



Project Description

This Purpose of this project is to understand the behaviour of Instagram users and Based on that derive valuable insights for various decision-making.

Approach

The main objective was to understand how they interact with our product g(Instagram). To do this, I analysed data from the database provided. By understanding our users' needs, we can create a product that is tailored to their needs and make sure that it meets all their expectations.

Tech-Stack Used

I used Mysql workbench 8.0.33 for this project.

Conclusion

All the conclusions are provided at the end of the document.

THE PROBLEM

- **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 Instagram from the database provided

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

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

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

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

- **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

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).



A) MARKETING

$\underline{FINDINGS} - 1$

To find the most loyal, the top 5 oldest users of Instagram:-

- **1.** We will use the user table data by selecting the usernameand created at columns.
- **2.** Then using the order by function we will order the desired outputby sorting with the created column in ascending order.
- **3.** Then using the limit function, the output will be displayed for the top 5 oldest Instagram users.

Input

SELECT * FROM users ORDER BY created_at ASC LIMIT 5;

| username | created_at |
|------------------|------------------|
| Darby_Herzog | 06-05-2016 00:14 |
| Emilio_Bernier52 | 06-05-2016 13:04 |
| Elenor88 | 08-05-2016 01:30 |
| Nicole71 | 09-05-2016 17:30 |
| Jordyn.Jacobson2 | 14-05-2016 07:56 |

^{*}Above Data table was exported to Excel from MYSQL....



FINDINGS -2

To Find the most inactive users. The users who have never posted any photo on Instagram:

- 1. We will first select the username column from the users table.
- **2.** Then we will left join photos table on the users table, on users.id = photos.user_id because, both the users.id and photos.user_id have common contents in them.
- 3. Then we will find rows from the users table where the photos.id ISNULL

Input

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

| username | user_id |
|-------------------|---------|
| Aniya_Hackett | 5 |
| Kasandra_Homenick | 7 |
| Jaclyn81 | 14 |
| Rocio33 | 21 |
| Maxwell.Halvorson | 24 |
| Tierra. Trantow | 25 |
| Pearl7 | 34 |
| Ollie_Ledner37 | 36 |
| Mckenna17 | 41 |



| David.Osinski47 | 45 |
|------------------|----|
| Morgan. Kassulke | 49 |
| Linnea59 | 53 |
| Duane60 | 54 |
| Julien Schmidt | 57 |

| Mike.Auer39 | 66 |
|---------------------|----|
| Franco_Keebler64 | 68 |
| Nia_Haag | 71 |
| Hulda.Macejkovic | 74 |
| Leslie67 | 75 |
| Janelle.Nikolaus81 | 76 |
| Darby_Herzog | 80 |
| Esther.Zulauf61 | 81 |
| Bartholome.Bernhard | 83 |
| Jessyca_West | 89 |
| Esmeralda.Mraz57 | 90 |
| Bethany20 | 91 |

| 66 |
|----|
| 68 |
| 71 |
| 74 |
| 75 |
| 76 |
| 80 |
| 81 |
| 83 |
| 89 |
| 90 |
| 91 |
| |



SELECT

LIMIT 1;

Instagram User Analysis

FINDINGS - 3

To find the most likes on a single photo(will be:

- FIRST WE WILL SELECT THE USERS.USERNAME, PHOTOS.ID, PHOTOS.IMAGE URL AND COUNT(*) AS TOTAL
- THEN, WE WILL INNER JOIN THE THREE TABLES WIZ: PHOTOS, LIKES AND USERS, ON LIKES.PHOTO_ID = PHOTOS.ID AND PHOTOS.USER_ID = USERS.ID
- THEN, BY USING GROUP BY FUNCTION WE WILL GROUP THE OUTPUT ON THE BASIS OF PHOTOS.ID
- THEN, USING ORDER BY FUNCTION WE WILL SORTING THE DATA ON THE BASIS OF THE TOTAL IN DESCENDING ORDER
- THEN, TO FIND THE MOST LIKED PHOTO WE WILL USING LIMIT FUNCTION TO VIEW ONLY THE TOP LIKED PHOTO'S INFORMATION.

