INSTAGRAM USER ANALYTICS

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This project is basically to analyse the raw data that is provided and run some queries based on questions asked by the management team to provide valuable insights. Various database management tools can be used for this project.

This project is about how the users engage and interact with Instagram. I will analyse these users in an attempt to derive business insights for marketing, product & development teams. These insights are then used by teams across the business to launch a new marketing campaign, decide on features to build for an app, track the success of the application by measuring user engagement and improve the experience altogether while helping the business grow.

APPROACH: Suppose, I am working with the product team of Instagram and the product manager has asked us to provide insights on the questions asked by the management team. I use SQL to derive different insights from the given dataset provided by the management team. Also, I will use various sorting and other queries for data extraction.

TECH-STACK USED: I am using MYSQL Workbench for this project because of its GUI. The left panel gives me access to all the tables in the datasets which makes it easy for all data analysis.

"I will mention the SQL queries along with the outputs in this file below. And also I will took snapshots of the SQL queries and will be attaching below the queries."

INSIGHTS:

A.) MARKETING ANALYSIS:

1. LOYAL USER REWARD:

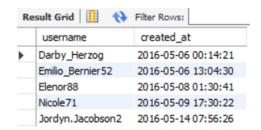
Identify the five oldest users on Instagram from the provided database.

QUERY:

SELECT username, created_at **FROM** users

ORDER BY created_at

LIMIT 5;



CONCLUSION: These users are 5 oldest users of Instagram.

2. INACTIVE USER ENGAGEMENT:

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

QUERY:

SELECT username FROM users AS u

LEFT JOIN photos **AS** p **ON** p.user id=u.id

WHERE p.image_url IS NULL

ORDER BY u.username;



CONCLUSION: Above mentioned users didn't posted a single photo.

3. CONTEST WINNER DECLARATION:

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

QUERY:

SELECT likes.photo_id, users.username, **COUNT**(likes.user_id) **AS** no_of_likes

FROM likes

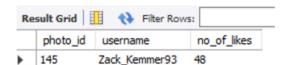
INNER JOIN photos **ON** likes.photo_id=photos.id

INNER JOIN users ON photos.user_id=users.id

GROUP BY likes.photo id,users.username

ORDER BY no_of_likes DESC

LIMIT 1;



CONCLUSION: Photo_ID 145 is the photo got most likes posted by username Zack_Kemmer93.

4. HASHTAG RESEARCH:

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

QUERY:

SELECT t.tag_name, count(pt.photo_id) **AS** total_count

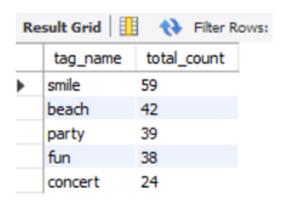
FROM photo_tags AS pt

INNER JOIN tags AS t ON t.id=pt.tag_id

GROUP BY t.tag_name

ORDER BY total_count DESC

LIMIT 5;



CONCLUSION: smile, beach, party, fun and concert are the most used hashtags on the platform.

5. AD CAMPAIGN LAUNCH:

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

QUERY:

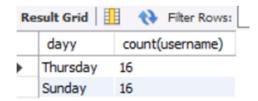
SELECT date_format((created_at),'%W') **AS** dayy, count(username)

FROM users

GROUP BY 1

ORDER BY 2 DESC

LIMIT 2;



CONCLUSION: Most user registers on Thursday and Sunday.

B.) INVESTOR METRICS:

1. USER ENGAGEMENT:

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.

QUERY:

WITH base AS(

SELECT u.id AS userid, COUNT(p.id) AS photoid FROM users AS u

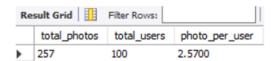
LEFT JOIN photos **AS** p **ON** p.user_id =u.id

GROUP BY u.id)

SELECT SUM(photoid) AS total photos, COUNT(userid) AS total users,

SUM(photoid)/COUNT(userid) AS photo per user

FROM base;



CONCLUSION: Average photos uploaded by user is 2.5700.

2. BOTS & FAKE ACCOUNT:

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

QUERY:

WITH base AS(

SELECT users.username, count(likes.photo_id) **AS** likes_of_photos **FROM** likes

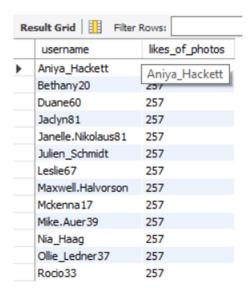
INNER JOIN users **ON** users.id= likes.user_id

GROUP BY users.username)

SELECT username, likes_of_photos **FROM** base

WHERE likes of photos=(SELECT COUNT(*) FROM photos)

ORDER BY username;



CONCLUSION: All the above mentioned users liked every single photos.

RESULT: Finally I would like to say learned quite a lot regarding JOINS and also loved that all the answers came correctly after many trials and errors. Learned new things also from this project and lastly the resources from trainity's learning materials helped a lot during this project.