Case Study #1: Danny's Diner

Solution

View the complete syntax here

1. What is the total amount each customer spent at the restaurant?

```
SELECT s.customer_id,
        SUM(m.price) as total_amount
FROM dannys_diner.sales s
JOIN dannys_diner.menu m
ON s.product_id = m.product_id
GROUP BY s.customer_id
ORDER BY total_amount DESC;
```

customer_id	total_amount
Α	76
В	74
С	36

- Customer A spent \$76.
- Customer B spent \$74.
- Customer C spent \$36.

2. How many days has each customer visited the restaurant?

```
SELECT customer_id,

COUNT(DISTINCT order_date) as num_days

FROM dannys_diner.sales

GROUP BY customer_id;
```

customer_id	num_days
Α	4
В	6
C	2

- Customer A visited 4 times.
- Customer B visited 6 times.
- Customer C visited 2 times.

3. What was the first item from the menu purchased by each customer?

```
WITH first_item
AS
(
    SELECT customer_id,
           product_id,
           order_date,
           RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY customer_id ORDER BY order_date) as rk
    FROM dannys_diner.sales
)
SELECT DISTINCT fi.customer_id,
       fi.order_date,
       m.product_name
FROM first_item fi
JOIN dannys_diner.menu m
ON fi.product_id = m.product_id
WHERE fi.rk = 1
ORDER BY fi.customer_id;
```

customer_id	order_date	product_name
Α	2021-01-01	curry
Α	2021-01-01	sushi
В	2021-01-01	curry
С	2021-01-01	ramen

- Customer A first orders are curry and sushi.
- Customer B first order is curry.
- Customer C first order is ramen.

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

```
SELECT TOP 1 m.product_name,

COUNT(s.product_id) as num_purchased

FROM dannys_diner.sales s

JOIN dannys_diner.menu m

ON s.product_id = m.product_id

GROUP BY m.product_name

ORDER BY num_purchased DESC;
```

product_name	num_purchased
ramen	8

• Most purchased item on the menu is ramen which is 8 times.

5. Which item was the most popular for each customer?

```
WITH customer_sales
AS(
    SELECT s.customer_id,
            m.product_name,
            COUNT(*) as num_times
    FROM dannys_diner.sales s
    JOIN dannys_diner.menu m
    ON s.product_id = m.product_id
    GROUP BY s.customer_id,m.product_name
),
most_popular_item
AS
(
    SELECT customer_id,
           product_name,
           num_times,
           RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY customer_id ORDER BY num_times DESC) rk
    FROM customer_sales
)
SELECT customer_id,
       product_name,
       num times
FROM most_popular_item
WHERE rk = 1;
```

cu	stomer_id	product_name	num_times
Α		ramen	3
В		sushi	2
В		curry	2
В		ramen	2
С		ramen	3

- Customer A and C favourite item is ramen.
- Customer B enjoys all items on the menu.

6. Which item was purchased first by the customer after they became a member?

```
WITH customer_member
AS(
    SELECT s.customer_id,
           mn.product_name,
           s.order_date,
           RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY s.customer_id ORDER BY order_date) as rk
    FROM dannys_diner.sales s
    JOIN dannys_diner.members m
    ON s.customer_id = m.customer_id
    JOIN dannys_diner.menu mn
    ON mn.product_id = s.product_id
    WHERE s.order_date >= m.join_date
)
SELECT customer_id,
       product_name,
       order_date
FROM customer_member
WHERE rk = 1;
```

_		
customer_id	product_name	order_date
Α	curry	2021-01-07
В	sushi	2021-01-11

- Customer A first order as member is curry.
- Customer B first order as member is sushi.

7. Which item was purchased just before the customer became a member?

```
WITH customer_member

AS(

SELECT s.customer_id,

mn.product_name,
s.order_date,
RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY s.customer_id ORDER BY s.order_date DESC) as

rk

FROM dannys_diner.sales s
JOIN dannys_diner.members m
ON s.customer_id = m.customer_id
JOIN dannys_diner.menu mn
ON mn.product_id = s.product_id
WHERE s.order_date < m.join_date
)
```

customer_id	product_name	order_date
Α	sushi	2021-01-01
Α	curry	2021-01-01
В	sushi	2021-01-04

- Customer A's first order as member is curry.
- Customer B's first order as member is sushi.