Input

users.id AS user_id, username, photos.id AS photo_id, photos.image_url, COUNT(*) AS total_likes_count FROM ig_clone.photos JOIN ig_clone.likes ON photos.id = likes.photo_id JOIN ig_clone.users ON users.id = photos.user_id GROUP BY photos.id

ORDER BY total_likes_count DESC

| user_id | username | photo_id | image_url | total |
|---------|---------------|----------|---------------------|-------|
| 52 | Zack_Kemmer93 | 145 | https://jarret.name | 48 |

^{*}Above Data table was exported to Excel from MYSQL....



FINDINGS-4

TO FIND THE TOP 5 MOST COMMONLY USED HASHTAGS ON INSTAGRAM:

- **1.** WE NEED TO SELECT THE TAG_NAME COLUMN FROM THE TAG TABLE AND THE COUNT(*) AS TOTAL FUNCTION SO AS TO COUNT THE NUMBER OF TAGS USED INDIVIDUALLY.
- **2.** Then, we need to join tags table and photo_tags table, on tags.id = photo_tags.tag_id cause they contain the same content in them i.e. tag_id.
- **3.** Then using the group by function we need to group the desired output on the basis of tags.tag_name.
- **4.** Then using the order by function we need to sort the output on the basis of total (total number of tags per tag_name) in descending order.
- **5.** Then, to find the top 5 most used tag names we will use the limit 5 function.

Inputs

SELECT

ig_clone.tags.id AS tag_id,
ig_clone.tags.tag_name,
COUNT(*) as total
FROM ig_clone.tags
 JOIN ig_clone.photo_tags
 ON ig_clone.tags.id = ig_clone.photo_tags.tag_id
 GROUP BY ig_clone.tags.id
 ORDER BY total DESC
LIMIT 5;

Output:-

| tag_name | total_number_of_times_tag_use |
|----------|-------------------------------|
| smile | 59 |
| beach | 42 |
| party | 39 |
| fun | 38 |
| concert | 24 |



$\underline{FINDINGS} - 5$

To find the day of the week on which most users register on Instagram and which day would be the best day to launch ADs:

- **1.** FIRST WE DEFINE THE COLUMNS OF THE DESIRED OUTPUT TABLE USING SELECT DAYNAME(CREATED_AT) AS DAY_OF_WEEK AND COUNT(*) AS TOTAL_NUMBER_OF_USERS_REGISTERED FROM THE USERS TABLE.
- **2.** Then using the group by function we group the output table on the basis of day_of_week
- **3.** Then using the order by function we order/sort the output table on the basis of total_number_of_users_registered in descending order

Inputs

SELECT

DAYNAME(created_at) AS day_of_the_week, COUNT(*) AS total_count FROM ig_clone.users GROUP by day_of_the_week ORDER by total_count DESC;

| day_of_week | total_number_of_users_registered |
|-------------|----------------------------------|
| Thursday | 16 |
| Sunday | 16 |
| Friday | 15 |
| Tuesday | 14 |
| Monday | 14 |
| Wednesday | 13 |
| Saturday | 12 |



B) Investor Metrics:

1. USER ENGAGEMENT

TO FIND THE HOW MANY TIMES DOES AVERAGE POSTS ON INSTAGRAM:

- **1.** First, we need to find first the count number of photos(posts) that are present in the photos.id column of the photos table i.e. count(*) from photos.
- **2.** Similarly, we need to find the number of users that are present in the users.id column of the users table i.e. count(*) from users.
- **3.** NEXT, WE NEED TO DIVIDE BOTH THE VALUES I.E. COUNT(*) FROM PHOTOS/COUNT(*) FROM USERS AND HENCE WE WOULD GET THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PHOTOS / TOTAL NUMBER OF USERS.
- **4.** TO FIND HOW MANY TIMES THE USERS POSTS ON INSTAGRAM WE NEED TO FIND THE TOTAL OCCURRENCES OF EACH USER ID IN PHOTOS TABLE.

