

User Analytic

User analytics is a way of analyzing user data in order to give companies a clearer view of user cohorts. Typically, a business intelligence software is used to combine customer behavior data from web and mobile applications to create a holistic view of the user and the user experience.

Example

- Users were dropping out of the new user registration process on its portal for two reasons: Adding an extra space at the end of a name created an error message, and a third-party authentication tool was taking too long to load. The team shared that information with their development teams and the third-party partner to resolve the issues.

Project

Description-Inst agram Project- SQL

You are working with the product team of Instagram and the product manager has asked you to provide insights on the questions asked by the management team.



Tech-Stack Used

MySQL installer community 8.0.30.0.msi was used for this project it contains:- -MySQL Workbench 8.0 CE -MySQL Shell -MySQL Command Line Client

Installation Steps:- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eq-e_n7lm2M

Approach-

I have used MY SQL Workbench which is a cross-platform, open-source, visual tool for database management. I have analyzed the database carefully. Observe all the tables, columns, rows, and relationship among all the tables and successfully created a Instagram database and Tables-Users, Photos, Comments , Likes, follows, Tags, junction table: Photos – Tags. After Inserting data into these table , Enhanced Entity-Relationship (EER) diagrams is used to provide a visual representation of the relationships among the tables in model and after that arranged the data in various queries to obtain desired output.

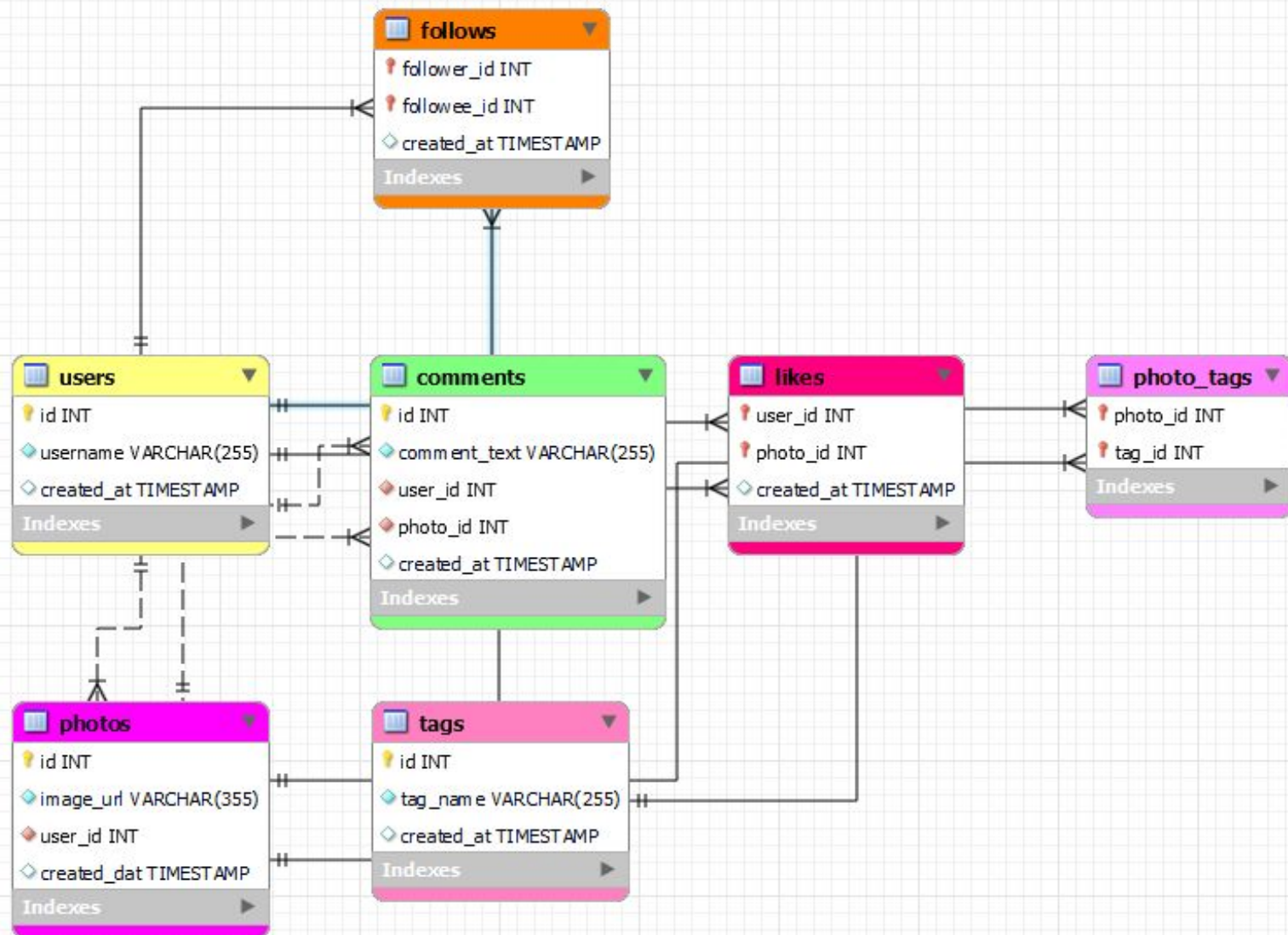
.

