

# Sentiment Analysis and Reaction Insights Sql Queries

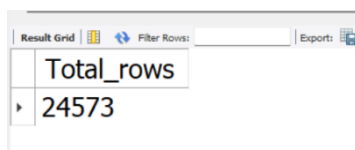
```
CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS reactions_db;
```

```
USE reactions_db;
```

```
CREATE TABLE reactions (  
    SNO INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    ContentID VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
    ReactionType VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    Datetime DATETIME NOT NULL,  
    ContentType VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    Category VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    Sentiment VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    Score INT CHECK (Score >= 0)  
);
```

```
SELECT * FROM reactions;
```

```
select count(*) from reactions;
```



The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. It contains a single row with the column header 'Total\_rows' and the value '24573'. Above the grid, there are options for 'Filter Rows' and 'Export'.

Total_rows
24573

## 1. Find the Top 5 Content Categories by Popularity

```
SELECT Category, SUM(Score) AS Total_Popularity
```

```
FROM reactions
```

```
GROUP BY Category
```

```
ORDER BY Total_Popularity DESC
```

```
LIMIT 5;
```

Category	Total_Popularity
Animals	74965
science	71168
healthy eating	69339
technology	68738
food	66676

## 2. Find the Number of Unique Content Categories

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT Category) AS Unique_Categories
FROM reactions;
```

Unique_Categories
16

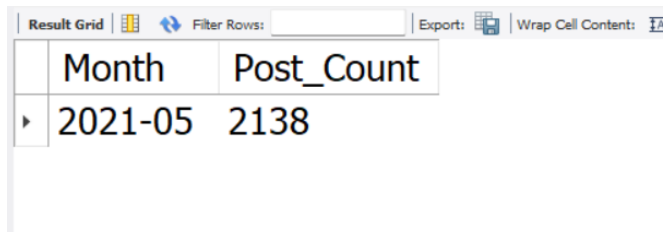
## 3. Find the Total Reactions for the Most Popular Category

```
SELECT Category, SUM(Score) AS Total_Reactions
FROM reactions
WHERE Category = (
    SELECT Category
    FROM reactions
    GROUP BY Category
    ORDER BY SUM(Score) DESC
    LIMIT 1
)
GROUP BY Category;
```

Category	Total_Reactions
Animals	74965

#### 4. Find the Month with the Most Posts

```
SELECT DATE_FORMAT(Datetime, '%Y-%m') AS Month, COUNT(ContentID) AS Post_Count  
FROM reactions  
GROUP BY Month  
ORDER BY Post_Count DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

