

# Truemedics Assignment

**Que (1.)** Write an SQL query to calculate the quarter on quarter retention for the last one year & visualise this in the same format below:

**Sol.**

query = ""

WITH CustomerOrders AS (

SELECT

customer\_id,

Order\_Year,

Order\_Quarter

FROM orders

WHERE "Event Time" >= date('now', '-1 year')

),

RetentionData AS (

SELECT

c1.customer\_id,

c1.Order\_Year,

c1.Order\_Quarter AS Current\_Quarter,

COUNT(DISTINCT c1.customer\_id) AS Current\_Customers,

COUNT(DISTINCT c2.customer\_id) AS Previous\_Customers

FROM CustomerOrders c1

LEFT JOIN CustomerOrders c2

ON c1.customer\_id = c2.customer\_id

AND c2.Order\_Year = c1.Order\_Year

AND c2.Order\_Quarter = c1.Order\_Quarter - 1

GROUP BY c1.Order\_Year, c1.Order\_Quarter

),

QoQ\_Customer AS (

SELECT

Order\_Year,

SUM(CASE WHEN Current\_Quarter = 1 THEN Current\_Customers END) AS Q1\_Customers,

SUM(CASE WHEN Current\_Quarter = 2 THEN Current\_Customers END) AS Q2\_Customers,

SUM(CASE WHEN Current\_Quarter = 3 THEN Current\_Customers END) AS Q3\_Customers,

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SUM(CASE WHEN Current_Quarter = 4 THEN Current_Customers END) AS Q4_Customers,
SUM(CASE WHEN Current_Quarter = 1 THEN Previous_Customers END) AS Q1_Previous_Customers,
SUM(CASE WHEN Current_Quarter = 2 THEN Previous_Customers END) AS Q2_Previous_Customers,
SUM(CASE WHEN Current_Quarter = 3 THEN Previous_Customers END) AS Q3_Previous_Customers,
SUM(CASE WHEN Current_Quarter = 4 THEN Previous_Customers END) AS Q4_Previous_Customers
FROM RetentionData
GROUP BY Order_Year
ORDER BY Order_Year
)
SELECT
    Order_Year,
    COALESCE(Q1_Customers * 100 / NULLIF(Q1_Previous_Customers, 0), 0) AS Q1_Retention,
    COALESCE(Q2_Customers * 100 / NULLIF(Q2_Previous_Customers, 0), 0) AS Q2_Retention,
    COALESCE(Q3_Customers * 100 / NULLIF(Q3_Previous_Customers, 0), 0) AS Q3_Retention,
    COALESCE(Q4_Customers * 100 / NULLIF(Q4_Previous_Customers, 0), 0) AS Q4_Retention
FROM QoQ_Customer;
"""

