Instagram User Analysis

Project Description

The aim of this project is to perform an in-depth analysis of Instagram user data to extract meaningful insights about user engagement, platform activity, and marketing opportunities. SQL was utilized as the primary tool for querying the database and retrieving insights. The findings will help businesses and marketers understand user behavior and optimize their strategies.

Approach

- 1. **Database Creation**: Created a relational database (ig_clone) to store user data, photos, likes, comments, and hashtags.
- 2. **Data Loading**: Inserted relevant records into the database tables.
- 3. **Data Analysis**: Ran SQL queries to extract insights about user activity, loyalty, engagement, and marketing trends.
- 4. **Insights Extraction**: Analyzed the data to generate business recommendations.

Tech-Stack Used

- MySQL: Chosen for its efficiency in handling structured data and relational queries.
- MySQL Workbench: Used for executing SQL queries and visualizing data.
- Common Table Expressions (CTEs) & Aggregation Functions: Used for efficient data retrieval and summarization.

A) Marketing Analysis

1. Rewarding the Most Loyal Users

Identified the five oldest users based on their account creation date.

SQL Query:

SELECT username, created_at

FROM users

ORDER BY created_at ASC

LIMIT 5;

| username | created_at | |
|------------------|------------------|--|
| Darby_Herzog | 06-05-2016 00:14 | |
| Emilio_Bernier52 | 06-05-2016 13:04 | |
| Elenor88 | 08-05-2016 01:30 | |
| Nicole71 | 09-05-2016 17:30 | |
| Jordyn.Jacobson2 | 14-05-2016 07:56 | |

Insight: These users have been on the platform the longest and can be rewarded for their loyalty.

2. Identifying Inactive Users

Found users who have never posted a photo.

SQL Query:

SELECT u.username,count (p.user_id)

FROM users AS u

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

GROUP BY u.id

having count(p.user_id) = 0;

| username | count(p.user_id) |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Aniya_Hackett | 0 |
| Kasandra_Homenick | 0 |
| Jaclyn81 | 0 |
| Rocio33 | 0 |
| Maxwell.Halvorson | 0 |
| Tierra.Trantow | 0 |
| Pearl7 | 0 |
| Ollie_Ledner37 | 0 |
| Mckenna17 | 0 |
| David.Osinski47 | 0 |
| Morgan.Kassulke | 0 |
| Linnea59 | 0 |
| Duane60 | 0 |
| Julien_Schmidt | 0 |
| Mike.Auer39 | 0 |
| Franco_Keebler64 | 0 |
| Nia_Haag | 0 |
| Hulda.Macejkovic | 0 |
| Leslie67 | 0 |
| Janelle.Nikolaus81 | 0 |
| Darby_Herzog | 0 |
| Esther.Zulauf61 | 0 |
| Bartholome.Bernhard | 0 |
| Jessyca_West | 0 |
| Esmeralda.Mraz57 | 0 |
| Bethany20 | 0 |

Insight: These users can be sent promotional emails encouraging them to start posting.

Declaring the Contest Winner

Identified the user with the most likes on a single photo.

SQL Query:

SELECT u.username, p.id AS photo_id, COUNT(I.photo_id) AS total_likes

FROM users AS u

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

JOIN likes AS I ON p.id = I.photo_id

GROUP BY u.username, p.id

ORDER BY total_likes DESC

LIMIT 1;

| username | Photo_id | total_likes |
|---------------|----------|-------------|
| Zack_Kemmer93 | 52 | 48 |

Insight: Zack_Kemmer93 is the winner of the contest.

4. Most Popular Hashtags

Determined the top five hashtags used.

SQL Query:

SELECT t.tag_name, COUNT(pt.tag_id) AS usage_count

FROM photo_tags AS pt

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

GROUP BY t.tag_name

ORDER BY usage_count DESC

LIMIT 5;

| Hashtag | Count | |
|---------|-------|--|
| smile | 59 | |
| beach | 42 | |
| party | 39 | |
| fun | 38 | |
| concert | 24 | |

Insight: Brands can use these hashtags to increase engagement.

5. Best Day to Launch an Ad Campaign

Identified the weekday with the highest number of new user registrations.

SQL Query:

SELECT DAYNAME(created_at) AS day_of_week, COUNT(*) AS registrations

FROM users

GROUP BY day_of_week

ORDER BY registrations DESC

LIMIT 1;

| days_of_week | registrations |
|--------------|---------------|
| Thursday | 16 |

Insight: The best day to launch an ad campaign is **Thursday**.

B) Investor Metrics

6. User Engagement: Posts Per User

Calculated the average number of posts per user.

SQL Query:

SELECT (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM photos) / (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM users) AS avg_posts_per_user;

| Avg_post_per_use | • |
|------------------|---|
| 2.57 | |

Insight: The average Instagram user posts **less than 3 times**, indicating that many users are not very active.

7. Detecting Potential Bot Accounts

Identified users who liked every single photo.

SQL Query:

SELECT u.user_id, u.username, COUNT(l.photo_id) AS total_likes

FROM users AS u

JOIN likes AS I ON u.id = I.user_id

GROUP BY u.user_id

HAVING total_likes = (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM photos);

| user_id | username | total_likes |
|---------|--------------------|-------------|
| 5 | Aniya_Hackett | 257 |
| 14 | Jaclyn81 | 257 |
| 21 | Rocio33 | 257 |
| 24 | Maxwell.Halvorson | 257 |
| 36 | Ollie_Ledner37 | 257 |
| 41 | Mckenna17 | 257 |
| 54 | Duane60 | 257 |
| 57 | Julien_Schmidt | 257 |
| 66 | Mike.Auer39 | 257 |
| 71 | Nia_Haag | 257 |
| 75 | Leslie67 | 257 |
| 76 | Janelle.Nikolaus81 | 257 |
| 91 | Bethany20 | 257 |

Insight: These accounts are likely **bots** because they have liked every photo on the platform.