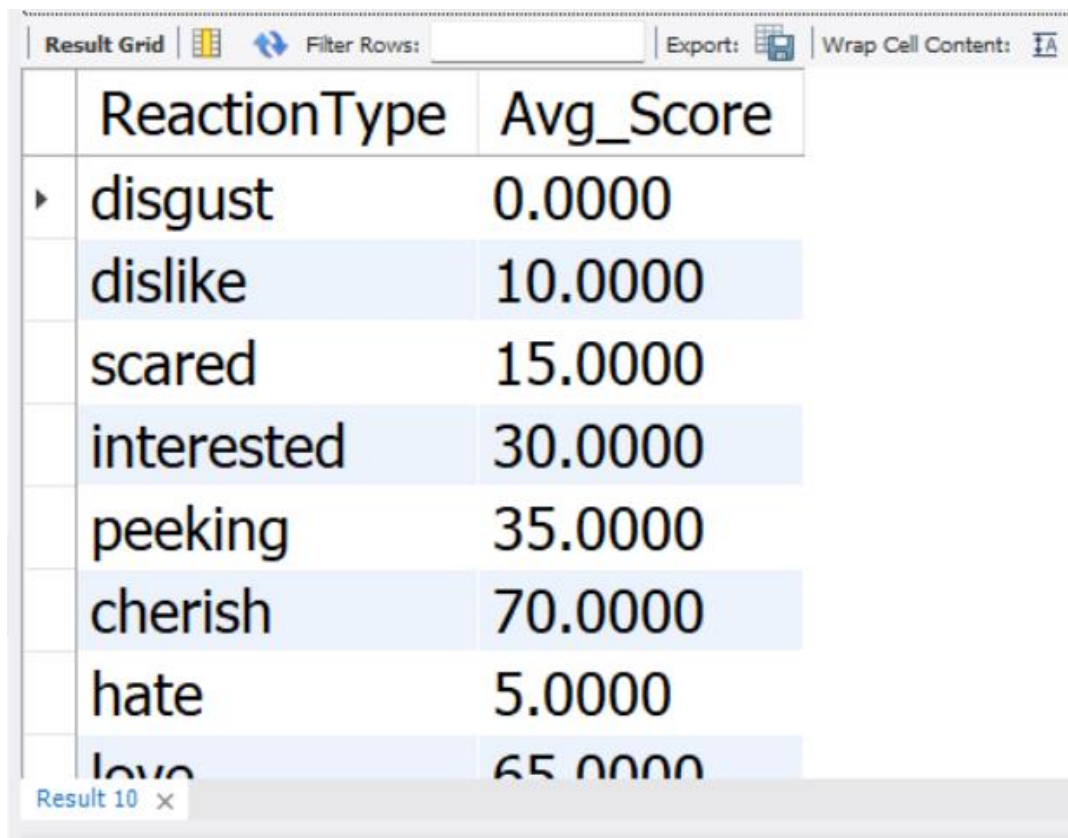


The screenshot shows a database result grid with a toolbar at the top containing 'Result Grid', 'Filter Rows', 'Export', and 'Wrap Cell Content'. The table has two columns: 'Month' and 'Post\_Count'. The first row shows '2021-05' with a 'Post\_Count' of 2138.

Month	Post_Count
2021-05	2138

#### 5. Find the Average Score for Each Reaction Type

```
SELECT ReactionType, AVG(Score) AS Avg_Score  
FROM reactions  
GROUP BY ReactionType;
```



The screenshot shows a database result grid with a toolbar at the top containing 'Result Grid', 'Filter Rows', 'Export', and 'Wrap Cell Content'. The table has two columns: 'ReactionType' and 'Avg\_Score'. The rows list various reaction types and their corresponding average scores.

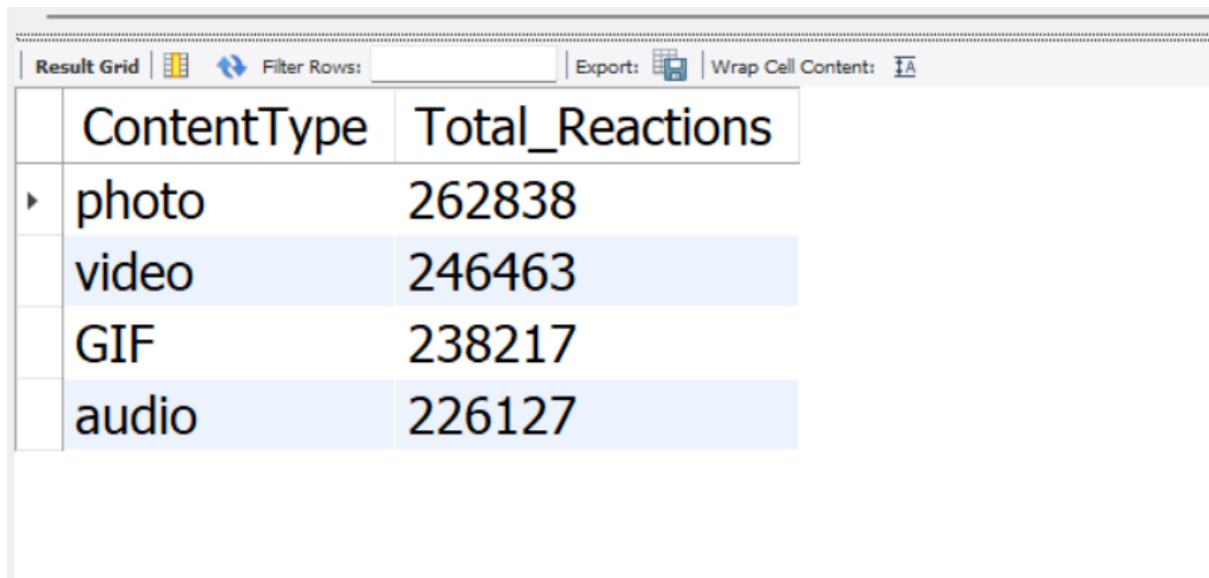
ReactionType	Avg_Score
disgust	0.0000
dislike	10.0000
scared	15.0000
interested	30.0000
peeking	35.0000
cherish	70.0000
hate	5.0000
love	65.0000

