

Project - 2

Instagram User Analytics

Project Description: Perform SQL operations on the given Instagram User Analytics data and find out the answers to the questions asked by the management team.

Approach: Analyse the questions asked and perform the SQL operation according to the need of the management term. We can approach the answers to the questions by running or injecting the correct SQL query.

Tech-Stack-Used: <https://www.db-fiddle.com/>

Insight: By doing this Instagram Analysis i was able to understand the SQL query to be implemented inorder to get the required solution for the problem. The way by which two tables can be compared or connected together in order to perform the operations.

Results:

- **Create a Database**

Database: MySQL v5.7

Fiddle Title: ig_clone

Fiddle Description: 42 characters remaining.

Private Fiddle: ☐ PRO

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Schema SQL

```
1 CREATE DATABASE ig_clone;
2
3 USE ig_clone;
4
5 /*Users*/
6 CREATE TABLE users(
7   id INT AUTO_INCREMENT UNIQUE PRIMARY KEY,
8   username VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
9   created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW()
10 );
11
12 /*Photos*/
13 CREATE TABLE photos(
14   id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
15   image_url VARCHAR(355) NOT NULL,
16   user_id INT NOT NULL
17 );
```

Query SQL

```
1
```

Results

There are no results to be displayed.

- **Perform Analysis:**

1. Find the 5 oldest users of the Instagram from the database provided.

Schema SQL

```
1 CREATE DATABASE ig_clone;
2
3 USE ig_clone;
4
5 /*Users*/
6 CREATE TABLE users(
7   id INT AUTO_INCREMENT UNIQUE PRIMARY KEY,
8   username VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
9   created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW()
10 );
11
12 /*Photos*/
13 CREATE TABLE photos(
14   id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
15   image_url VARCHAR(355) NOT NULL,
16   user_id INT NOT NULL
17 );
```

Query SQL

```
1 SELECT username,created_at
2 FROM ig_clone.users
3 order by created_at asc
4 limit 5;
```

Results

username	created_at
Darby_Herzog	2016-05-06 00:14:21
Emilio_Bernier52	2016-05-06 13:04:30
Elenor88	2016-05-08 01:30:41
Nicole71	2016-05-09 17:30:22
Jordyn_Jacobson2	2016-05-14 07:56:26

2. Find the users who have never posted a single photo on Instagram

Query SQL ●

```
1 SELECT username
2 FROM ig_clone.users
3 LEFT JOIN ig_clone.photos
4 ON users.id = photos.user_id
5 WHERE photos.id IS NULL;
```

```
| username      |
| -----|
| Aniya_Hackett |
| Kasandra_Homenick |
| Jaclyn81      |
| 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     |
```

3. 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.

Schema SQL

```
6 CREATE TABLE users(  
7     id INT AUTO INCREMENT UNIQUE PRIMARY KEY,  
8     username VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
9     created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW()  
10 );  
11  
12 /*Photos*/  
13 CREATE TABLE photos(  
14     id INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
15     image_url VARCHAR(355) NOT NULL,  
16     user_id INT NOT NULL,  
17     created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW(),  
18     FOREIGN KEY(user_id) REFERENCES users(id)  
19 );  
20  
21 /*Comments*/
```

Text to DDL

Query SQL

```
1 SELECT username,photos.id,photos.image_url,COUNT(*) AS total  
2 FROM ig_clone.photos  
3 INNER JOIN ig_clone.likes  
4 ON likes.photo_id=photos.id  
5 INNER JOIN ig_clone.users  
6 ON photos.user_id=users.id  
7 GROUP BY photos.id  
8 ORDER BY total DESC  
9 LIMIT 1;
```

Results

Copy as Markdown

Query #1 Execution time: 14ms

username	id	image_url	total
Zack_Kemmer93	145	https://jarret.name	48

4. Identify and suggest the top 5 most commonly used hashtags on the platform

Schema SQL

```
51  
52 /*Tags*/  
53 CREATE TABLE tags(  
54     id INTEGER AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
55     tag_name VARCHAR(255) UNIQUE NOT NULL,  
56     created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW()  
57 );  
58  
59 /*junction table: Photos - Tags*/  
60 CREATE TABLE photo_tags(  
61     photo_id INT NOT NULL,  
62     tag_id INT NOT NULL,  
63     FOREIGN KEY(photo_id) REFERENCES photos(id),  
64     FOREIGN KEY(tag_id) REFERENCES tags(id),  
65     PRIMARY KEY(photo_id,tag_id)  
66 );
```

