

A dark blue vertical bar runs along the left edge of the page. A blue arrow-shaped banner points to the right from this bar, containing the date. In the bottom-left corner, several thin, curved lines in dark blue and light grey sweep upwards and to the right.

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Trainity

Instagram User Analytics

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SQL Fundamentals

Description:

Imagine you're a data analyst working with the product team at Instagram. Your role involves analyzing user interactions and engagement with the Instagram app to provide valuable insights that can help the business grow.

User analysis involves tracking how users engage with a digital product, such as a software application or a mobile app. The insights derived from this analysis can be used by various teams within the business. For example, the marketing team might use these insights to launch a new campaign, the product team might use them to decide on new features to build, and the development team might use them to improve the overall user experience.

In this project, you'll be using SQL and MySQL Workbench as your tools to analyze Instagram user data and answer questions posed by the management team. Your insights will help the product manager and the rest of the team make informed decisions about the future direction of the Instagram app.

Remember, the goal of this project is to use your SQL skills to extract meaningful insights from the data. Your findings could potentially influence the future development of one of the world's most popular social media platforms.

Project Overview:

This project delves deeply into analyzing user interactions and engagement within Instagram using SQL via MySQL Workbench. The primary aim is to derive actionable insights pivotal for strategic decision-making across diverse teams like marketing, product development, and investor relations within the Instagram ecosystem.

Approach:

Initiating the creation of a robust database using provided commands ensured data accuracy and relevance. Employing MySQL Workbench, a methodical approach addressed each task outlined in the project guidelines. This encompassed structured SQL queries to extract relevant information accurately and efficiently.

Technology Stack:

MySQL Workbench was chosen for its comprehensive functionality in managing databases and executing SQL queries effectively. Its user-friendly interface and compatibility with MySQL databases ensured seamless data analysis and extraction of insights, ensuring precision and efficiency in handling Instagram user data.

SQL Tasks :

A) Marketing Analysis:

1. Loyal User Reward: The marketing team wants to reward the most loyal users, i.e., those who have been using the platform for the longest time.

Your Task: Identify the five oldest users on Instagram from the provided database.

Solution:

Code:

```
SELECT * FROM users
ORDER BY created_at
LIMIT 5;
```

Output:

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the query: `SELECT * FROM users ORDER BY created_at LIMIT 5;`. The Results grid displays the following data:

id	username	created_at
80	Darby_Herzog	2016-05-06 06:14:21
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

The Output tab at the bottom shows the execution log with the following entries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
13	17:09:20	Action	7623 row(s) affected Records: 7623 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.422 sec
14	17:11:20		7488 row(s) affected Records: 7488 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.265 sec
15	17:12:17		8782 row(s) affected Records: 8782 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.265 sec
16	17:12:53	INSERT INTO tags(tag_name) VALUES ('sunset'), ('photography'), ('sunnise'), ('landscape'), ('food'), ('foodie'), ('d...	21 row(s) affected Records: 21 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.031 sec
17	17:13:46	INSERT INTO photo_tags(photo_id, tag_id) VALUES (1, 18), (1, 17), (1, 13), (1, 19), (2, 4), (2, 3), (2, 20...	501 row(s) affected Records: 501 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.062 sec
18	17:18:15	SELECT * FROM users ORDER BY created_at LIMIT 5	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

2. Inactive User Engagement: The team wants to encourage inactive users to start posting by sending them promotional emails.

Your Task: Identify users who have never posted a single photo on Instagram.