Input

```
SELECT
ROUND(
   (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM ig_clone.photos) / (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM ig_clone.users),
2
) AS avg_user_photo_post;
```

Output

total_photos_divide_total_photos 2.57





| user_id | user_post_count |
|---------|-----------------|
| 1 | 5 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 4 |
| 4 | 3 |
| 6 | 5 |
| 8 | 4 |
| 9 | 4 |
| 10 | 3 |
| 11 | 5 |
| 12 | 4 |
| 13 | 5 |
| 15 | 4 |
| 16 | 4 |
| 17 | 3 |
| 18 | 1 |
| 19 | 2 |
| 20 | 1 |
| 22 | 1 |
| 23 | 12 |
| 26 | 5 |
| 27 | 1 |
| 28 | 4 |
| 29 | 8 |
| 30 | 2 |
| 31 | 1 |
| 32 | 4 |
| 33 | 5 |
| 35 | 2 |
| 37 | 1 |
| 38 | 2 |
| 39 | 1 |
| 40 | 1 |
| 42 | 3 |
| 43 | 5 |

| 44 | 4 |
|----|----|
| 46 | 4 |
| 47 | 5 |
| 48 | 1 |
| 50 | 3 |
| 51 | 5 |
| 52 | 5 |
| 55 | 1 |
| 56 | 1 |
| 58 | 8 |
| 59 | 10 |
| 60 | 2 |
| 61 | 1 |
| 62 | 2 |
| 63 | 4 |
| 64 | 5 |
| 65 | 5 |
| 67 | 3 |
| 69 | 1 |
| 70 | 1 |
| 72 | 5 |
| 73 | 1 |
| 77 | 6 |
| 78 | 5 |
| 79 | 1 |
| 82 | 2 |
| 84 | 2 |
| 85 | 2 |
| 86 | 9 |
| 87 | 4 |
| 88 | 11 |
| | |

| 92 | 3 |
|-----|---|
| 93 | 2 |
| 94 | 1 |
| 95 | 2 |
| 96 | 3 |
| 97 | 2 |
| 98 | 1 |
| 99 | 3 |
| 100 | 2 |

2. Bot/Fake Accounts

TO FIND THE BOTS AND FAKE ACCOUNTS :-

- **1.** FIRST, WE SELECT THE USER_ID COLUMN FROM THE PHOTOS TABLE.
- **2.** Then we select the username column from the users table.
- **3.** Then, we select the count(*) function to count total number of likes from the likes table.
- **4.** Then we inner join users and likes table on the basis of users.id and likes.user_id, using the on function/clause.
- **5.** Then by using the group by function we group the desired output table on the basis of likes.user_id.
- **6.** Then, we search for the values from the cout(*) from photos having equal values with the total_likes_per_user.

Inputs

```
SELECT
  ig_clone.users.id AS user_id,
  ig_clone.users.username,
  COUNT(*) AS total_user_likes
FROM ig_clone.users
  JOIN ig_clone.likes
    ON ig_clone.users.id = ig_clone.likes.user_id
  GROUP BY users.id
  HAVING total_user_likes = (
    SELECT COUNT(*) FROM ig_clone.photos
  );
```

Output

| user_id | username | total_likes_per_user |
|---------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 5 | Aniya_Hackett | 257 |
| 14 | Jaclyn81 | 257 |
| 21 | Rocio33 | 257 |
| 24 | Maxwell.Halvorson | 257 |
| 36 | Ollie Ledner37 | 257 |
| 41 | Mckenna17 | 257 |
| 54 | Duane60 | 257 |
| 57 | Julien_Schmidt | 257 |
| 66 | Mike.Auer39 | 257 |

71 Nia_Haag 257

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| 75 | Leslie67 | 257 |
|----|--------------------|-----|
| 76 | Janelle.Nikolaus81 | 257 |
| 91 | Bethany20 | 257 |



INSTAGRAM USER ANALYSIS

ANALYSIS

AFTER PERFORMING THE ANALYSIS I HAVE THE

FOLLOWING POINTS:- THE MOST LOYAL USERS THE

TOP 5 OLDEST USERS ARE:

| username | created_at | |
|------------------|------------------|--|
| Darby_Herzog | 06-05-2016 00:14 | |
| Emilio_Bernier52 | 06-05-2016 13:04 | |
| Elenor88 | 08-05-2016 01:30 | |
| Nicole71 | 09-05-2016 17:30 | |
| Jordyn.Jacobson2 | 14-05-2016 07:56 | |

OUT OF THE 100 TOTAL USERS, THERE ARE 26 USERS WHO ARE INACTIVE AND THEY HAVE NEVER POSTED ANY KIND OF STUFF ON INSTAGRAM MAY IT BE ANY PHOTO, VIDEO OR ANY TYPE OF TEXT. SO, THE MARKETING TEAM OF INSTAGRAM NEEDS TO REMIND SUCH INACTIVE USERS.

