

Instagram User Analytics Project Report

Analysis of User Engagement and Insights

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Project Description:

This project aimed to analyze how users interact with the Instagram app and their level of engagement. By using SQL and MySQL Workbench, the goal was to uncover valuable insights that could help the marketing, product, and development teams make better decisions about the future of the app. This report summarizes the findings from the analysis of user data and provides recommendations based on the insights gathered.

Approach

1. **Database Creation:** A MySQL database was set up to store important user data, such as user profiles, photos, likes, and hashtags in the form of tables.
2. **Data Analysis:** SQL queries were run to gather insights about user engagement, marketing strategies, and metrics for potential investors. Each query focused on answering specific questions from the management team.
3. **Report Preparation:** The results were organized into this report, which includes snapshots of the SQL queries and their outputs to show the findings.

Tech-Stack Used

- **MySQL Workbench:** This tool was picked because it's easy to use and great for running SQL queries. It helps in managing the database and visualizing the results effectively.
- **MySQL:** This is the database system used to store and manage user data.

SQL Tasks and Insights

A) Marketing Analysis

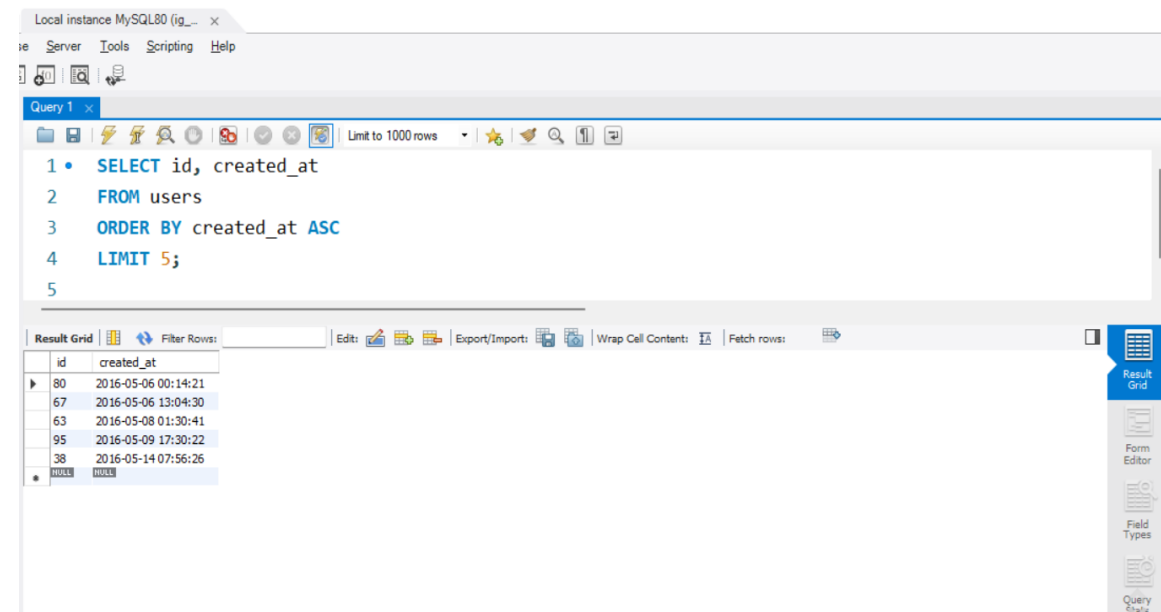
1. Loyal User Reward

Task: Identify the five oldest users on Instagram.

Query:

```
Query 1 x
Limit to 1000 rows
1 • SELECT id, created_at
2 FROM users
3 ORDER BY created_at ASC
4 LIMIT 5;
5
```

Output:



The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The query editor at the top contains the SQL query: `SELECT id, created_at FROM users ORDER BY created_at ASC LIMIT 5;`. Below the query editor, the 'Result Grid' tab is active, displaying the results of the query. The results are shown in a table with two columns: 'id' and 'created_at'. The table contains five rows of data, representing the five oldest users. The first row has id 80 and created_at 2016-05-06 00:14:21. The second row has id 67 and created_at 2016-05-06 13:04:30. The third row has id 63 and created_at 2016-05-08 01:30:41. The fourth row has id 95 and created_at 2016-05-09 17:30:22. The fifth row has id 38 and created_at 2016-05-14 07:56:26. The table is scrollable, and the 'Fetch rows' button is visible at the bottom right of the result grid.

id	created_at
80	2016-05-06 00:14:21
67	2016-05-06 13:04:30
63	2016-05-08 01:30:41
95	2016-05-09 17:30:22
38	2016-05-14 07:56:26

Insight:

The oldest users can be recognized for their long-term commitment, encouraging them to remain active on the platform. This could lead to higher engagement.

