

Trainity Assignment -2

First we will enter the commands for creating the database in the db fiddle once created we will use the database and by performing queries we will analyze it.

Here the database **ig_clone** has multiple tables **like users, photos, comments, likes, follows, tags, photo_tags**

THE VALUES INPUTTED TO THE TABLE ARE

User table has the columns username and created_at

Photos table has the columns image_url and user_id

Follows table has columns follower_id and followee_id

Comments table has columns comment_text and user_id and photo_id

Likes table has columns user_id, photo_id

Follows table has columns

Tags table has columns tag_name

Photo_tags table has columns photo_id, tag_id

MARKETING

- 1) Find the 5 oldest users of the Instagram from the database provided

Trinity Dashboard x Trinity Dashboard x Commands for creating Database x DB Fiddle - SQL Database Play x

db-fiddle.com/f/dHPky7cPtqiYJQtKieJebj0

Database: MySQL v8.0 Run Update Fork Load Example Star PRO Embed PRO Collaborate Sign in Have any feedback?

Fiddle Title: 50 characters remaining.

Fiddle Description: 300 characters remaining.

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Schema SQL

```

71
72 INSERT INTO photos(image_url, user_id) VALUES ('http://elijah.biz', 1),
('https://shanon.org', 1), ('http://vicky.biz', 1), ('http://oleta.net',
1), ('https://jennings.biz', 1), ('https://quinn.biz', 2),
('https://selina.name', 2), ('http://malvina.org', 2),
('https://branson.biz', 2), ('https://elenor.name', 3),
('https://marcelino.com', 3), ('http://felicity.name', 3),
('https://fred.com', 3), ('https://gerhard.biz', 4),
('https://sherwood.net', 4), ('https://maudie.org', 4),
('http://annan.name', 6), ('https://mac.org', 6),
('http://miracle.info', 6), ('http://emmet.com', 6),
('https://lisa.com', 6), ('https://brooklyn.name', 8),
('http://madison.net', 8), ('http://annie.name', 8),
('http://daron.info', 8), ('http://naige.com', 9),
('https://reece.net', 9), ('http://vance.org', 9),
('http://ignacio.net', 9), ('http://kenny.com', 10),
('http://remington.name', 10), ('http://kurtis.info', 10),
('https://alisha.com', 11), ('https://henderson.com', 11),
('https://bonnie.info', 11), ('https://kenneth.net', 11)

```

Query SQL

```

1 /*
2 Question 1:
3 Rewarding Most Loyal Users:
4 People who have been using the platform for the longest time.
5
6 Your Task:
7 Find the 5 oldest users of the Instagram from the database provided
8 */
9
10 /*WITH BASE AS
11 (
12 SELECT
13 username,
14 created_at
15 FROM
16 ig_clone.users
17 ORDER BY created_at
18 LIMIT 5

```

Results

Query #1 Execution time: 1ms

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

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

Trinity Dashboard x Trinity Dashboard x Commands for creating Database x DB Fiddle - SQL Database Play x

db-fiddle.com/f/dHPky7cPtqiYJQtKieJebj0

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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 created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW(),
18 FOREIGN KEY(user_id) REFERENCES users(id)
19 );

```

Query SQL

```

5
6 Your Task:
7 Find the users who have never posted a single photo on Instagram
8 */
9
10 SELECT
11 u.username
12 FROM
13 ig_clone.users u
14 LEFT JOIN
15 ig_clone.photos p
16 ON
17 u.id = p.user_id
18 WHERE
19 p.user_id IS NULL
20 ORDER BY
21 username
22

```

Results

Query #1 Execution time: 1ms

username
Aniya_Hackett
Bartholome.Bernhard
Bethany20
Darby_Herzog
David.Osinski47

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3) Identify the winner of the contest and provide their details to the team

Trinity Dashboard

Trinity Dashboard

Commands for creating Database

DB Fiddle - SQL Database Play

db-fiddle.com/f/dHPky7cPtqiYJQtKieJeboJ0

Database: MySQL v8.0

Run

Update

Fork

Load Example

Star

PRO

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Sign in

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Schema SQL

```
1 CREATE DATABASE ig_clone;
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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   created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW(),
18   FOREIGN KEY(user_id) REFERENCES users(id)
19 );
```

Text to DDL

Query SQL

```
14 FROM
15   ig_clone.likes likes
16   INNER JOIN
17     ig_clone.photos photos
18   ON
19     likes.Photo_id=photos.id
20   INNER JOIN
21     ig_clone.users users
22   ON
23     photos.user_id=users.id
24   GROUP BY
25     likes.Photo_id,
26     users.username
27   ORDER BY
28     like_user DESC
29   LIMIT 1
30 )base
31
```

Results

Copy as Markdown

Query #1 Execution time: 25ms

username
Zack_Kemmer93

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Trinity Dashboard

Trinity Dashboard

Commands for creating Database

DB Fiddle - SQL Database Play

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Database: MySQL v8.0

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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   created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW(),
18   FOREIGN KEY(user_id) REFERENCES users(id)
19 );
```

Text to DDL

Query SQL

```
1 /*
2 Question 3:
3 Declaring Contest Winner:
4 The team started a contest and the user who gets the most likes on a
5 single photo will win the contest now they wish to declare the winner.
6 Your Task:
7 Identify the winner of the contest and provide their details to the team
8 */
9 SELECT username FROM(
10   SELECT
11     likes.Photo_id,
12     users.username,
13     count(likes.User_id) AS like_user
14   FROM
15     ig_clone.likes likes
16     INNER JOIN
17       ig_clone.photos photos
```