- SO, THE USER NAMED ZACK_KEMMER93 WITH USER_ID 52 IS THE WINNER OF THE CONTEST BECAUSE HIS PHOTO WITH PHOTO_ID 145 HAS THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF LIKES I.E. 48.
- THE TOP 5 MOST COMMONLY USED #HASHTAGS ALONG WITH THE TOTAL COUNT ARE SMILE(59), BEACH(42), PARTY(39), FUN(38) AND CONCERT(24)
- MOST OF THE USERS REGISTERED ON THURSDAY AND SUNDAY I.E. 16 AND
 HENCE IT WOULD PROVE BENEFICIAL TO START AD CAMPAIGN ON THESE TWO
 DAYS

So, there are in total 257 rows i.e. 257 photos in the photos table and 100 rows i.e. 100 ids in the users table which make the desired output to be 257/100 = 2.57 (avg. users posts on Instagram)

OUT OF THE TOTAL USER ID'S, THERE ARE 13 SUCH USER ID'S WHO HAVE LIKED EACH AND EVERY POST ON INSTAGRAM (WHICH IS NOT PRACTICALLY POSSIBLE) AND SO SUCH USER ID'S ARE CONSIDERED AS BOTS AND FAKE ACCOUNTS.

ANALYSIS

USING THE 5 WHYS APPROACH I AM FINDING THE ROOT CAUSE OF THE FOLLOWING:-

• WHY DID THE MARKETING TEAM WANT TO KNOW THE MOST INACTIVE USERS?

SO, THEY CAN REACH OUT TO THOSE USERS VIA MAIL AND ASK THEM WHAT'S KEEPING THEM AWAY FROM USING INSTAGRAM.

 WHY DID THE MARKETING TEAM WANT TO KNOW THE TOP 5 #HASHTAGS USED?

MAYBE THE TECH TEAM WANTED TO ADD SOME FILTER FEATURES FOR PHOTOS AND VIDEOS POSTED USING THE TOP 5 MENTIONED #HASHTAGS

 WHY DID THE MARKETING TEAM WANT TO KNOW ON WHICH DAY OF THE WEEK THE PLATFORM HAD THE MOST NEW USERS REGISTERED?

SO, THAT THEY CAN RUN MORE ADS OF VARIOUS BRANDS DURING SUCH DAYS AND ALSO GET PROFIT FROM IT

WHY DID THE INVESTORS WANT TO KNOW ABOUT THE AVERAGE NUMBER
 OF POSTS PER USER ON INSTAGRAM?

IT IS A FACT THAT EVERY BRAND OR SOCIAL PLATFORM IS DETERMINED BY THE USER ENGAGEMENT ON SUCH PLATFORMS, ALSO INVESTORS WANTED TO KNOW WHETHER THE PLATFORM HAS THE RIGHT AND AUTHENTICATED USER BASE. IT ALSO HELPS THE TECH TEAM DETERMINE HOW TO HANDLE SUCH TRAFFIC ON THE PLATFORM WITH

THE LATEST TECH WITHOUT DISRUPTING THE SMOOTH AND EFFICIENT FUNCTIONING OF THE PLATFORM

 WHY DID THE INVESTORS WANT TO KNOW THE COUNT OF BOTS AND FAKE ACCOUNTS IF ANY?

SO THAT THE INVESTORS ARE ASSURED THAT THEY ARE INVESTING IN AN ASSET AND NOT A FUTURE LIABILITY

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, I would like to conclude that such Analysis to find insights from their customer data which in turn helps the firms to find customers who will be an asset to the firm in the future and not some Liability not only on Instagram but many other social media and commercial firms uses similar analytics to keep track of the user behaviour and activities, we identified trends in user behaviour that could be used to improve user experience, such as providing helpful feedback loops or streamlining processes for specific tasks. Overall, our user analysis project has provided us with valuable insights that can help us create better products in the future.

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