2. Inactive User Engagement

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

Query:

```
Query 1
1 SELECT u.id, u.username
2 FROM users u
3 LEFT JOIN photos p ON u.id = p.user_id
4 WHERE p.id IS NULL;
```

Output:

Query 1

```
1 SELECT u.id, u.username
2 FROM users u
3 LEFT JOIN photos p ON u.id = p.user_id
4 WHERE p.id IS NULL;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Contents: |

	id	username
5	Aniya_Hadnett	
7	Kassandra_Homenick	
14	Jedyn81	
21	Rode33	
24	Maxwell_Halvorson	
25	Tierra_Trantow	
34	Pearl7	
36	Ollie_Ledner37	
41	McKenna17	
45	David_Oainski47	
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_Wiest	
90	Esmeralda_Mraz57	
94	...	

Result 11 | Read Only

Insight:

These users can be encouraged to post their first photo by sending them special offers or reminders, boosting their activity on the platform.

3. Contest Winner Declaration

Task: Determine the winner of the contest with the most likes on a single photo.

Query:

```
Query 1 x
Limit to 1000 rows
1 SELECT p.user_id, p.id, COUNT(l.user_id) AS like_count
2 FROM photos p
3 JOIN likes l ON p.id = l.photo_id
4 GROUP BY p.id
5 ORDER BY like_count DESC
6 LIMIT 1;
7
```

Output:

```
Query 1 x
Limit to 1000 rows
1 SELECT p.user_id, p.id, COUNT(l.user_id) AS like_count
2 FROM photos p
3 JOIN likes l ON p.id = l.photo_id
4 GROUP BY p.id
5 ORDER BY like_count DESC
6 LIMIT 1;
7
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:	Fetch rows:
user_id	id	like_count		
52	145	48		

Result 17 x

Insight:

The contest winner can be announced publicly, which will increase engagement and attract more users to future contests.

4. Hashtag Research

Task: Identify the top five most commonly used hashtags.

Query:

```
Query 1 x
1 SELECT t.tag_name, COUNT(pt.tag_id) AS usage_count
2 FROM photo_tags pt
3 JOIN tags t ON pt.tag_id = t.id
4 GROUP BY t.tag_name
5 ORDER BY usage_count DESC
6 LIMIT 5;
7
```

Output:

```
Query 1 x
1 SELECT t.tag_name, COUNT(pt.tag_id) AS usage_count
2 FROM photo_tags pt
3 JOIN tags t ON pt.tag_id = t.id
4 GROUP BY t.tag_name
5 ORDER BY usage_count DESC
6 LIMIT 5;
```

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

Insight:

These popular hashtags can help partners reach a wider audience and improve post visibility.

5. Ad Campaign Launch

Task: Determine the best day of the week for launching ads.

Query:

```
Query 1 x
1 SELECT DAYNAME(created_at) AS day_of_week, COUNT(*) AS registration_count
2 FROM users
3 GROUP BY day_of_week
4 ORDER BY registration_count DESC
5 LIMIT 1;
6
```

Output:

```
Query 1 x
1 SELECT DAYNAME(created_at) AS day_of_week, COUNT(*) AS registration_count
2 FROM users
3 GROUP BY day_of_week
4 ORDER BY registration_count DESC
5 LIMIT 1;
6
```

day_of_week	registration_count
Thursday	16

Insight:

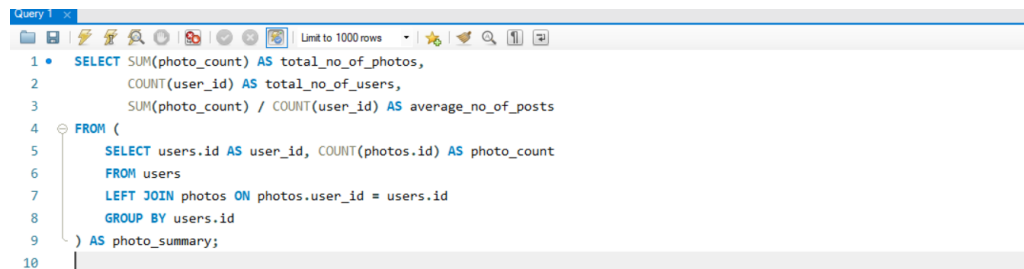
Running ads on the most popular day will likely increase engagement and reach more users.