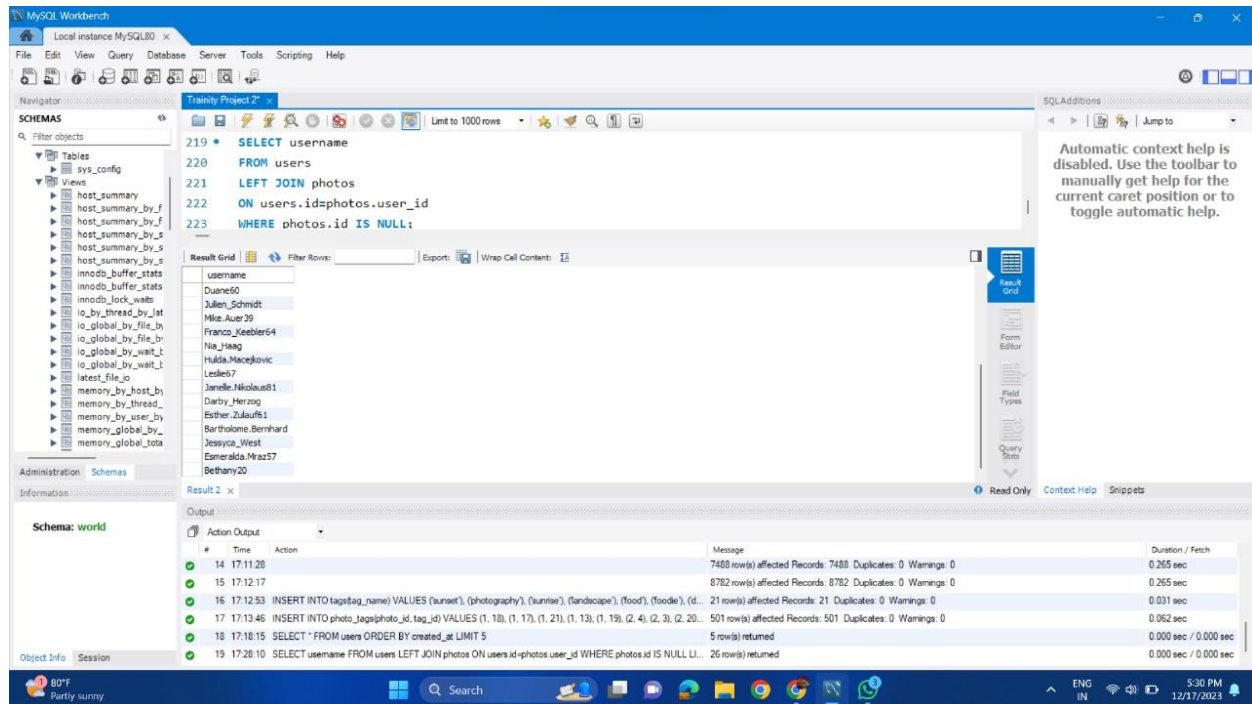
Solution:

Code:

```
SELECT username
FROM users
```

LEFT JOIN photos
ON users.id=photos.user_id
WHERE photos.id IS NULL;

Output:



3. Contest Winner Declaration: The team has organized a contest where the user with the most likes on a single photo wins.

