# Drop in the User Engagement

### SQL 1: Active User vs New User

```
SELECT count(distinct e.user_id) AS active_user,

count(distinct u.user_id) AS new_users,

date_trunc('day',e.occurred_at) AS day,

date_trunc('day',u.activated_at)

FROM tutorial.yammer_events e,

tutorial.yammer_users u

WHERE activated_at >= '2014-07-01'

AND activated_at <= '2014-09-01'

GROUP BY day,

date_trunc('day',u.activated_at)

HAVING date_trunc('day',e.occurred_at) = date_trunc('day',u.activated_at)

ORDER BY day
```

### SQL 2: New User Weekly

```
SELECT count(distinct user_id) AS weekly_new_active_users,

DATE_TRUNC('week', created_at),

state

FROM tutorial.yammer_users

GROUP BY 2,

3

ORDER BY 2
```

### SQL 3: Retention Rate by User Age

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

### **SQL 4: Device Access**

SELECT DATE\_TRUNC('week', occurred\_at) AS week,

COUNT(DISTINCT e.user\_id) AS weekly\_active\_users,

COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN e.device IN ('macbook pro', 'lenovo thinkpad', 'macbook air', 'dell inspiron notebook',

'asus chromebook', 'dell inspiron desktop', 'acer aspire notebook', 'hp pavilion desktop', 'acer aspire desktop', 'mac mini')

THEN e.user\_id ELSE NULL END) AS computer,

COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN e.device IN ('iphone 5', 'samsung galaxy s4', 'nexus 5', 'iphone 5s', 'iphone 4s', 'nokia lumia 635',

'htc one', 'samsung galaxy note', 'amazon fire phone') THEN e.user\_id ELSE NULL END) AS phone,

COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN e.device IN ('ipad air', 'nexus 7', 'ipad mini', 'nexus 10', 'kindle fire', 'windows surface',

'samsumg galaxy tablet') THEN e.user\_id ELSE NULL END) AS tablet

FROM tutorial.yammer\_events e

WHERE e.event type = 'engagement'

```
AND e.event_name = 'login'
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 1
```

## SQL 5: Email Action Weekly

# SQL 6: User Events Weekly

```
select DATE_TRUNC('week', e.occurred_at),

COUNT(DISTINCT e.user_id) AS weekly_events,
e.event_name

from tutorial.yammer_events e

group by 1, 3

order by 1;
```