Creating a Database

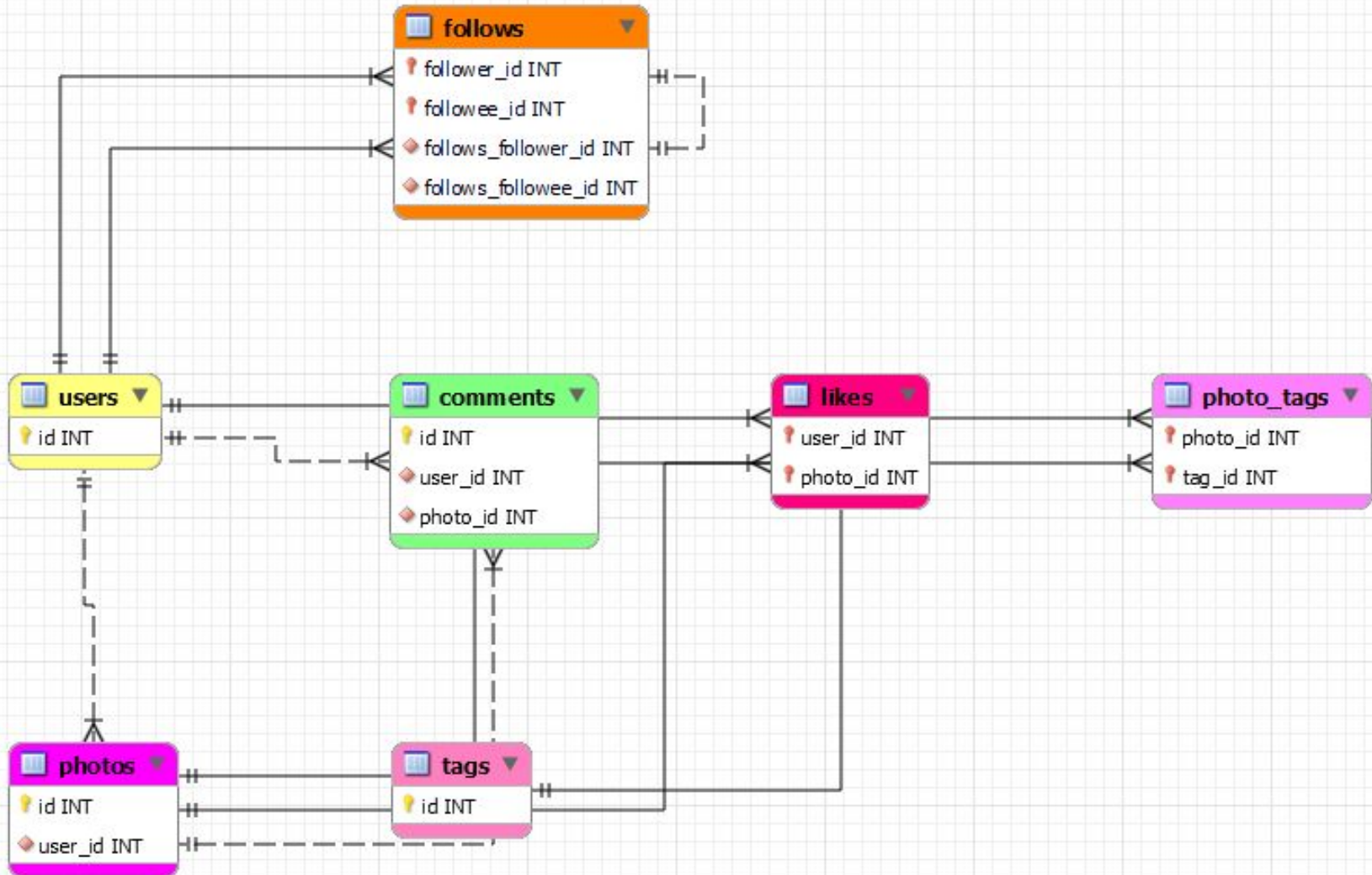
```
1 • CREATE DATABASE Instagram2;
2 • USE Instagram2;
3 • CREATE TABLE users(
4     id INT AUTO_INCREMENT UNIQUE PRIMARY KEY,
5     username VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
6     created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW()
7 );
8 /*Photos*/
9 • CREATE TABLE photos(
10     id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
11     image_url VARCHAR(355) NOT NULL,
12     user_id INT NOT NULL,
13     created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW(),
14     FOREIGN KEY(user_id) REFERENCES users(id)
15 );
16 /*Comments*/
17 • CREATE TABLE comments(
18     id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
19     comment_text VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
20     user_id INT NOT NULL,
21     photo_id INT NOT NULL,
22     created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW(),
23     FOREIGN KEY(user_id) REFERENCES users(id),
24     FOREIGN KEY(photo_id) REFERENCES photos(id)
25 );
```

```
/*Likes*/
CREATE TABLE likes(
    user_id INT NOT NULL,
    photo_id INT 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)
);
/*follows*/
CREATE TABLE follows(
    follower_id INT NOT NULL,
    followee_id INT 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)
);
/*Tags*/
CREATE TABLE tags(
    id INTEGER AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
    tag_name VARCHAR(255) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
    created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW()
);
```

