

Customer Analysis

Data Analysis Case Study

This analysis provides insights of the customer's spending, subscriptions, items purchased & points earned to track the overall customer behavior & market trend.

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Understanding Data

There are four tables overall including sales data, product data, users data & gold membership users data.

- **sales** table includes: User ID as **userid**, Date of Sales as **created_at** & item purchased as **product_id**
- **product** table includes: Product ID as **product_id**, Name of Product as **product_name** & Product Price as **price**
- **users** table includes: User ID as **userid**, User Signup Date as **signup_date**
- **goldusers_signup** table includes: User ID as **userid**, Membership Signup Date as **gold_signup_date**

```
select * from sales;
```

userid	created_date	product_id
1	2017-04-19	2
3	2019-12-18	1
2	2020-07-20	3
1	2019-10-23	2
1	2018-03-19	3
3	2016-12-20	2
1	2016-11-09	1
1	2016-05-20	3

```
select * from product;
```

product_id	product_name	price
1	p1	980
2	p2	870
3	p3	330

```
select * from users;
```

userid	signup_date
1	2014-02-09
2	2015-01-15
3	2014-04-11

```
select * from goldusers_signup;
```

userid	gold_signup_date
1	2017-09-22
3	2017-04-21

What is the total amount spent by each customer ?

```
SELECT
    s.userid, SUM(p.price) AS Total_amount_spent
FROM
    sales s
    INNER JOIN
    product p ON s.product_id = p.product_id
GROUP BY s.userid
ORDER BY s.userid;
```

userid	Total_amount_spent
1	5230
2	2510
3	4570

Insights / Findings:

- User with ID 1 has spent the highest amount (about 42.5% of total sales).
- User with ID 2 has spent the lowest amount (about 20.4% of total sales).



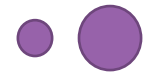
How many days has each customer visited the store?

```
SELECT
    userid, COUNT(DISTINCT created_date) AS No_of_visits
FROM
    sales
GROUP BY userid
ORDER BY userid;
```

userid	No_of_visits
1	7
2	4
3	5

Insights / Findings:

- User with ID 1 has visited the most.
- User with ID 2 has visited the least.



What was the first product purchased by each customer?

```
Select userid, created_date,product_id from (  
SELECT *, rank() over(partition by userid order by created_date) rnk from sales) a  
where rnk=1;
```

userid	created_date	product_id
1	2016-03-11	1
2	2017-09-24	1
3	2016-11-10	1

Insights / Findings:

- Product with ID 1 has been the first product ever purchased by all users.

What is the most purchased product on menu and how many times was it purchased by all customers?

```
SELECT
    userid,product_id,COUNT(product_id) AS total_purchase
FROM
    sales
WHERE
    product_id = (SELECT
        product_id
        FROM
            sales
        GROUP BY product_id
        ORDER BY COUNT(product_id) DESC
        LIMIT 1)
GROUP BY userid, product_id
ORDER BY userid;
```

userid	product_id	total_purchase
1	2	3
2	2	1
3	2	3

Insights / Findings:

- Product with ID 2 has the highest number of sales.
- User with ID 1 & 3 purchased product 3 times and User with ID 2 purchased same 1 time.

- Which item was the most popular for each customer?

```
select userid,product_id,cnt from
(select *, rank() over(partition by userid order by cnt desc) rnk from
(select userid, product_id, count(product_id) as cnt from sales group by userid, product_id) a) b
where rnk=1;
```

userid	product_id	cnt
1	2	3
2	3	2
3	2	3

Insights / Findings:

- Product with ID 2 is the most purchased item by users with ID 1 & 3.
- Product with ID 3 is the most purchased item by user with ID 2.

Which item was purchased first by customer after they became gold member?

```
Select userid,product_id,created_date,gold_signup_date from
(Select *, rank() over(partition by userid order by created_date) rnk from
(Select s.userid, s.product_id, s.created_date, g.gold_signup_date from sales s inner join goldusers_signup g
on s.userid=g.userid where s.created_date >= g.gold_signup_date) a) b where rnk=1;
```

userid	product_id	created_date	gold_signup_date
1	3	2018-03-19	2017-09-22
3	2	2017-12-07	2017-04-21

Insights / Findings:

- Product with ID 3 is the first purchased item by user with ID 1 after they subscribe for gold membership.
- Product with ID 2 is the first purchased item by user with ID 3 after they subscribe for gold membership.

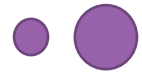
Which item was purchased just before the customer became gold member?

```
Select userid,product_id,created_date,gold_signup_date from
(select *, rank() over(partition by userid order by created_date desc) rnk from
(select s.userid, s.product_id, s.created_date, g.gold_signup_date from sales s inner join goldusers_signup g
on s.userid=g.userid where s.created_date <= g.gold_signup_date) a) b where rnk=1;
```

userid	product_id	created_date	gold_signup_date
1	2	2017-04-19	2017-09-22
3	2	2016-12-20	2017-04-21

Insights / Findings:

- Product with ID 3 is the first purchased item by user with ID 1 after they subscribe for gold membership.
- Product with ID 2 is the first purchased item by user with ID 3 after they subscribe for gold membership.