## 6. Find the Total Reactions Per Content Type

```
SELECT ContentType, SUM(Score) AS Total_Reactions
```

```
FROM reactions
```

```
GROUP BY ContentType;
```



The screenshot shows a database query result grid with the following data:

	ContentType	Total_Reactions
▶	photo	262838
	video	246463
	GIF	238217
	audio	226127

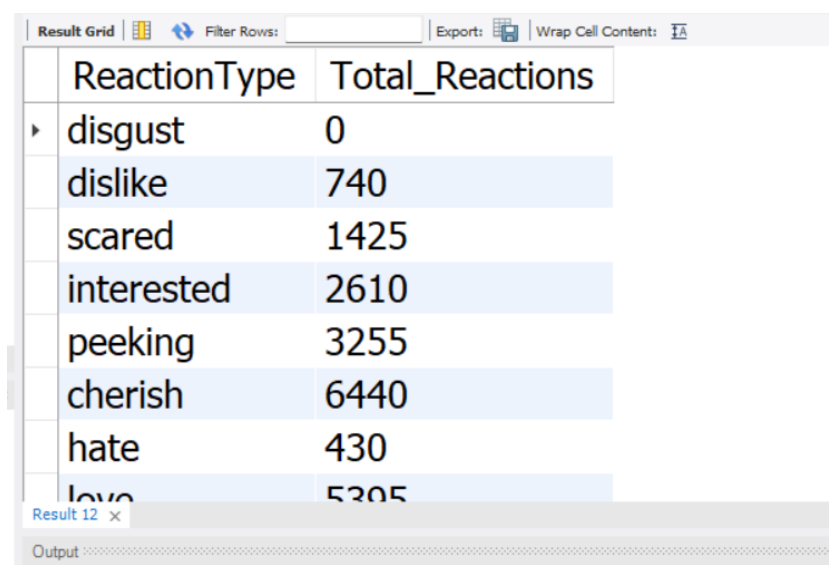
## 7. Find the Number of Reactions for Each Reaction Type in a Specific Category

```
SELECT ReactionType, SUM(Score) AS Total_Reactions
```

```
FROM reactions
```

```
WHERE Category = 'Studying'
```

```
GROUP BY ReactionType;
```



The screenshot shows a database query result grid with the following data:

	ReactionType	Total_Reactions
▶	disgust	0
	dislike	740
	scared	1425
	interested	2610
	peeking	3255
	cherish	6440
	hate	430
	love	5305

Result 12 x

Output

## 8. Find the Category with the Highest Average Score

```
SELECT Category, AVG(Score) AS Avg_Score
```

```
FROM reactions
```

```
GROUP BY Category
```

```
ORDER BY Avg_Score DESC
```

```
LIMIT 1;
```

Category	Avg_Score
technology	40.4817

## 9. Count the Number of Reactions for Each Month

```
SELECT DATE_FORMAT(Datetime, '%Y-%m') AS Month, COUNT(ContentID) AS Post_Count
```

```
FROM reactions
```

```
GROUP BY Month;
```

Month	Post_Count
2020-11	2034
2021-06	1129
2021-04	1974
2021-01	2126
2020-08	2114
2020-12	2092
2020-10	2056
2020-09	2022
2021-02	1914
2021-05	2138

## 10. Find the Top 3 Categories with the Highest Total Score in a Specific Time Period

```
SELECT Category, SUM(Score) AS Total_Score
FROM reactions
WHERE Datetime BETWEEN '2020-01-01' AND '2021-12-31'
GROUP BY Category
ORDER BY Total_Score DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Exports:	Wrap Cell Contents:	Fetch rows:
	Category	Total_Score			
▶	Animals	74965			
	science	71168			
	healthy eating	69339			