8. What is the total items and amount spent for each member before they became a member?

customer_id	total_items	total_amount
Α	2	25
В	2	40

- Before becoming members,
 - Customer A spent \$25 on 2 items.
 - o Customer B spent \$40 on 2 items.
- 9. If each \$1 spent equates to 10 points and sushi has a 2x points multiplier how many points would each customer have?

```
)as total_points
FROM dannys_diner.sales s
JOIN dannys_diner.menu m
ON s.product_id = m.product_id
GROUP BY s.customer_id
ORDER BY total_points DESC;
```

customer_id	total_points
В	940
Α	860
С	360

- Total points for Customer A is 860.
- Total points for Customer B is 940.
- Total points for Customer C is 360.

10. In the first week after a customer joins the program (including their join date) they earn 2x points on all items, not just sushi — how many points do customer A and B have at the end of January?

```
SELECT s.customer_id,

SUM(

CASE WHEN m.product_name = 'sushi' THEN 2*10*m.price

WHEN s.order_date >= mb.join_date AND

s.order_date < DATEADD(WEEK , 1 , mb.join_date)

THEN 2*10*m.price

ELSE 10*m.price END

) as total_points

FROM dannys_diner.sales s

JOIN dannys_diner.menu m

ON s.product_id = m.product_id

JOIN dannys_diner.members mb

ON mb.customer_id = s.customer_id

WHERE s.order_date <= '2021-01-31'

GROUP BY s.customer_id;
```

customer_id	total_points
Α	1370
В	820

- Total points for Customer A is 1,370.
- Total points for Customer B is 820.

BONUS QUESTIONS

Join All The Things - Recreate the table with: customer_id, order_date, product_name, price, member (Y/N)

customer_id	order_date	product_name	price	member
Α	2021-01-01	sushi	10	N
Α	2021-01-01	curry	15	N
Α	2021-01-07	curry	15	Υ
Α	2021-01-10	ramen	12	Υ
Α	2021-01-11	ramen	12	Υ
Α	2021-01-11	ramen	12	Υ
В	2021-01-01	curry	15	N
В	2021-01-02	curry	15	N
В	2021-01-04	sushi	10	N
В	2021-01-11	sushi	10	Υ
В	2021-01-16	ramen	12	Υ
В	2021-02-01	ramen	12	Υ
C	2021-01-01	ramen	12	N
C	2021-01-01	ramen	12	N
С	2021-01-07	ramen	12	N

Rank All The Things Danny also requires further information about the ranking of customer products, but he purposely does not need the ranking for non-member purchases so he

expects null ranking values for the records when customers are not yet part of the loyalty program.

```
WITH join_all_data
AS(
    SELECT s.customer_id,
           s.order_date,
           m.product_name,
           m.price,
           CASE WHEN mb.join_date IS NULL THEN 'N'
                WHEN mb.join_date IS NOT NULL AND mb.join_date > s.order_date
                THEN 'N'
                ELSE 'Y' END as member
    FROM dannys_diner.sales s
    JOIN dannys_diner.menu m
    ON s.product_id = m.product_id
    LEFT JOIN dannys_diner.members mb
    ON mb.customer_id = s.customer_id
)
SELECT * ,CASE
        WHEN member = 'Y' THEN RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY customer_id, member ORDER
BY order_date)
        ELSE NULL END as ranking
FROM join_all_data;
```

customer_id	order_date	product_name	price	member	ranking
Α	2021-01-01	sushi	10	N	NULL
Α	2021-01-01	curry	15	N	NULL
Α	2021-01-07	curry	15	Υ	1
Α	2021-01-10	ramen	12	Υ	2
Α	2021-01-11	ramen	12	Υ	3
Α	2021-01-11	ramen	12	Υ	3
В	2021-01-01	curry	15	N	NULL
В	2021-01-02	curry	15	N	NULL
В	2021-01-04	sushi	10	N	NULL
В	2021-01-11	sushi	10	Υ	1
В	2021-01-16	ramen	12	Υ	2
В	2021-02-01	ramen	12	Υ	3
С	2021-01-01	ramen	12	N	NULL
C	2021-01-01	ramen	12	N	NULL
С	2021-01-07	ramen	12	N	NULL