B) Investor Metrics

1. User Engagement

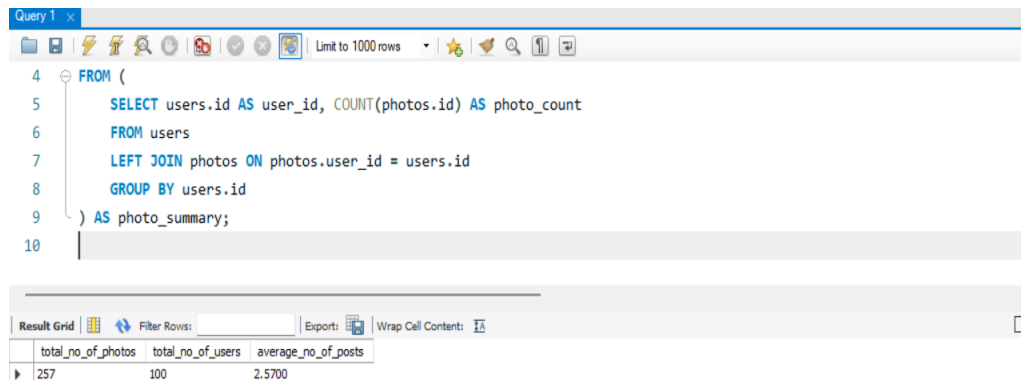
Task: Calculate the average number of posts per user.

Query:



```
Query 1
1 • SELECT SUM(photo_count) AS total_no_of_photos,
2     COUNT(user_id) AS total_no_of_users,
3     SUM(photo_count) / COUNT(user_id) AS average_no_of_posts
4 FROM (
5     SELECT users.id AS user_id, COUNT(photos.id) AS photo_count
6     FROM users
7     LEFT JOIN photos ON photos.user_id = users.id
8     GROUP BY users.id
9 ) AS photo_summary;
```

Output:



```
Query 1
4 FROM (
5     SELECT users.id AS user_id, COUNT(photos.id) AS photo_count
6     FROM users
7     LEFT JOIN photos ON photos.user_id = users.id
8     GROUP BY users.id
9 ) AS photo_summary;
```

Result Grid

total_no_of_photos	total_no_of_users	average_no_of_posts
257	100	2.5700

Insight:

The average number of posts per user indicates overall engagement on the platform. A higher average suggests active user participation, while a lower average may highlight the need for strategies to boost content creation.

2. Bots & Fake Accounts

Task: Identify potential bots who have liked every single photo on the site.

Query:

```
Query 1
1 • SELECT u.username, l.user_id
2 FROM users u
3 JOIN likes l ON u.id = l.user_id
4 GROUP BY l.user_id
5 HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT l.photo_id) = (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM photos);
6
```

Output:

```
Query 1
1 • SELECT u.username, l.user_id
2 FROM users u
3 JOIN likes l ON u.id = l.user_id
4 GROUP BY l.user_id
5 HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT l.photo_id) = (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM photos);
6
```

Result Grid	
username	user_id
Aniya_Hackett	5
Jadyn81	14
Rocio33	21
Maxwell_Halvorson	24
Ollie_Ledner37	36
Mckenna17	41
Duane60	54
Julien_Schmidt	57
Mike_Auer39	66
Nia_Haag	71
Leslie67	75
Janelle_Nikolaus81	76
Bethany20	91

Insight:

Identifying users who have liked every single photo can help flag potential bots or fake accounts. Removing them will improve the platform's trustworthiness.

Results:

1. Oldest Users: Identified the five oldest users on Instagram, which helps in recognizing loyal users for targeted rewards.
2. Inactive Users: Found users who have never posted a photo, indicating potential opportunities for re-engagement through promotional emails.
3. Contest Winner: Determined the user with the most likes on a single photo, who can be celebrated to enhance brand visibility and engagement.
4. Popular Hashtags: Identified the top five most commonly used hashtags, providing recommendations for partners to boost their posts' reach.
5. Best Day for Ads: Discovered the optimal day of the week for launching ads based on the highest user registrations, allowing for more effective ad scheduling.
6. Average User Engagement: Calculated the average number of posts per user, giving insight into user activity levels on the platform.
7. Potential Bots: Identified users who liked every photo, highlighting potential fake accounts that may need to be removed to maintain platform integrity.

Conclusion:

- The project successfully provided valuable insights into Instagram user engagement, helping the marketing and product teams make informed decisions.
- Recognizing loyal users and re-engaging inactive ones can enhance user retention and loyalty.
- Celebrating contest winners and promoting popular hashtags can increase brand visibility and user interaction.
- Understanding optimal ad launch days and average user engagement will help in better targeting and resource allocation for marketing campaigns.
- Identifying potential fake accounts ensures a healthier and more authentic user environment on Instagram.