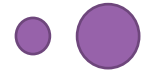
What is the total orders and amount spent by each customer before they became member?

```
select userid, count(created_date) as total_orders, sum(price) as total_sales from  
(Select s.userid, s.product_id, s.created_date, g.gold_signup_date, p.price  
from sales s inner join goldusers_signup g on s.userid=g.userid inner join product p on s.product_id= p.product_id  
where s.created_date <= g.gold_signup_date) a group by userid order by userid;
```

userid	total_orders	total_sales
1	5	4030
3	3	2720

Insights / Findings:

- User with ID 1 has total sales of Rs. 4030 with total orders of 5 Whereas User with ID 3 has total sales of Rs. 2720 with total orders of 3 before they became member.

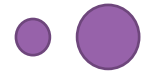


If buying each product generates points, e.g. 5Rs= 2 Points and each product has different purchasing points, for e.g for p1 5RS=1 Point, for p2 10Rs= 5 Point and p3 5Rs= 1 Point

Calculate total points collected by each customer against each product.

```
select *, round(total_amount/each_point_money,0) as total_points from (select *, case when product_id=1 then 5
when product_id=2 then 2 when product_id=3 then 5 else 0 end as each_point_money
from (Select s.userid, s.product_id, sum(p.price) as total_amount from sales s inner join product p
on s.product_id=p.product_id group by s.userid, s.product_id) a) b order by userid, total_points desc;
```

userid	product_id	total_amount	each_point_money	total_points
1	2	2610	2	1305
1	1	1960	5	392
1	3	660	5	132
2	2	870	2	435
2	1	980	5	196
2	3	660	5	132
3	2	2610	2	1305
3	1	1960	5	392



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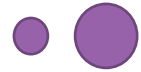
Calculate total points collected by each customer.

```
select userid, sum(total_points) as total_points_earned from (select *, round(total_amount/each_point_money,0) as total_points from
(select *, case when product_id=1 then 5 when product_id=2 then 2 when product_id=3 then 5 else 0 end as each_point_money
from (Select s.userid, s.product_id, sum(p.price) as total_amount from sales s inner join product p
on s.product_id=p.product_id group by s.userid, s.product_id) a) b) c group by userid order by userid;
```

userid	total_points_earned
1	1829
2	763
3	1697

Insights / Findings:

- User with ID 1 has earned highest points (1829) while User with ID 2 has earned highest points (763)



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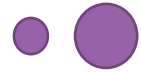
Calculate total money earned from total points.

```
select userid, sum(total_points)* 2.5 as total_money_earned from (select *, round(total_amount/each_point_money,0) as total_points
from (select *, case when product_id=1 then 5 when product_id=2 then 2 when product_id=3 then 5 else 0 end as each_point_money
from (Select s.userid, s.product_id, sum(p.price) as total_amount from sales s inner join product p
on s.product_id=p.product_id group by s.userid, s.product_id) a) b) c group by userid order by userid;
```

userid	total_money_earned
1	4572.5
2	1907.5
3	4242.5

Insights / Findings:

- User with ID 1 has higher earnings as compared to others.



If buying each product generates points, e.g. 5Rs= 2 Points and each product has different purchasing points, for e.g for p1 5RS=1 Point, for p2 10Rs= 5 Point and p3 5Rs= 1 Point

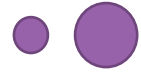
Calculate product with most points earned.

```
select * from (select *, rank() over(order by total_points_earned desc) rnk
from (select product_id, sum(total_points) as total_points_earned
from (select *, round(total_amount/each_point_money,0) as total_points
from (select *, case when product_id=1 then 5 when product_id=2 then 2 when product_id=3 then 5 else 0 end as each_point_money
from (Select s.userid, s.product_id, sum(p.price) as total_amount from sales s inner join product p
on s.product_id=p.product_id group by s.userid, s.product_id) a) b) c group by product_id) d) e where rnk=1;
```

product_id	total_points_earned
2	3045

Insights / Findings:

- Product with ID 2 has resulted into higher number of earned points from its sale.



In the first one year after a customer joins the gold program (including joining date) irrespective of what customer has purchased they earn 5 points for every 10Rs spent. What was the points earnings of users in their first year?

```
select a.*, p.price* 0.5 as total_points from (Select s.userid, s.product_id, s.created_date, g.gold_signup_date
from sales s inner join goldusers_signup g on s.userid=g.userid
where s.created_date >= g.gold_signup_date and s.created_date <= date_add(g.gold_signup_date, interval 1 year)) a
inner join product p on a.product_id=p.product_id ;
```

userid	product_id	created_date	gold_signup_date	total_points
3	2	2017-12-07	2017-04-21	435.0
1	3	2018-03-19	2017-09-22	165.0

Insights / Findings:

- User with ID 3 has earned 435 points while User with ID 1 has earned 165 points.