

# Data Description

The data you have is related to a subscription-based delivery service that tracks customer subscriptions, plans, and revenue. The data may include information such as:

1. **Subscription status:** which customers are currently subscribed to which plans, how long they have been subscribed, and whether they have renewed or cancelled their subscriptions.
2. **Upgrades and downgrades:** which customers have upgraded or downgraded their subscription plans, and when these changes occurred.
3. **Revenue data:** how much revenue the company is generating from each customer, including subscription fees, add-ons or upgrades, and any other revenue sources.

This data can be used to analyse customer behaviour and identify trends in subscription sign-ups, upgrades, and cancellations. It can also be used to optimize pricing and marketing strategies, as well as to develop targeted retention and upselling campaigns.

## Plans table

plan_id	plan_name	price
0	trial	0
1	basic monthly	9.90
2	pro monthly	19.90
3	pro annual	199
4	churn	null

Table 1: plans

## Subscriptions table

customer_id	plan_id	start_date
1	0	2020-08-01
1	1	2020-08-08
2	0	2020-09-20
2	3	2020-09-27
11	0	2020-11-19

# Data set in SQL

```
1 CREATE SCHEMA dbo;
2 SET search_path = dbo;
3
4 CREATE TABLE plans (
5     plan_id INTEGER,
6     plan_name VARCHAR(13),
7     price DECIMAL(5,2)
8 );
9
10 INSERT INTO plans
11     (plan_id, plan_name, price)
12 VALUES
13     ('0', 'trial', '0'),
14     ('1', 'basic monthly', '9.90'),
15     ('2', 'pro monthly', '19.90'),
16     ('3', 'pro annual', '199'),
17     ('4', 'churn', null);
18
19
20
21 CREATE TABLE subscriptions (
22     customer_id INTEGER,
23     plan_id INTEGER,
24     start_date DATE
25 );
26
27 INSERT INTO subscriptions
28     (customer_id, plan_id, start_date)
29 VALUES
30     ('1', '0', '2020-08-01'),
31     ('1', '1', '2020-08-08'),
32     ('2', '0', '2020-09-20'),
33     ('2', '3', '2020-09-27'),
34     ('3', '0', '2020-01-13'),
35     ('3', '1', '2020-01-20'),
36     ('4', '0', '2020-01-17'),
37     ('4', '1', '2020-01-24'),
```

# Problem Statement

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1. How many customers has foodie-fi ever had?

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Query SQL ●

```
1 select count(distinct customer_id) from dbo.subscriptions
```

Output

Results

Query #1 Execution time: 2ms

count
1000

---

2. What is the monthly distribution of trial plan?

---

Query

```
1 select
2 Date_Part('month',start_date) as munth,
3 to_char(start_date,'month') as munth_name,
4 count(plan_id) as plan_id_count
5 from dbo.subscriptions
6 group by 1,2
7 order by 1
```

Output

month	munth_name	plan_id_count
1	january	236
2	february	195
3	march	245
4	april	217

---

### 3. Show the breakdown by count of events for each plan\_name after the year 2020

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#### Query

```
1 select
2 b.plan_id,b.plan_name,count(distinct a.customer_id)
3 from
4 dbo.subscriptions a
5 join
6 dbo.plans b
7 on a.plan_id=b.plan_id
8 where EXTRACT(YEAR FROM a.start_date) > 2020
9 group by 1,2
```

#### Output

plan_id	plan_name	count
1	basic monthly	8
2	pro monthly	60
3	pro annual	83
4	churn	71

---

### 4. What is the customer count and percentage of customers who have churned rounded to 1 decimal place

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#### Query

```
1 select t.a as total_churned_customer,concat(round((t.a*100/t.b),1),'%') as
   Percentage_of_churned_customer
2 from
3 (
4 select count(distinct customer_id) a,
5 (select count(distinct customer_id) from dbo.subscriptions) b
6 from
7 dbo.subscriptions
8 where plan_id=4
9 )t|
```

#### Output

total_churned_customer	percentage_of_churned_customer
307	30.0%

---

5. How many customers have churned straight after their initial free trial? what percentage is this rounded to the nearest whole number?