EER Diagram for project of Instagram Database



Visual representation of Primary and foreign key only



Inserting values in a Database

```
INSERT INTO users (username, created_at) VALUES ('Kenton_Kirlin', '2017-02-16 18:22:10.846'), ('Andre_Purdy85', '2017-04-02
```

```
INSERT INTO photos(image_url, user_id) VALUES ('http://elijah.biz', 1), ('https://shanon.org', 1), ('http://vicky.biz', 1),
```

```
INSERT INTO follows(follower_id, followee_id) VALUES (2, 1), (2, 3), (2, 4), (2, 5), (2, 6), (2, 7), (2, 8), (2, 9), (2, 10
```

```
INSERT INTO comments(comment_text, user_id, photo_id) VALUES ('unde at dolore', 2, 1), ('quae ea ducimus', 3, 1), ('alias
```

```
INSERT INTO likes(user_id, photo_id) VALUES (2, 1), (5, 1), (9, 1), (10, 1), (11, 1), (14, 1), (19, 1), (21, 1), (24, 1), (3
```

```
INSERT INTO tags(tag_name) VALUES ('sunset'), ('photography'), ('sunrise'), ('landscape'), ('food'), ('foodie'), ('deliciou
```

Output

Output



Action Output

	#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
✓	1	00:01:19	CREATE DATABASE Instagram	1 row(s) affected	0.047 sec
✓	2	00:01:19	USE Instagram	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
✓	3	00:01:19	CREATE TABLE users(id INT AUTO_INCREMENT UNIQUE PRIMARY KE...	0 row(s) affected	0.140 sec
✓	4	00:01:19	CREATE TABLE photos(id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, imag...	0 row(s) affected	0.063 sec
✓	5	00:01:20	CREATE TABLE comments(id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, c...	0 row(s) affected	0.047 sec
✓	6	00:01:20	CREATE TABLE likes(user_id INT NOT NULL, photo_id INT NOT NULL, c...	0 row(s) affected	0.031 sec
✓	7	00:01:20	CREATE TABLE follows(follower_id INT NOT NULL, followee_id INT NOT ...	0 row(s) affected	0.047 sec
✓	8	00:01:20	CREATE TABLE tags(id INTEGER AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, t...	0 row(s) affected	0.031 sec
✓	9	00:01:20	CREATE TABLE photo_tags(photo_id INT NOT NULL, tag_id INT NOT N...	0 row(s) affected	0.031 sec
✓	10	00:01:20	INSERT INTO users (username, created_at) VALUES ('Kenton_Kirlin', '2017-...	100 row(s) affected Records: 100 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.032 sec
✓	11	00:01:20	INSERT INTO photos(image_url, user_id) VALUES ('http://elijah.biz', 1), ('htt...	257 row(s) affected Records: 257 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.015 sec
✓	12	00:01:20		7623 row(s) affected Records: 7623 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.406 sec
✓	13	00:01:20		7488 row(s) affected Records: 7488 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.391 sec
✓	14	00:01:21		8782 row(s) affected Records: 8782 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.359 sec
✓	15	00:01:21	INSERT INTO tags(tag_name) VALUES ('sunset'), ('photography'), ('sunrise'),...	21 row(s) affected Records: 21 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.000 sec
