Investigating a Drop in User Engagement - SQL Script

Checking Growth:

```
Using the yammer_users table:
```

```
SELECT

DATE_TRUNC('day', created_at) AS days,

COUNT(*) AS users,

COUNT(CASE

WHEN activated_at IS NOT NULL THEN user_id ELSE NULL

END)

AS active_users

FROM tutorial.yammer_users

GROUP BY 1

ORDER BY 1
```

Checking Users engagement:

Using the *yammer users* table and join it with *yammer events*:

```
SELECT DATE TRUNC('week', z.occurred at) AS "week",
   AVG(z.age at event) AS "Average age during week",
   COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN z.user_age > 70 THEN z.user_id ELSE NULL END) AS "10+ weeks",
   COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN z.user age < 70 AND z.user age >= 63 THEN z.user id ELSE NULL END)
AS "9 weeks",
   COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN z.user age < 63 AND z.user age >= 56 THEN z.user id ELSE NULL END)
AS "8 weeks",
   COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN z.user_age < 56 AND z.user_age >= 49 THEN z.user_id ELSE NULL END)
AS "7 weeks",
   COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN z.user_age < 49 AND z.user_age >= 42 THEN z.user_id ELSE NULL END)
AS "6 weeks",
   COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN z.user age < 42 AND z.user age >= 35 THEN z.user id ELSE NULL END)
AS "5 weeks",
   COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN z.user age < 35 AND z.user age >= 28 THEN z.user id ELSE NULL END)
AS "4 weeks",
   COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN z.user age < 28 AND z.user age >= 21 THEN z.user id ELSE NULL END)
AS "3 weeks",
```

```
COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN z.user age < 21 AND z.user age >= 14 THEN z.user id ELSE NULL END)
AS "2 weeks".
   COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN z.user age < 14 AND z.user age >= 7 THEN z.user id ELSE NULL END)
AS "1 week",
   COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN z.user age < 7 THEN z.user id ELSE NULL END) AS "Less than a week"
FROM (
    SELECT e.occurred at,
       u.user id,
       DATE TRUNC('week', u.activated_at) AS activation_week,
       EXTRACT('day' FROM e.occurred at - u.activated at) AS age at event,
       EXTRACT('day' FROM '2014-09-01'::TIMESTAMP - u.activated_at) AS user_age
     FROM tutorial.yammer users u
     JOIN tutorial.yammer events e
     ON e.user_id = u.user_id
     AND e.event type = 'engagement'
     AND e.event name = 'login'
     AND e.occurred at >= '2014-05-01'
     AND e.occurred at < '2014-09-01'
    WHERE u.activated_at IS NOT NULL
   ) z
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 1
LIMIT 100
```

Checking Devices Engagement:

Using the *yammer events table*:

```
SELECT

DATE_TRUNC('week', categorized_devices.occurred_at) AS "week",

COUNT(CASE WHEN device_category = 'desktop' THEN 1 END) AS desktop_count,

COUNT(CASE WHEN device_category = 'phone' THEN 1 END) AS phone_count,

COUNT(CASE WHEN device_category = 'tablet' THEN 1 END) AS tablet_count

FROM (

SELECT

occurred_at,

CASE

WHEN device LIKE '%desktop%' OR device LIKE '%Macbook%' OR device LIKE '%chromebook%'

OR device LIKE '%surface%' OR device LIKE '%thinkpad%' OR device LIKE '%notebook%'

THEN 'desktop'
```

```
WHEN device LIKE '%phone%' OR device LIKE '%iphone%' OR device LIKE '%htc one%'
OR device LIKE '%lumia%' OR device LIKE '%galaxy%' THEN 'phone'
WHEN device LIKE '%tablet%' OR device LIKE '%ipad%' OR device LIKE '%nexus%'
OR device LIKE '%kindle%' THEN 'tablet'
ELSE 'other' -- In case there's a device that doesn't fit into these categories
END AS device_category
FROM tutorial.yammer_events
) AS categorized_devices
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 1;
```

Checking Email Engagement:

Using the yammer_emails table:

```
SELECT
DATE_TRUNC('week', categorized_actions.occurred_at) AS "week",
COUNT(CASE WHEN action category = 'email open' THEN 1 END) AS email open,
COUNT(CASE WHEN action category = 'email clickthrough' THEN 1 END) AS email clickthrough,
COUNT(CASE WHEN action_category = 'weekly digest' THEN 1 END) AS sent_weekly_digest,
COUNT(CASE WHEN action_category = 'sent_reengagement_email' THEN 1 END) AS
sent_reengagement_email
FROM (
SELECT
  occurred_at,
  CASE
  WHEN action LIKE 'email_open' THEN 'email open'
  WHEN action LIKE 'email clickthrough' THEN 'email clickthrough'
  WHEN action LIKE 'sent_weekly_digest' THEN 'weekly digest'
  WHEN action LIKE 'sent_reengagement_email' THEN 'sent_reengagement_email'
  ELSE 'other' -- In case there's a device that doesn't fit into these categories
  END AS action category
 FROM tutorial.yammer emails
) AS categorized actions
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 1;
```

Checking Email KPIs:

Using the yammer_emails table:

```
SELECT week.
   weekly opens/CASE WHEN weekly emails = 0 THEN 1 ELSE weekly emails END::FLOAT AS
weekly open rate,
   weekly_ctr/CASE WHEN weekly_opens = 0 THEN 1 ELSE weekly_opens END::FLOAT AS weekly_ctr,
   retain opens/CASE WHEN retain emails = 0 THEN 1 ELSE retain emails END::FLOAT AS
retain_open_rate,
   retain ctr/CASE WHEN retain opens = 0 THEN 1 ELSE retain opens END::FLOAT AS retain ctr
FROM (
SELECT DATE_TRUNC('week',e1.occurred_at) AS week,
   COUNT(CASE WHEN e1.action = 'sent weekly digest' THEN e1.user id ELSE NULL END) AS
weekly emails,
   COUNT(CASE WHEN e1.action = 'sent weekly digest' THEN e2.user id ELSE NULL END) AS
weekly opens,
   COUNT(CASE WHEN e1.action = 'sent_weekly_digest' THEN e3.user_id ELSE NULL END) AS
weekly ctr,
   COUNT(CASE WHEN e1.action = 'sent reengagement email' THEN e1.user id ELSE NULL END) AS
retain emails,
   COUNT(CASE WHEN e1.action = 'sent reengagement email' THEN e2.user id ELSE NULL END) AS
retain_opens,
   COUNT(CASE WHEN e1.action = 'sent reengagement email' THEN e3.user id ELSE NULL END) AS
retain_ctr
FROM tutorial.yammer emails e1
LEFT JOIN tutorial.yammer emails e2
  ON e2.occurred_at >= e1.occurred_at
 AND e2.occurred at < e1.occurred at + INTERVAL '5 MINUTE'
 AND e2.user_id = e1.user_id
 AND e2.action = 'email open'
 LEFT JOIN tutorial.yammer emails e3
  ON e3.occurred at >= e2.occurred at
 AND e3.occurred at < e2.occurred at + INTERVAL '5 MINUTE'
 AND e3.user_id = e2.user_id
 AND e3.action = 'email clickthrough'
WHERE e1.occurred at >= '2014-06-01'
 AND e1.occurred_at < '2014-09-01'
 AND e1.action IN ('sent_weekly_digest','sent_reengagement_email')
GROUP BY 1
   ) a
ORDER BY 1
LIMIT 30
```