## **Instagram User Analytics**

### SQL Fundamentals

Assignment-2

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# **Project Description:**

This project aids in the analysis of the raw data and metadata to produce insightful findings. It is possible to visualize and extract important insights using a variety of database management technologies. This makes it possible to improve a platform's efficiency.

### **Project Approach:**

SQL was employed to carry out the job. Using the provided raw data, a database was created using SQL queries. Several sorting and data extraction queries were used after the database was constructed to obtain the data and insights needed.

### Tech Stack Used:

MySQL Workbench v8.0.30.0 was used during project execution in order toquery the database. The ease of access and setup, troubleshooting support aswell as the GUI made it a good tool for the project.

# **Project Insights:**

# RAW insights:

#### Github:

MARKETING: The marketing team wants to launch some campaigns, and they need your help with the following

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

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

### Query:

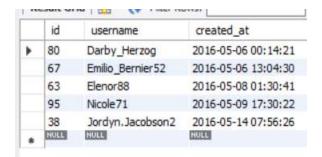
-- 1. Finding 5 oldest users

SELECT \*

FROM users

ORDER BY created at

### LIMIT 5:



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

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

### Query:

-- 2. Identify Inactive Users (users with no photos)

SELECT username

FROM users

LEFT JOIN photos

ON users.id = photos.user\_id

WHERE photos.id IS NULL;



3. **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.

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

### Query-

-- 3. Identify most popular photo (and user who created it)

#### **SELECT**

username,

photos.id,

photos.image\_url,

COUNT(\*) 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;



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

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

### Query:

-- 4. Find the five most popular hashtags

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

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

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

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

### QUERY:

-- 5. Most Popular Registration Date

### **SELECT**

DAYNAME(created\_at) AS day,

COUNT(\*) AS total

FROM users

**GROUP BY day** 

ORDER BY total DESC

### LIMIT 2;



- **B) 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
  - 1. **User Engagement:** Are users still as active and post on Instagram or they are making fewer posts

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

Query:

-- 6. Calculate average number of photos per user

SELECT (SELECT Count(\*)

FROM photos) / (SELECT Count(\*)

FROM users) AS avg;



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

Your 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).

# Query:

-- 7. Finding the bots - the users who have liked every single photo

SELECT username,

Count(\*) AS num\_likes

FROM users

**INNER JOIN likes** 

ON users.id = likes.user id

GROUP BY likes.user id

HAVING num\_likes = (SELECT Count(\*)

FROM photos);

	username	num_likes
•	Aniya_Hackett	257
	Jadyn81	257
	Rocio33	257
	Maxwell.Halvorson	257
	Ollie_Ledner37	257
	Mckenna17	257
	Duane60	257
	Julien_Schmidt	257
	Mike.Auer39	257
	Nia_Haag	257
	Leslie67	257
	Janelle.Nikolaus81	257
	Bethany20	257