✓	16	00:01:21	INSERT INTO photo_tags(photo_id, tag_id) VALUES (1, 18), (1, 17), (1, 21),...	501 row(s) affected Records: 501 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.047 sec

A detailed report answering the questions below :

(1) Marketing: The marketing team wants to launch some campaigns, and they need your help with the following:-

Perform
Analysis:
Marketing

Rewarding
Most Loyal
Users: People who have been using the platform for the longest time.

Task: Find the 5 oldest users of the Instagram from the database provided

Query 1

Limit to 1000 rows

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

SELECT

id, username, created_at

FROM

users

ORDER BY created_at ASC

LIMIT 5;

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Edit:

Export/Import:

Wrap Cell Content:

Fetch re

	id	username	created_at
	95	Nicole71	2016-05-09 17:30:22
	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
	38	Jordyn.Jacobson2	2016-05-14 07:56:26
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

users 6

Output

Action Output

	#	Time	Action	Message
✓	1	02:39:36	SELECT id, username, created_at FROM users ORDER BY created_at ASC LIMIT 5	5 row(s) returned

Perform
Analysis:
Marketing

Remind
Inactive Users
to Start
Posting: By
sending them
promotional
emails to post
their 1st
photo.

Task: Find the
users who
have never
posted a single
photo on
Instagram

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor window titled "Query 1". The query is as follows:

```
7  
8 SELECT  
9     username  
10 FROM  
11     users  
12     LEFT JOIN  
13     photos ON users.id = photos.user_id  
14 WHERE  
15     photos.id IS NULL;
```

Below the query editor is a "Result Grid" showing the results of the query. The grid has one column labeled "username" and five rows of data:





username
Aniya_Hackett
Kassandra_Homenick
Jadyn81
Rocio33
Maxwell.Halvorson

At the bottom of the screenshot is an "Output" section with a tab labeled "Action Output". It shows a log of the query execution:

#	Time	Action	Message
1	01:35:52	SELECT username FROM users LEFT JOIN photos ON users...	26 row(s) returned

Complete
User
Name
List:

Remind
Inactive
Users to
Start
Posting

Result Grid				Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>	Export: 	Wrap Cell Content: 
	username					
▶	Aniya_Hackett					
	Kassandra_Homenick					
	Jadyn81					
	Rocio33					
	Maxwell.Halvorson					
	Tierra.Trantow					
	Pearl7					
	Ollie_Ledner37					
	Mckenna17					
	David.Osinski47					
	Morgan.Kassulke					
	Linnea59					
	Duane60					
	Julien_Schmidt					
	Mike.Auer39					
	Franco_Keebler64					
	Nia_Haag					
	Hulda.Macejkovic					
	Leslie67					
	Janelle.Nikolaus81					
	Darby_Herzog					
	Esther.Zulauf61					
	Bartholome.Bernhard					
	Jessyca_West					
	Esmeralda.Mraz57					
	Bethany20					

Perform

Analysis:

Marketing

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.

