usage_count FROM photo_tags
28      JOIN tags ON photo_tags.tag_id = tags.id
29      GROUP BY photo_tags.tag_id
30      order by Hashtag_usage_count desc
31      limit 5;
32

```

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

**Query 1:**

```

32
33
34      #Most user registers according days in a week
35 •   select dayname(created_at) as creation_date,count(created_at) as total_users_-
36      group by creation_date
37      order by total_users_joined desc;
38
39

```

**Result Grid:**

creation_date	total_users_joined
Thursday	16
Sunday	16
Friday	15
Tuesday	14
Monday	14
Wednesday	13
Saturday	12

---

**Query 1:**

```

40
41
42      #Average no. of posts per user
43 •   select count(photos.id) as Total_posts, count(distinct users.username) as Total_
44      left join photos
45      on users.id = photos.user_id;
46
47

```

**Result Grid:**

Total_posts	Total_users	Average_post_per_user
257	100	2.5700

---

**Query 1:**

```

49      #Potential identification of bots/fake accounts/dummy accounts
50 •   select likes.photo_id, count(likes.photo_id) as likes, photos.user_id,users.username from
51      join likes
52      on likes.photo_id = photos.id
53      join users
54      on users.id = photos.user_id
55      group by likes.photo_id
56      order by likes desc;
57

```

**Result Grid:**

photo_id	likes	user_id	username
145	48	52	Zack_Kemmer93
127	43	46	Malinda_Streich
182	43	65	Adelle96
123	42	44	Seth46
30	41	10	Presley_McClure
52	41	16	Annalise.McKenzie16
61	41	20	Delpha.Kihn
147	41	55	Meggie_Doyle
174	41	63	Elenor88
192	41	72	Kathryn80
256	41	100	Javonte83
13	40	3	Harley_Lind18
97	40	32	Irwin.Larson

## **Results**

With the help of the analysis of the given data we have uncovered some important insights. Insights like users who are inactive on platform and users who have been with us since long time because of these data we could make attempts to approach both kind of users and reach them out with the respective measures like Loyalty program for the loyal users and reaching inactive users.

Also finding potential bots or fake accounts and identifying which day of the week the newest users enroll to the platform, helping in launching ad campaigns for new user attractions.