PROJECT 2: INSTAGRAM USER ANALYTICS

INTRODUCTION

This project aim to extract useful insights from raw data using MYSQL workbench and the findings could potentially influence the future development of performs and thereby increase your knowledge and deepen your understanding of MYSQL

(A)MARKETING ANALYSIS:

1. Loyal User Reward:

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

SQL QUERY: select * from users

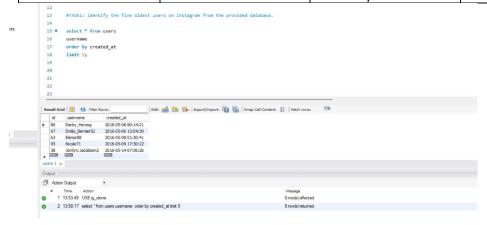
username

order by created_at

limit 5;

Result: The five oldest users selected for loyal user Reward are follow:

SI No.	id	username	Created_at
1	80	Darby_Herzog	2016-05-06 00:14:21
2	67	Emilio _Bernier52	2016-05-06 13:04:30
3	63	Elenor88	2016-05-08 01:30:41
4	95	Nicole71	2016-05-09 17:30:22
5	38	Jordyn.Jacobson2	2016-05-14 07:56:26



2. Inactive User Engagement:

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

SQL QUERY: select users.id,(username) from users

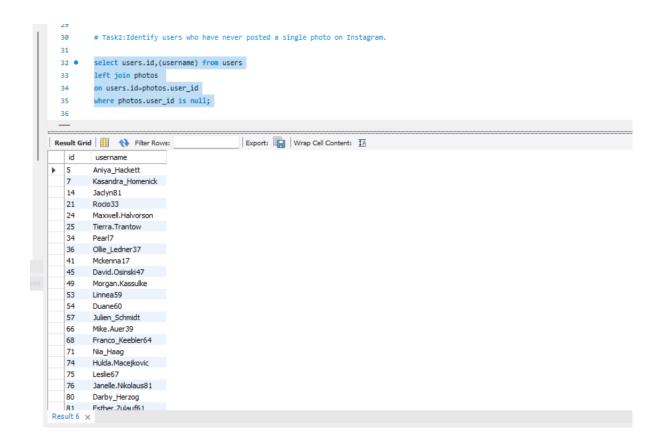
left join photos

on users.id=photos.user_id

where photos.user_id is null;

Result: 26 users who have never posted a single photo on Instagram, Here's are some details of users:

Id	Username
5	Aniya_Hackett
7	Kasandra_Homenick
14	Jaclyn81
21	Rocio33
24	Maxwell.Halvorson
25	Tierra.Trantow
34	Pearl7
36	Ollie_Ledner37
41	Mckenna17
45	David.Osinski47
49	Morgan.Kassulke
53	Linnea59
54	Duane60
57	Julien_Schmidt
66	Mike.Auer39
68	Franco_Keebler64
71	Nia_Haag
74	Hulda.Macejkovic
75	Leslie67
76	Janelle.Nikolaus81
80	Darby_Herzog
81	Esther.Zulauf61
83	Bartholome.Bernhard
89	Jessyca_West
90	Esmeralda.Mraz5
91	Bethany20



3. Contest Winner Declaration:

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

```
SQL QUERY: SELECT users.username,

photos.id,

photos.image_url,

COUNT(likes.user_id) AS total_likes

FROM

photos

INNER JOIN

likes ON likes.photo_id = photos.id

INNER JOIN

users ON photos.user_id = users.id

GROUP BY
```

photos.id, users.username, photos.image_url
ORDER BY
total_likes DESC

Result: Details of the contest winner:

LIMIT 1;