Task:

Identify the

winner of

the contest

and provide

their details

to the team

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor window titled "Query 1". The query is as follows:

```
16 • SELECT
17     users.username,
18     photos.id,
19     photos.image_url,
20     COUNT(*) AS total_likes
21 FROM
22     likes
23     JOIN
24     photos ON photos.id = likes.photo_id
25     JOIN
26     users ON users.id = likes.photo_id
27 GROUP BY photos.id
28 ORDER BY total_likes DESC
29 LIMIT 1;
```

Below the query editor, the "Result Grid" is displayed, showing the results of the query:

username	id	image_url	total_likes
Kaley9	30	http://kenny.com	41

At the bottom, the "Output" window shows the "Action Output" for the query:

#	Time	Action	Message
1	02:56:41	SELECT users.username, photos.id, photos.image_url, COUNT(*) AS total_likes FRO...	1 row(s) returned

Perform
Analysis:
Marketing

Hashtag
Researching:
A partner brand wants to know, which hashtags to use in the post to reach the most people on the platform.

Task: Identify and suggest the top 5 most commonly used hashtags on the platform

Query 1

Limit to 1000 rows

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SELECT

tag_name, COUNT(tag_name) AS total

FROM

tags

JOIN

photo_tags ON tags.id = photo_tags.tag_id

GROUP BY tags.id

ORDER BY total DESC

LIMIT 5;

<

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

Fetch rows:

	tag_name	total
▶	smile	59
	beach	42
	party	39
	fun	38
	concert	24

Result 9

×

Output

Action Output












#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 1	03:13:31	SELECT tag_name, COUNT(tag_name) AS total FROM tags JOIN photo_tags ON t...	5 row(s) returned

Perform Analysis:
Marketing






Launch AD Campaign: The team wants to know, which day would be the best day to launch ADs.

Task: What day of the week do most users register on? Provide insights on when to schedule an ad campaign

Query 1



Limit to 1000 rows



40

41 • SELECT

42 DATE_FORMAT(created_at, '%W') AS 'Week Day',

43 COUNT(*) AS 'Number of Registration'

44 FROM

45 users


46 GROUP BY 1


47 ORDER BY 2 DESC;

48


49

Result Grid




 Filter Rows:

Export:



Wrap Cell Content:




	Week Day	Number of Registration
▶	Thursday	16
	Sunday	16
	Friday	15
	Tuesday	14
	Monday	14
	Wednesday	13
	Saturday	12

Result 13

×

Output

 Action Output

▼

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 1	03:25:26	SELECT DATE_FORMAT(created_at, '%W') AS 'Week Day', COUNT(*) AS 'Number of Re...	7 row(s) returned

(2) 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

Perform
Analysis:
Investor
Metrics:

User
Engagement:
Are users still
as active and
post on
Instagram or
they are
making fewer
posts


Task: Provide
how many
times does
average user
posts on
Instagram.
Also, provide
the total
number of
photos on
Instagram/tot
al number of
users


74


```
SELECT ROUND((SELECT COUNT(*)FROM photos)/(SELECT COUNT(*) FROM users),2);
```


<

Result Grid



 Filter Rows:

Export: 


Wrap Cell Content: 

	ROUND((SELECT COUNT(*)FROM photos)/(SELECT COUNT(*) FROM users),2)		
▶	2.57		

Result 21

x

Output

 Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 1	03:46:47	SELECT ROUND((SELECT COUNT(*)FROM photos)/(SELECT COUNT(*) FROM users),2) LIM...	1 row(s) returned

Perform Analysis:
Investor Metrics:

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

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).