Text to DDL

Query SQL

```
1 SELECT tag_name,COUNT(*) AS total  
2 FROM ig_clone.photo_tags  
3 JOIN ig_clone.tags  
4 ON photo_tags.tag_id=tags.id  
5 GROUP BY tags.id  
6 ORDER BY total DESC  
7 LIMIT 5;
```

Results

Copy as Markdown

tag_name	total
smile	59
beach	42
party	39
fun	38
food	24

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

Schema SQL

```
1 CREATE DATABASE ig_clone;
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3 USE ig_clone;
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8     username VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
9     created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW()
10 );
11
12 /*Photos*/
13 CREATE TABLE photos(
14     id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
15     image_url VARCHAR(355) NOT NULL,
16     user_id INT NOT NULL
```

Text to DDL

Query SQL

```
1 SELECT DAYNAME(created_at) AS day,COUNT(*) AS total
2 FROM ig_clone.users
3 GROUP BY day
4 ORDER BY total DESC
5 LIMIT 1;
```

Results

Copy as Markdown

Query #1

Execution time: 0ms

day	total
Thursday	16

Investor Metrics

1. User Engagement:

Provide how many times does average user posts on Instagram.

Schema SQL

```
5 /*Users*/
6 CREATE TABLE users(
7     id INT AUTO_INCREMENT UNIQUE PRIMARY KEY,
8     username VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
9     created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW()
10 );
11
12 /*Photos*/
13 CREATE TABLE photos(
14     id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
15     image_url VARCHAR(355) NOT NULL,
16     user_id INT NOT NULL,
17     created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW(),
18     FOREIGN KEY(user_id) REFERENCES users(id)
19 );
```

Text to DDL

Query SQL

```
1 SELECT avg (user_id)
2 FROM ig_clone.photos;
```

Results

Copy as Markdown

Query #1

Execution time: 0ms

avg (user_id)
47.3307

Also, provide the total number of users

Schema SQL

```
1 CREATE DATABASE ig_clone;
2
3 USE ig_clone;
4
5 /*Users*/
6 CREATE TABLE users(
7     id INT AUTO_INCREMENT UNIQUE PRIMARY KEY,
8     username VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
9     created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW()
10 );
11
12 /*Photos*/
13 CREATE TABLE photos(
14     id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
15     image_url VARCHAR(355) NOT NULL,
16     user_id INT NOT NULL
```

Text to DDL

Query SQL

```
1 SELECT COUNT(username)
2 FROM ig_clone.users;
```

Results

Copy as Markdown

Query #1 Execution time: 0ms

COUNT(username)
100

Total number of photos on Instagram

Schema SQL

```
11
12 /*Photos*/
13 CREATE TABLE photos(
14     id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
15     image_url VARCHAR(355) NOT NULL,
16     user_id INT NOT NULL,
17     created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW(),
18     FOREIGN KEY(user_id) REFERENCES users(id)
19 );
20
21 /*Comments*/
22 CREATE TABLE comments(
23     id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
24     comment_text VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
25     user_id INT NOT NULL,
26     photo_id INT NOT NULL
```

Text to DDL

Query SQL

```
1 SELECT SUM(user_id)
2 FROM ig_clone.photos;
```

Results

Query #1 Execution time: 0ms

SUM(user_id)
12164

2. Bots & Fake Accounts:

- 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).

Schema SQL

```
27 CREATE TABLE likes (
28   FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES users(id),
29   FOREIGN KEY (photo_id) REFERENCES photos(id)
30 );
31
32 /*Likes*/
33 CREATE TABLE likes (
34   user_id INT NOT NULL,
35   photo_id INT NOT NULL,
36   created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW(),
37   FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES users(id),
38   FOREIGN KEY (photo_id) REFERENCES photos(id),
39   PRIMARY KEY (user_id, photo_id)
40 );
41
42 /*follows*/
43 CREATE TABLE follows (
```

Text to DDL

Query SQL

```
1 SELECT users.username, photos.id, photos.image_url, COUNT(*) AS
   total_likes
2 FROM ig_clone.likes
3 JOIN ig_clone.photos ON photos.id=likes.photo_id
4 JOIN ig_clone.users ON users.id=likes.user_id
5 GROUP BY photos.id
6 ORDER BY total_likes DESC
7 LIMIT 5;
```

Results

username	id	image_url	total_likes
Jayson65	61	https://dejon.name	41
Kaley9	30	http://kenney.com	41
Zack_Kemmer93	52	https://hershel.com	41
Tomas.Beatty93	97	https://carolanne.com	40
Alexandro35	13	https://fred.com	40

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