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

```
#Task3: Determine the winner of the contest and provide their details to the team.
  61
  62
  63
 64 • SELECT
          users.username,
         photos.id,
 66
        photos.image_url,
COUNT(likes.user_id) AS total_likes
FROM
 67
 68
 69
         photos
       photos
INNER JOIN
 71
         likes ON likes.photo_id = photos.id
  72
        INNER JOIN
 73
 74
         users ON photos.user_id = users.id
         photos.id, users.username, photos.image_url
  76
  77
        ORDER BY
         total_likes DESC
  78
         LIMIT 1;
  79
 81
  82
  83
Export: Wrap Cell Content: TA Fetch rows:
 username id image_url
Zack_Kemmer93 145 https://jarret.name
                                    total_likes
Result 7 ×
```

4. Hashtag Research:

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

SQL QUERY: SELECT

tags.tag_name, COUNT(*) AS total_tags

```
photo_tags

JOIN

tags ON photo_tags.tag_id = tags.id

GROUP BY tags.id

ORDER BY total_tags DESC

LIMIT 5;
```

tag_name	total_tags
smile	59
beach	42
party	39
fun	38
concert	24

```
#Task:Identify and suggest the top five most commonly used hashtags on the platform.
105
106
107 • SELECT
108
      tags.tag_name, COUNT(*) AS total_tags
109 FROM
110 photo_tags
111
       JOIN
     tags ON photo_tags.tag_id = tags.id
GROUP BY tags.id
112
113
     ORDER BY total_tags DESC
114
115
     LIMIT 5;
117
118
                                    Export: Wrap Cell Content: 🖽 | Fetch rows:
tag_name total_tags
  beach 42
  party 39
fun 38
concert 24
Result 2 ×
```

5. Ad Campaign Launch:

Task: Determine the day of the week when most users register on Instagram.

Provide insights on when to schedule an ad campaign.

SQL QUERY:

```
SELECT

DAYNAME(created_at) AS day, COUNT(*) AS total_reg

FROM

users

GROUP BY day

ORDER BY total_reg DESC

LIMIT 1;
```

Result: Day of the week when most users register on Instagram:

day	total_reg	
Thrusday	16	

```
163
          #Task: Determine the day of the week when most users register on Instagram.Provide insights on when to schedule an ad campaign.
  164
  165 • SELECT
  166
         DAYNAME(created_at) AS day, COUNT(*) AS total_reg
         FROM
  167
        GROUP BY day
  169
   170
         ORDER BY total_reg DESC
         LIMIT 1;
  171
  172
  173
  174
  175
  176
  Export: Wrap Cell Content: A Fetch rows:
  day total_reg

Thursday 16
```

(B) INVESTOR METRICS:

1. User Engagement:

Task: 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.

```
SQL QUERY: SELECT(

SELECT

count(*)

FROM

photos)

/

(

SELECT

count(*)

FROM

users) AS avg;
```

Result: Average number of posts per user on Instagram = 2.5700

```
#Task6: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.
 176
177
 178 • ⊖ SELECT(
        SELECT
 179
        count(*)
 180
 181
        photos)
 182
 183
 184 🔘 (
        SELECT
 185
 186
        count(*)
 187
        users) AS avg;
Export: 📳 | Wrap Cell Content: 🏗
avg
2.5700
```

2. Bots & Fake Accounts:

Task: Identify users (potential bots) who have liked every single photo on

the site, as this is not typically possible for a normal user.

SQL QUERY: SELECT

users.username, COUNT(*) AS tot_num_likes

FROM

users

JOIN

likes ON users.id = likes.user_id

GROUP BY users.id

HAVING tot_num_likes = (SELECT

COUNT(*)

FROM

photos);

Result: Following are the fake users or potential nots in Instagram:

username	tot_num_likes
Anlya_Hackett	257
Jaclyn81	257
Rocio33	257
Maxwell.Halyvorson	257
Ollie_Ledner37	257
Mckennai17	257
Duane60	257
Jullen.Schmldt	257
Mike.Auer39	257
Nia_Haag	257
Leslie67	257
Janelle.Nikolaus81	257
Bathany20	257