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

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

	id	username	total_likes_by_user
▶	5	Aniya_Hackett	257
	14	Jadyn81	257
	21	Rocio33	257
	24	Maxwell.Halvorson	257
	36	Ollie_Ledner37	257
	41	Mckenna17	257
	54	Duane60	257

Result 23 ×

Output

Action Output

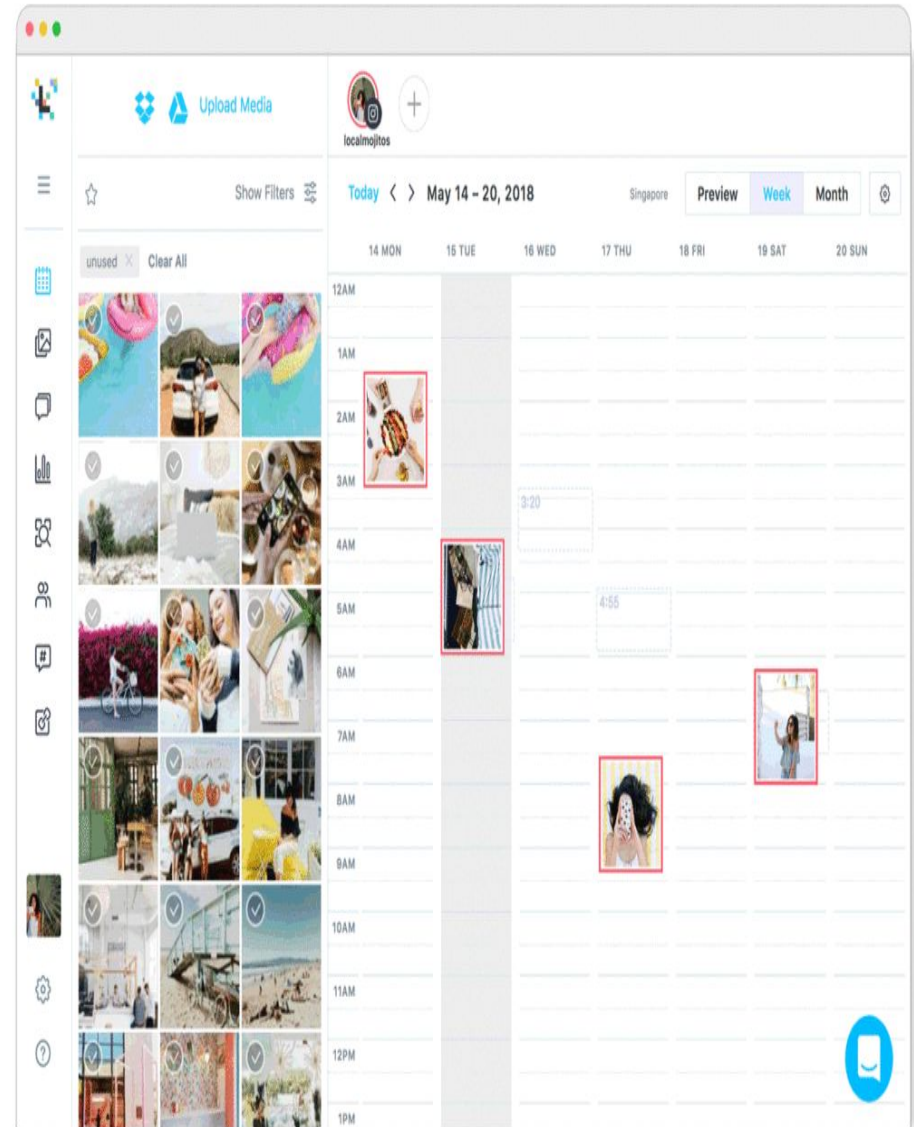
#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 1	03:56:29	SELECT users.id, username, COUNT(users.id) AS total_likes_by_user FROM users JO...	13 row(s) returned

Complete
User Name
List:
Bots & Fake
Accounts

Result Grid				Filter Rows:	Export:
	id	username	total_likes_by_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		
	75	Leslie67	257		
	76	Janelle.Nikolaus81	257		
	91	Bethany20	257		

Result

- I have gained knowledge of various SQL functions which helped me to solve the questions asked in this project. Following are the functions I used: Sorting, functions-TOP, GROUP BY, HAVING, ORDER BY, JOIN, LEFT JOIN
- Aggregate function-COUNT



THANKS