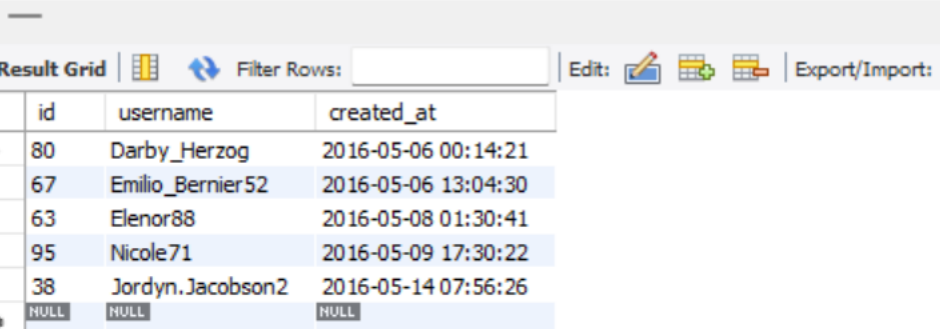


- 1) PROJECT DESCRIPTION:** This project involves analyzing user analytics and engagement to give beneficial insights for business growth.
- 2) APPROACH:** The project was executed using SQL and MySQL workbench. Insights were derived from the data using queries.
- 3) TECH-STACK USED:** My SQL Workbench 8.0 CE was used in analyzing this data. I chose to use it because it has a simple interface which makes it easy to use and manage.
- 4) INSIGHTS:**

(A) MARKETING ANALYSIS

- 1) *Identify the five oldest users on Instagram from the provided database.*

```
88
89 # 5 OLDEST INSTAGRAM USERS
90 • SELECT * FROM users
91 ORDER BY created_at
92 LIMIT 5;
```



The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The top part displays the SQL query: `SELECT * FROM users ORDER BY created_at LIMIT 5;`. Below the query, the 'Result Grid' tab is active, showing the results of the query. The results are displayed in a table with three columns: 'id', 'username', and 'created_at'. The table contains five rows of data, representing the five oldest users.

id	username	created_at
80	Darby_Herzog	2016-05-06 00:14:21
67	Emilio_Bernier52	2016-05-06 13:04:30
63	Elenor88	2016-05-08 01:30:41
95	Nicole71	2016-05-09 17:30:22
38	Jordyn.Jacobson2	2016-05-14 07:56:26

The Marketing Team's winners for the Loyal User Rewards are:

- 1) Darby_Herzog
- 2) Emilio_Bernier52
- 3) Elenor88
- 4) Nicole71
- 5) Jordyn.Jacobson2

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

```
96 # INACTIVE USERS
97 • SELECT username
98 FROM users
99 LEFT JOIN photos
100 ON users.id = photos.user_id
101 WHERE photos.id IS NULL;
```

	username
▶	Aniya_Hackett
	Kasandra_Homenick
	Jadyn81
	Rocio33
	Maxwell.Halvorson
	Tierra.Trantow
	Pearl7
	Ollie_Ledner37
	Mckenna17
	David.Osinski47
	Morgan.Kassulke
	Linnea59
	Duane60
	Julien_Schmidt
	Mike.Auer39
	Franco_Keebler64
	Nia_Haag
	Hulda.Macejkovic
	Leslie67
	Janelle.Nikolaus81
	Darby_Herzog
	Esther.Zulauf61
	Bartholome.Bernhard
	...
	Jessyca_West
	Esmeralda.Mraz57
	Bethany20

26 users have never posted a single photo on Instagram.