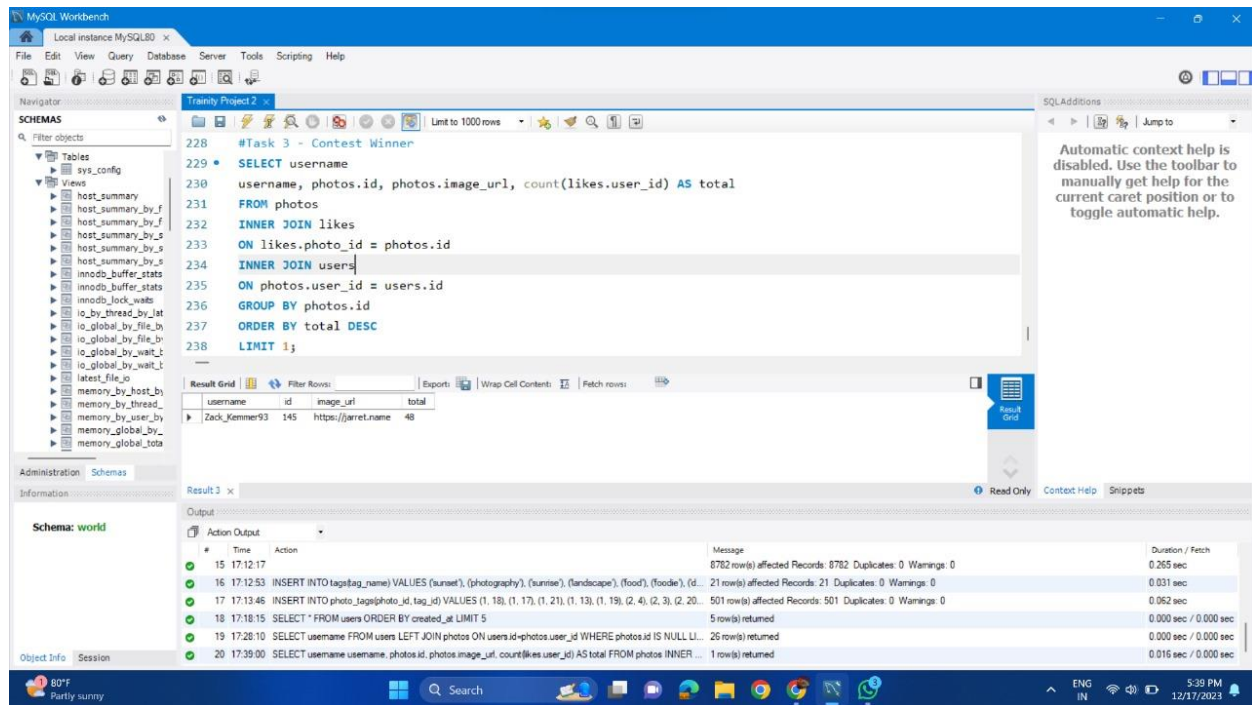
Your Task: Determine the winner of the contest and provide their details to the team.

Solution:

Code:

```
SELECT username
username, photos.id, photos.image_url, count(likes.user_id) AS total
FROM photos
INNER JOIN likes
ON likes.photo_id = photos.id
INNER JOIN users
ON photos.user_id = users.id
GROUP BY photos.id
ORDER BY total DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

Output:



4. Hashtag Research: A partner brand wants to know the most popular hashtags to use in their posts to reach the most people.

Your Task: Identify and suggest the top five most commonly used hashtags on the platform.

Solution:

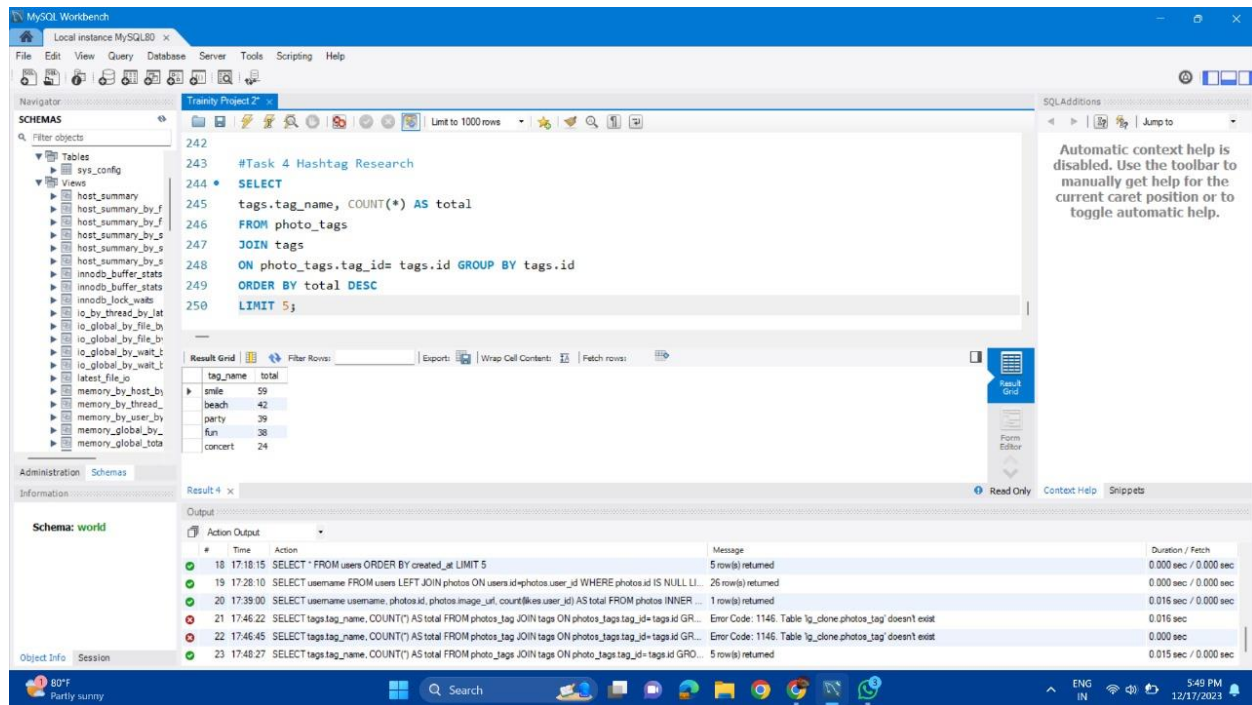
Code:

```

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

```

Output:



5. **Ad Campaign Launch:** The team wants to know the best day of the week to launch ads.

Your Task: Determine the day of the week when most users register on Instagram. Provide insights on when to schedule an ad campaign.

Solution:

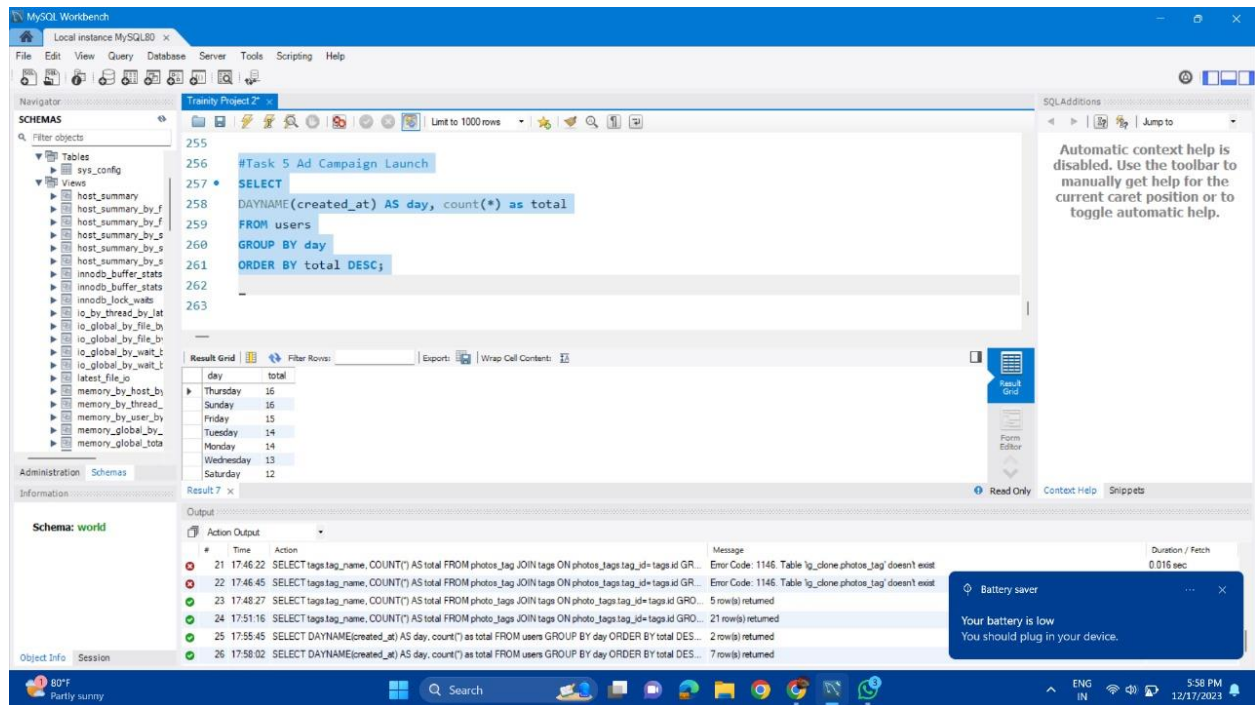
Code:

```

SELECT
DAYNAME(created_at) AS day, count(*) as total
FROM users
GROUP BY day
ORDER BY total DESC
LIMIT 2;

```

Output:



B) Investor Metrics:

1. User Engagement: Investors want to know if users are still active and posting on Instagram or if they are making fewer posts.

Your Task: Calculate the average number of posts per user on Instagram. Also, provide the total number of photos on Instagram divided by the total number of users.

Solution:

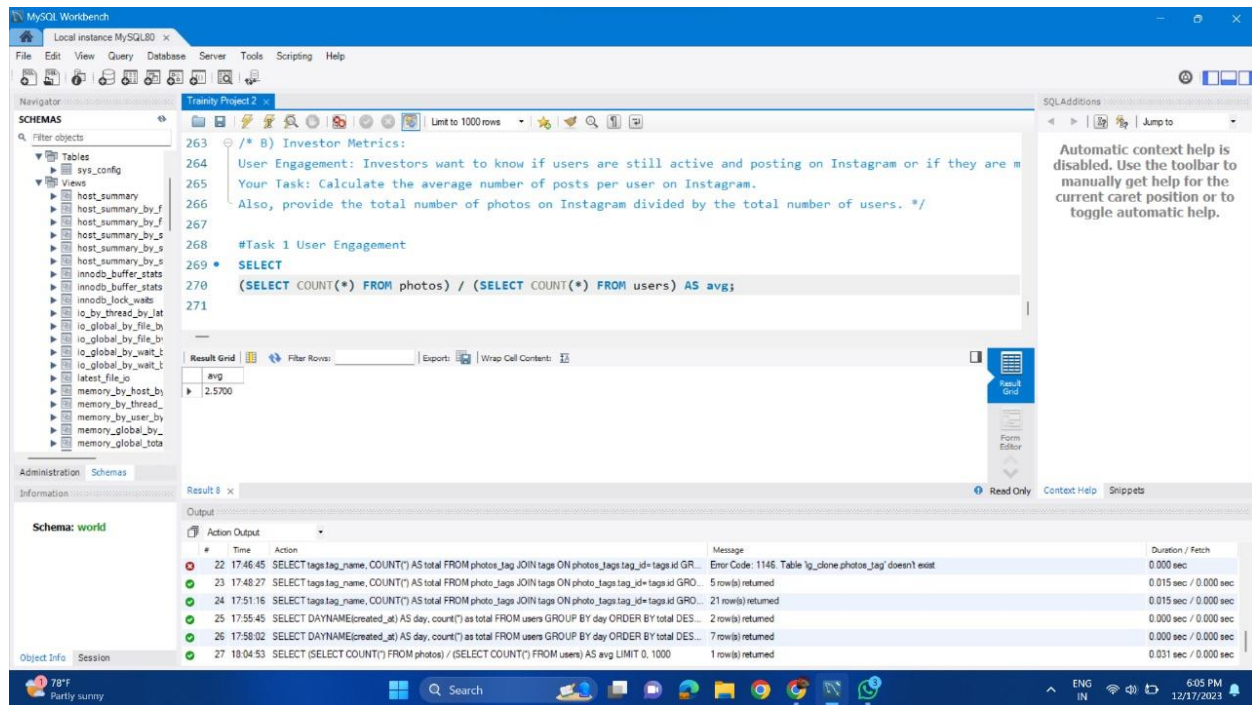
Code:

```

SELECT
(SELECT COUNT(*) FROM photos) / (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM users) AS avg;

```

Output:



2. Bots & Fake Accounts: Investors want to know if the platform is crowded with fake and dummy accounts.

Your Task: Identify users (potential bots) who have liked every single photo on the site, as this is not typically possible for a normal user.

Solution:

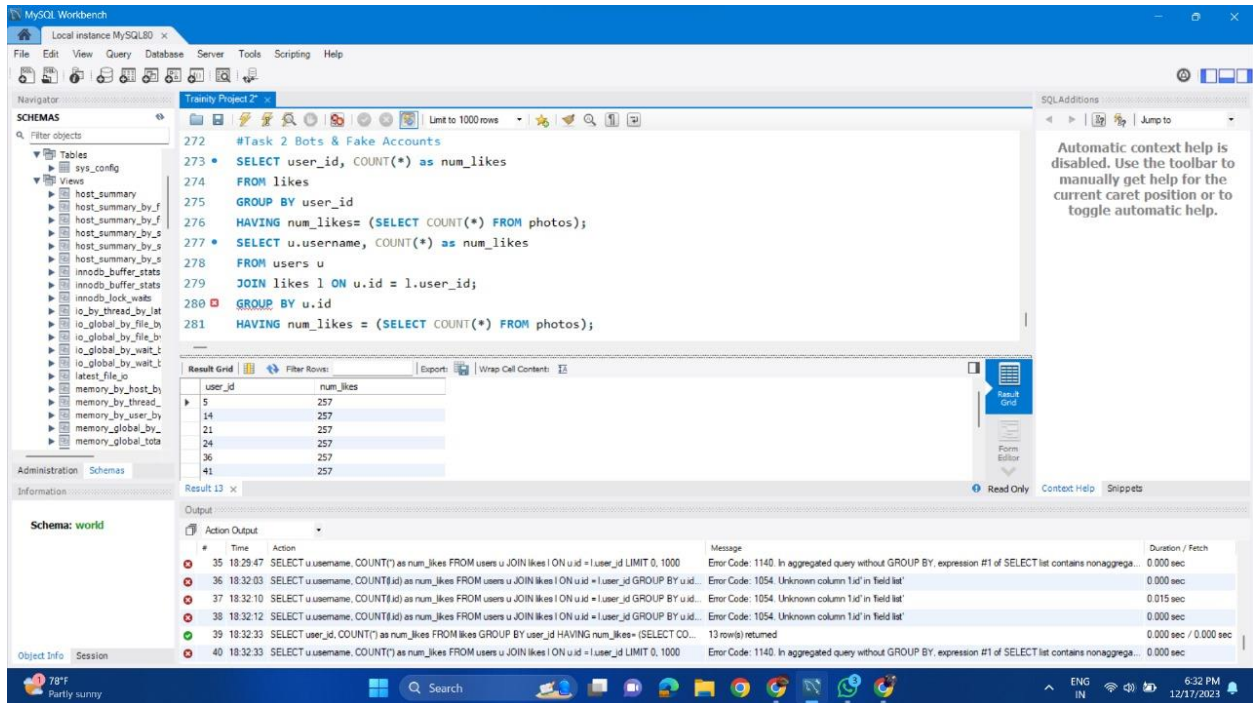
Code:

```

SELECT user_id, COUNT(*) as num_likes
FROM likes
GROUP BY user_id
HAVING num_likes= (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM photos);
SELECT u.username, COUNT(*) as num_likes
FROM users u
JOIN likes l ON u.id = l.user_id;
GROUP BY u.id
HAVING num_likes = (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM photos);

```

Output:



Insights

The meticulous analysis yielded notable insights. Identifying the five oldest Instagram users sheds light on user loyalty and engagement patterns. Spotting inactive users who hadn't posted provided opportunities for targeted re-engagement strategies.

Determining contest winners based on likes highlighted user engagement's significance and showcased influential figures within the platform. Identifying the top five most used hashtags offered valuable insights for partner brands seeking broader audience engagement. Understanding user registration patterns facilitated the scheduling of effective ad campaigns.

Achievements:

This project met its objectives by delivering actionable insights derived from Instagram user data. Compiled findings aim to empower leadership in making informed decisions, potentially enhancing user engagement, refining marketing strategies, and contributing to overall platform growth.

The impact lies in shaping the future of a premier social media platform. Insights derived serve as a cornerstone for strategic planning, enabling tailored approaches to user engagement, content creation, marketing campaigns, and platform enhancements.