Results

Copy as Markdown

Query #1 Execution time: 25ms

username
Zack_Kemmer93

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

The screenshot shows the DB Fiddle interface with a MySQL database. The Schema SQL section contains the following code:

```
-- **
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 );
67
68
```

The Query SQL section contains the following query:

```
4 Your Task:
5 Identify and suggest the top 5 most commonly used hashtags on the
6 platform
7
8 SELECT
9   t.tag_name,
10  count(p.photo_id) AS tag_count
11 FROM
12   ig_clone.tags t
13 INNER JOIN
14   ig_clone.photo_tags p
15 ON
16   t.id = p.tag_id
17 GROUP BY
18   tag_name
19 ORDER BY
20   tag_count DESC
21 LIMIT 5
22
```

The Results section shows the following table:

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

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

The screenshot shows the DB Fiddle interface with a MySQL database. The Schema SQL section contains the following code:

```
45 followee_id INT NOT NULL,
46 created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW(),
47 FOREIGN KEY (follower_id) REFERENCES users(id),
48 FOREIGN KEY (followee_id) REFERENCES users(id),
49 PRIMARY KEY(follower_id,followee_id)
50 );
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
```

The Query SQL section contains the following query:

```
1 /*
2 Question 5:
3 Launch AD Campaign:
4 The team wants to know, which day would be the best day to launch Ads.
5 Your Task:
6 What day of the week do most users register on? Provide insights on when
7 to schedule an ad campaign
8 */
9
10 select
11   weekday(created_at) as day,
12   count(username) as user_count
13 from
14   ig_clone.users
15 group by
16   day
17 order by
18   user_count desc
19
```

The Results section shows the following table:

day	user_count
3	16
6	16
4	15
1	14
0	14

B) MARKETING

- 1) Provide how many times does average user posts on Instagram. Also, provide the total number of photos on Instagram/total number of users

The screenshot shows the DB Fiddle interface with a MySQL v8.0 database. The Schema SQL section contains the following code:

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

The Query SQL section contains the following query:

```
1 /*
2 Question 6:
3 User Engagement:
4 Are users still as active and post on Instagram or they are making fewer
5 posts
6 Your Task:
7 Provide how many times does average user posts on Instagram. Also,
8 provide the total number of photos on Instagram/total number of users
9 */
10 WITH CTE AS
11 (
12   SELECT
13     u.id as user_id,
14     count(p.id) as no_of_photos_uploaded
15   FROM
16     ig_clone.users u
17   LEFT JOIN
18     ig_clone.photos p
19   ON
20     u.id = p.user_id
21   GROUP BY
22     u.id
23 )
24 SELECT
25   SUM(no_of_photos_uploaded)/COUNT(user_id) AS average_posts_per_user,
26   SUM(no_of_photos_uploaded) AS total_photos_uploaded,
27   COUNT(user_id) AS no_of_users
28 FROM
29   CTE
```

The Results section shows the following table:

average_posts_per_user	total_photos_uploaded	no_of_users
2.5700	257	100

The screenshot shows the DB Fiddle interface with a MySQL v8.0 database. The Schema SQL section contains the following code:

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

The Query SQL section contains the following query:

```
12 u.id as user_id,
13 count(p.id) as no_of_photos_uploaded
14 FROM
15   ig_clone.users u
16 LEFT JOIN
17   ig_clone.photos p
18 ON
19   u.id = p.user_id
20 GROUP BY
21   u.id
22 )
23 SELECT
24   SUM(no_of_photos_uploaded)/COUNT(user_id) AS average_posts_per_user,
25   SUM(no_of_photos_uploaded) AS total_photos_uploaded,
26   COUNT(user_id) AS no_of_users
27 FROM
28   CTE
29
```

The Results section shows the following table:

average_posts_per_user	total_photos_uploaded	no_of_users
2.5700	257	100

- 2) 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).

The screenshot displays the DB Fiddle web application interface. The top navigation bar includes links for 'Trainity Dashboard', 'Commands for creating Database', and 'DB Fiddle - SQL Database Play'. The main interface is divided into three columns: 'Fiddle Title', 'Schema SQL', and 'Query SQL'.

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   created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW(),
18   FOREIGN KEY(user_id) REFERENCES users(id)
19 );
```

Query SQL:

```
1 /*
2 Question 6:
3 Bots & Fake Accounts:
4 The investors want to know if the platform is crowded with fake and
5 dummy accounts
6 Your Task:
7 Provide data on users (bots) who have liked every single photo on the
8 site (since any normal user would not be able to do this).
9 */
10 WITH BASE AS
11 (
12   SELECT
13     user_id,
14     count(photo_id) as photo_like
15   FROM
16     ig_clone.likes
17   GROUP BY
18     user_id
19 )
```

Results:

Query #1 Execution time: 3ms

user_id
75
21
24
91
36

The bottom section of the image shows the same interface with a different query:

Query SQL:

```
9 WITH BASE AS
10 (
11   SELECT
12     user_id,
13     count(photo_id) as photo_like
14   FROM
15     ig_clone.likes
16   GROUP BY
17     user_id
18   ORDER BY
19     photo_like desc
20 )
21 SELECT
22   user_id
23 FROM
24   BASE
25 WHERE
26   photo_like = (SELECT count(*) FROM ig_clone.photos)
```

The results table is identical to the one above.