

Case Study 1:

Q1. Calculate the Total order quantity, GMV and Net sales, where GMV is the summation of all the order values, and Net sale is the values after the discount.

Solution:

WITH

```
table_order1 AS (  
SELECT  
    a.OrderId AS OrderId,  
    a.ItemPrice AS ItemPrice,  
    a.QuantityOrdered AS QuantityOrdered,  
    a.PromotionDiscount AS PromotionDiscount,  
    b.Purchasedate AS Purchasedate,  
    b.OrderStatus AS OrderStatus,  
    SPLIT(PromotionDiscount, '')[OFFSET(7)] AS Discount  
FROM  
    `statfinitiy_sql_case.Order1` a  
LEFT JOIN  
    `statfinitiy_sql_case.Order2` b  
ON  
    a.OrderId=b.OrderId)
```

SELECT

```
SUM(table_order1.QuantityOrdered) AS Total_order_quantity,  
SUM(table_order1.ItemPrice) AS GMV,  
SUM((1-(CAST(table_order1.Discount AS float64)/100))*table_order1.ItemPrice) AS  
Net_Sales  
FROM  
    table_order1  
WHERE  
    OrderStatus="Shipped"  
AND QuantityOrdered>0
```

Q2. Calculate Total order quantity, GMV and Net sales for the month of October 2022 where the order status is not equal to "Canceled".

Solution:

WITH

```
table_order1 AS (  
  SELECT  
    a.OrderId AS OrderId,  
    a.ItemPrice AS ItemPrice,  
    a.QuantityOrdered AS QuantityOrdered,  
    a.PromotionDiscount AS PromotionDiscount,  
    b.Purchasedate AS Purchasedate,  
    b.OrderStatus AS OrderStatus,  
    SPLIT(PromotionDiscount, '')[OFFSET(7)] AS Discount  
  FROM  
    `statfinitiy_sql_case.Order1` a  
  LEFT JOIN  
    `statfinitiy_sql_case.Order2` b  
  ON  
    a.OrderId=b.OrderId)
```

SELECT

```
SUM(table_order1.QuantityOrdered) AS Total_order_quantity,  
SUM(table_order1.ItemPrice) AS GMV,  
SUM((1-(CAST(table_order1.Discount AS float64)/100))*table_order1.ItemPrice) AS  
Net_Sales
```

FROM

```
table_order1
```

WHERE

```
OrderStatus!="Canceled"  
AND QuantityOrdered>0  
AND EXTRACT(month  
FROM  
  table_order1.Purchasedate)=8  
AND EXTRACT(year  
FROM  
  table_order1.Purchasedate)=2022
```

Case Study 2:

Q1. Calculate the number of users who installed the app date wise.

Solution:

```
SELECT
    user_first_seen_date AS installation_date,
    COUNT(DISTINCT(user_id)) AS Number_of_users
FROM
    `statfinitiy_sql_case.User1`
GROUP BY
    user_first_seen_date
ORDER BY
    user_first_seen_date
```

Q2. Average number of days users use the app.

Solution:

```
WITH
    table_user1 AS (
        SELECT
            DISTINCT(a.user_id) AS user_id,
            COUNT(DISTINCT(b.Date)) AS days
        FROM
            `statfinitiy_sql_case.User1` a
        LEFT JOIN
            `statfinitiy_sql_case.User2` b
        ON
            a.user_id=b.user_id
        GROUP BY
            a.user_id)

SELECT
    AVG(table_user1.days) AS Average_days
FROM
    table_user1
```

Q3. Retention percentage for Day-1, Day-3 and Day-7.

Solution:

```
WITH
  table_user1 AS (
    SELECT
      DISTINCT(a.user_id) AS user_id,
      COUNT(DISTINCT(b.Date)) AS days
    FROM
      `statfinitivity_sql_case.User1` a
    LEFT JOIN
      `statfinitivity_sql_case.User2` b
    ON
      a.user_id=b.user_id
    GROUP BY
      a.user_id)

SELECT
  ROUND(SUM(CASE
    WHEN table_user1.days>=1 THEN 1
    ELSE
      0
    END
  )/COUNT(table_user1.user_id)*100,2) AS Day_1_retention,
  ROUND(SUM(CASE
    WHEN table_user1.days>=3 THEN 1
    ELSE
      0
    END
  )/COUNT(table_user1.user_id)*100,2) AS Day_3_retention,
  ROUND(SUM(CASE
    WHEN table_user1.days>=7 THEN 1
    ELSE
      0
    END
  )/COUNT(table_user1.user_id)*100,2) AS Day_7_retention
FROM
  table_user1
```