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

```
98      # CONTEST WINNER
99      • SELECT username, photos.id, photos.image_url, count(likes.user_id) AS total_likes
100     FROM users
101     JOIN photos
102     ON users.id = photos.user_id
103     JOIN likes
104     ON users.id = likes.user_id
105     GROUP BY photos.id
106     ORDER BY total_likes DESC
107     LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid			
username	id	image_url	total_likes
Annalise.McKenzie16	51	https://abagail.com	103

The user with the most likes on their photo is Annalise.McKenzie16. They are the winner of the Contest!

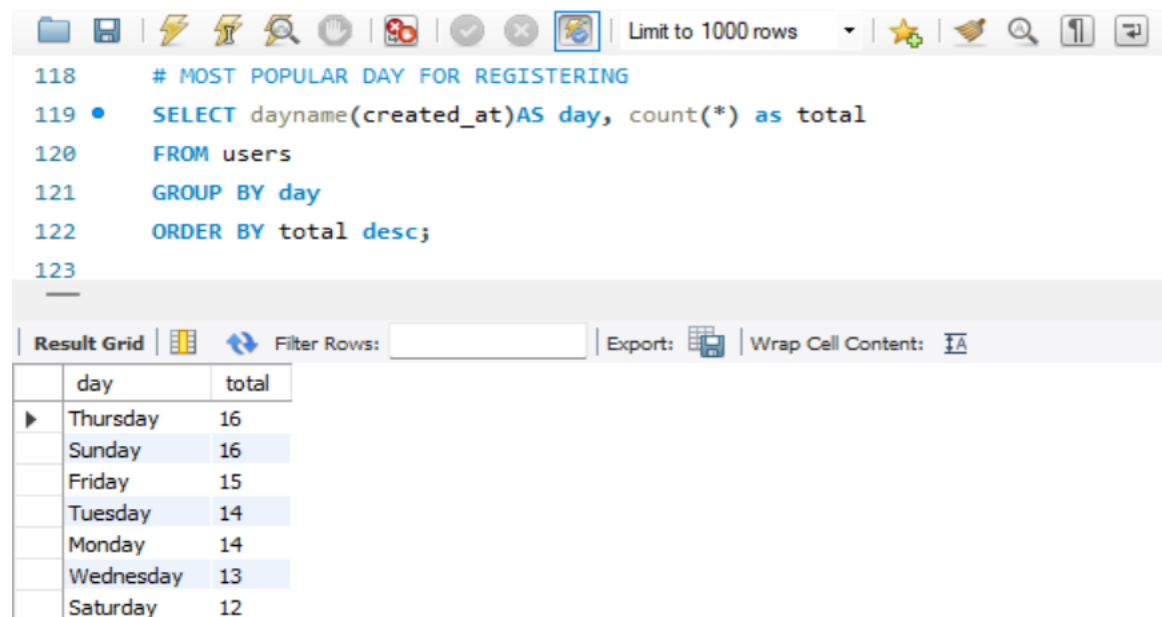
4) Identify and suggest the top five most commonly used hashtags on the platform.

```
109      #MOST USED TAGS
110      • SELECT tag_name, count(photo_tags.tag_id) as total
111     FROM tags
112     JOIN photo_tags
113     ON photo_tags.tag_id = tags.id
114     GROUP BY tags.id
115     ORDER BY total DESC
116     LIMIT 5;
```

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

The most popular hashtag to increase our partner brand's visibility on the platform will be #smile.

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



```
118 # MOST POPULAR DAY FOR REGISTERING
119 • SELECT dayname(created_at) AS day, count(*) as total
120 FROM users
121 GROUP BY day
122 ORDER BY total desc;
123
```

	day	total
►	Thursday	16
	Sunday	16
	Friday	15
	Tuesday	14
	Monday	14
	Wednesday	13
	Saturday	12

The most suitable days to start an Ad Campaign would be Thursday and Sunday because the maximum number of users register on that day. Friday would also be suitable. The most unsuitable day for an Ad Campaign would be Saturday as reach would be to its minimum potential.

(B) INVESTOR METRICS

- 1) 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.

```
124
125 #AVERAGE POSTS PER USER
126 • SELECT
127 (SELECT count(*) FROM photos) / (SELECT count(*)from users) as avg;
```

128
129
Result Grid
avg
2.5700

An average user has 2.5 posts on the platform.

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

```
129 # POTENTIAL BOTS
130 • SELECT users.username, count(*) as num_likes
131 FROM users
132 JOIN likes ON users.id = user_id
133 GROUP BY users.id
134 HAVING num_likes = (SELECT count(*) FROM photos);
135
```

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

	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

13 out of 100 users are potential bots who have liked every single post on the application.

- 5) **RESULT:** The analysis and the insights from this project were a valuable learning experience for me. I got first-hand experience working with the industry standard software MySQL. I learned how to write queries and fetch necessary and relevant data from a database.