a.

 The number of tore shopping trips recorded in the database Select count(hh\_id) from trips;

 The number of households appearing in the database Select Count(Distinct(hh\_id)) from households;

 The number of stores of different retailers in the database SELECT Count(distinct(TC\_retailer\_code)) FROM db\_consumer\_panel2.trips;

- The number of Different products that are recorded
  - Products per category and products per module Select group\_at\_prod\_id,Count(Prod\_id) from products group by group\_at\_prod\_id;

```
Select module_at_prod_id,Count(Prod_id) from products group by module_at_prod_id;
```

ii. Plot the distribution of products and modules per department Select department\_at\_prod\_id,group\_at\_prod\_id,Count(Prod\_id) from products group by department\_at\_prod\_id,group\_at\_prod\_id; Select department\_at\_prod\_id,module\_at\_prod\_id,Count(Prod\_id)

group by department\_at\_prod\_id,module\_at\_prod\_id;

from products

b. Aggregate the data at the household-monthly level

households do not shop at least once on a 3 month periods

```
drop table if exists t1; create table t1 SELECT hh_id, TC_date , ROW_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY TC_date) as ID FROM trips where year(TC_date)=2004 order by hh_id, TC_date;
```

```
drop table if exists t2; create table t2
```

```
select *, ID+1 as ID_2 from t1 order by hh_id, TC_date;

drop table if exists t3;
create table t3
select
A.hh_id as hh_id_0 ,
A.TC_date as TC_date_0 ,
B.hh_id as hh_id_1 ,
B.TC_date as TC_date_1 ,
datediff(B.TC_date ,A.TC_date )/30 as TIME_WINDOW
from t2 as A inner join t1 as B on A.ID_2 = B.ID;
select sum(TIME_WINDOW)
from (select count(TIME_WINDOW) as TIME_WINDOW from t3 where TIME_WINDOW>3
union
select count(distinct(hh_id)) from t2) a;
```

• Among the households who shop at least once a month, found what percent of them concentrate at least 80% of their grocery expenditure (on average) on single retailer and also among 2 retailers.

```
# hh id's with shopping every month
CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE HH once month as (SELECT *
FROM
(Select hh_id,Count(hh_id) AS Months from
(Select hh_id,month(TC_date) from trips
group by hh_id,month(TC_date)) A group by hh_id) B
WHERE months>11);
#Left joining trips data for those who shop once a month Create temporary table
HH once month all as
(select A.* from trips A
left join HH once month B on A.hh id=B.hh id
where B.hh_id is not null);
#Calculating avg spent per household DROP TABLE HH AVG SPENT;
CREATE TABLE HH_AVG_SPENT AS
select hh_id,sum(tc_total_spent)/12 AS AVG_SPENT from HH_once_month_all
group by hh_id;
#having hh id='9001556';
#Calculating average spent per retailer DROP TABLE HH AVG SPENT RETAILER;
CREATE TABLE HH_AVG_SPENT_RETAILER AS
```

```
select hh_id,tc_retailer_code,sum(tc_total_spent)/12 AS AVG_SPENT_PER_RETAILER from
HH once month all
group by hh id,tc retailer code; #having hh id='9001556';
#retailers percentage share
create table HH_PERCENTAGE_OF_SPENT AS SELECT
A.hh id,A.tc retailer code,A.AVG SPENT PER RETAILER,B.AVG SPENT,(A.AVG SPENT
PER RETAILER/B.AVG SPENT)*100 AS 'PERCENTAGE OF SPENT'
FROM HH AVG SPENT RETAILER A LEFT JOIN HH AVG SPENT B
ON A.HH ID=B.HH ID;
#one retailers with more than 80% share select *
from HH_PERCENTAGE_OF_SPENT
where 'PERCENTAGE of spent'>=80;
#two retailers with more than 80% share CREATE TABLE HH 2 RETAILERS 80 AS
select A.HH_ID,A.TC_RETAILER_CODE,A.AVG_SPENT_PER_RETAILER AS
RETAILER_1,B.AVG_SPENT_PER_RETAILER AS
RETAILER 2,(A.AVG SPENT PER RETAILER+B.AVG SPENT PER RETAILER),
((A.AVG SPENT PER RETAILER+B.AVG SPENT PER RETAILER)/A.AVG SPENT)*100 AS
PERCENTAGE SPENT
from HH_PERCENTAGE_OF_SPENT A LEFT JOIN HH_PERCENTAGE_OF_SPENT B ON A.HH_ID=B.HH_ID
AND A.TC_RETAILER_CODE<>B.TC_RETAILER_CODE WHERE
((A.AVG_SPENT_PER_RETAILER+B.AVG_SPENT_PER_RETAILER)/A.AVG_SPENT)*100>80;
```

i. Are their demographics remarkably different? Are these people richer? Poorer?

SELECT A.HH\_ID,B.HH\_INCOME FROM HH\_2\_RETAILERS\_80 A LEFT JOIN HOUSEHOLDS B ON A.HH\_ID=B.HH\_ID;

ii. What is the retailer that has more loyalists?

SELECT TC\_RETAILER\_CODE,COUNT(HH\_ID) FROM TRIPS
GROUP BY TC\_RETAILER\_CODE

ORDER BY COUNT(HH\_ID) DESC

LIMIT 1:

iii. Where do they live? Plot the distribution by state.

SELECT TC\_RETAILER\_CODE,COUNT(HH\_ID) FROM TRIPS

GROUP BY TC\_RETAILER\_CODE

ORDER BY COUNT(HH\_ID) DESC

LIMIT 1;