---

Query

```
1 select count(*)
2 from
3   dbo.subscriptions a
4 join
5   dbo.subscriptions b
6 on a.customer_id=b.customer_id
7 and a.start_date=b.start_date + interval ' 1 week'
8 where b.plan_id=0 and a.plan_id=4
```

Output

count
92

---

6. What is the number and percentage of customer plans after their initial free trial?

---

Query 1

```
1 select count(*)
2 from
3   dbo.subscriptions a
4 join
5   dbo.subscriptions b
6 on a.customer_id=b.customer_id
7 and a.start_date=b.start_date + interval ' 1 week'
8 where b.plan_id=0 and (a.plan_id=1 or a.plan_id=2 or a.plan_id=3)
```

Output

count
908

## Query 2

```

1 select 'Basic monthly' as path,count(*)
2 from (select customer_id,plan_id,row_number() over(partition by customer_id order by plan_id)
3       as row_no from dbo.subscriptions) a
4 where plan_id=1 and a.row_no=2
5 union
6 select 'pro monthly' as path,count(*)
7 from (select customer_id,plan_id,row_number() over(partition by customer_id order by plan_id)
8       as row_no from dbo.subscriptions) a
9 where plan_id=2 and a.row_no=2
10 union
11 select 'pro annual' as path,count(*)
12 from (select customer_id,plan_id,row_number() over(partition by customer_id order by plan_id)
13       as row_no from dbo.subscriptions) a
14 where plan_id=3 and a.row_no=2
15 union
16 select 'churn' as path,count(*)
17 from (select customer_id,plan_id,row_number() over(partition by customer_id order by plan_id)
18       as row_no from dbo.subscriptions) a
19 where plan_id=4 and a.row_no=2
20

```

## Output

path	count
pro monthly	325
Basic monthly	546
churn	92
pro annual	37

---

7. What is the customer count and percentage breakdown of all 5 plan\_name values at 2020-12-31?

---

## Query

```
1 with cte as(
2 select customer_id,plan_id,row_number() over(partition by customer_id order by start_date desc) as rr,
3 count(*) over(partition by customer_id) as cnt
4 from dbo.subscriptions
5 where start_date<'2020-12-31'
6 group by start_date,customer_id,plan_id
7 order by customer_id)
8
9 SELECT 'trial' as plan,count(*),
10 concat(round((100*count(*)/(select count(distinct customer_id) from dbo.subscriptions)),2),'%') Percentage_customer_in_this_plan
11 FROM cte
12 where rr=1 and plan_id=0
13 union
14 SELECT 'basic monthly' as plan,count(*),
15 concat(round((100*count(*)/(select count(distinct customer_id) from dbo.subscriptions)),2),'%') Percentage_customer_in_this_plan
16 FROM cte
17 where rr=1 and plan_id=1
18 union
19 SELECT 'pro monthly' as plan,count(*),
20 concat(round((100*count(*)/(select count(distinct customer_id) from dbo.subscriptions)),2),'%') Percentage_customer_in_this_plan
21 FROM cte
22 where rr=1 and plan_id=2
23 union
24 SELECT 'pro annual' as plan,count(*),
25 concat(round((100*count(*)/(select count(distinct customer_id) from dbo.subscriptions)),2),'%') Percentage_customer_in_this_plan
26 FROM cte
27 where rr=1 and plan_id=3
28 union
29 SELECT 'churn' as plan,count(*),
30 concat(round((100*count(*)/(select count(distinct customer_id) from dbo.subscriptions)),2),'%') Percentage_customer_in_this_plan
31 FROM cte
32 where rr=1 and plan_id=4
33
```

## Output

plan	count	percentage_customer_in_this_plan
basic monthly	224	22.00%
pro monthly	327	32.00%
pro annual	195	19.00%
churn	235	23.00%
trial	19	1.00%

---

8. How many days on average does it take a customer to an annual plan from the day they join Foodie-Fi?

---

## Query

```

WITH cte AS (
    SELECT start_date, customer_id, plan_id, ROW_NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY customer_id
ORDER BY start_date DESC) AS rr,
        COUNT(*) OVER(PARTITION BY customer_id) AS cnt
    FROM dbo.subscriptions
    GROUP BY start_date, customer_id, plan_id
)
SELECT round(avg(b.start_date-a.start_date),2)
FROM cte a
JOIN cte b
    ON a.customer_id = b.customer_id AND a.start_date < b.start_date
WHERE a.plan_id = 0 AND b.plan_id = 3

```

Output

round
104.62

---

9.

10. How many customers downgraded from a pro-monthly to a basic monthly plan ?

---

Query

```

1 select count(*)
2 from (
3     select customer_id,plan_id,
4         LEAD(plan_id,1) over(partition by customer_id order by start_date) as kk
5     from dbo.subscriptions) a
6 where a.plan_id=2 and a.kk=1 ;
7
8

```

Output

count
0