df_retention = pd.read_sql(query, conn)
print(df_retention)

```

Output Format:

Order_Year	Q1_Retention	Q2_Retention	Q3_Retention	Q4_Retention	
0	2024	0	0	0	0

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## Q2.Business analysis & insight generation:

Find the dataset attached, and the analysis query below:

Dataset below for an e-pharma company with a specific focus on generic medicines. Whenever a customer has an intent to buy medicines, the company via its advisors asks the customers to *switch* to the trusted generic medicines which are comparatively cheaper for the same composition and efficacy. Naturally, customers who are value seekers are more likely to opt for this switch.

- (1) Which media source has the biggest delta between install time & event time? What is the average time from install to the 3 events? Given the three events and funnel shared, can you provide a reasoning for this delay from install?

Sol:

(A) **Rocketship** media source has the biggest delta between install time & event time.

(B) The average time from install to the 3 events is **62.69 hours (3761.69 minutes)**.

Average Time from Install to Each Event:		
	Event Name	Install_to_Event_Hours
0	app_order_placed	48.125448
1	box_verified	63.551308
2	order_delivered	113.394379

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Cumulative Average Time from Install to All Events Together: 62.69 hours

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Cumulative Average Time from Install to All Events Together: 3761.69 minutes

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- (C) The delay from install to event completion in your funnel, consider the following factors:

- **User Onboarding & Engagement Time** – Users may take time to explore the app before engaging in key events as they may want to feel comfortable navigating the app first. If onboarding is complex or requires manual input, delays can increase.
- **Promotional Campaign** – Different acquisition channels attract users with varying intent. Promotions can influence when user decide to place orders. Organic users might take longer to convert than paid users who install with a clear purpose.
- **Discounts or special offers:** Many customers are waiting for discounts or special offers, they may delay purchasing until they feel they are getting the best deal, many customers also look for other purchasing options to guarantee their purchase.
- **Customer Support Interaction:** Many customers contact customer support for inquiries about product, services etc before finalising their purchases. This process delay the order placement.
- **Technical factors or user interface:** Slow loading times, glitches, complex user interface slow down their action in the app. Additionally slow internet connectivity and problem during payment processing or unavailability of COD also delay the process.
- **Decision-Making:** Customer always read reviews and check price in other platform also delivery and platform fee etc kind of decision increase time between installing the app and placing orders.

(2) What is the most revenue driving channel? Put a case forward for where you can accurately visualise the revenue driven vs quality factors ( 'core customers' who accepts the 'switch', 'does not use coupon' can be considered as quality metrics)

Sol. Trophywise Partner 2 is the most revenue driving channel

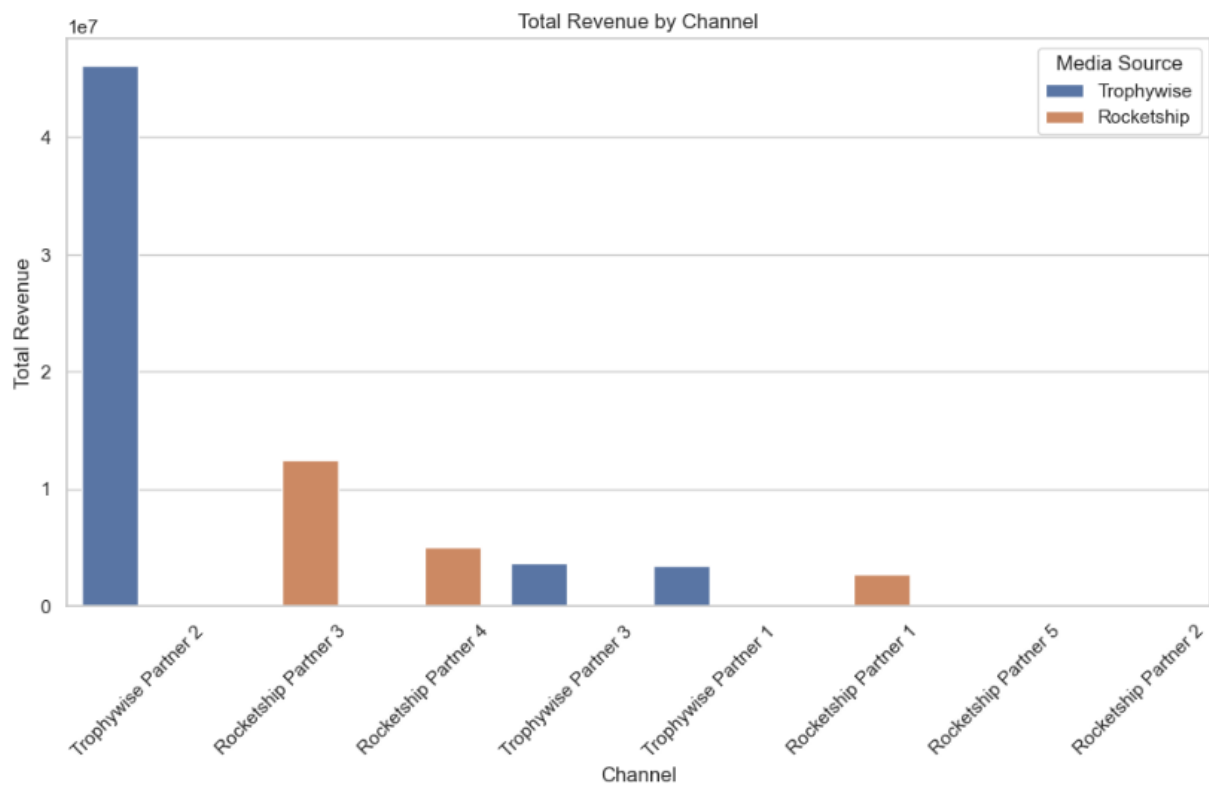


Fig: Total Revenue per Channel

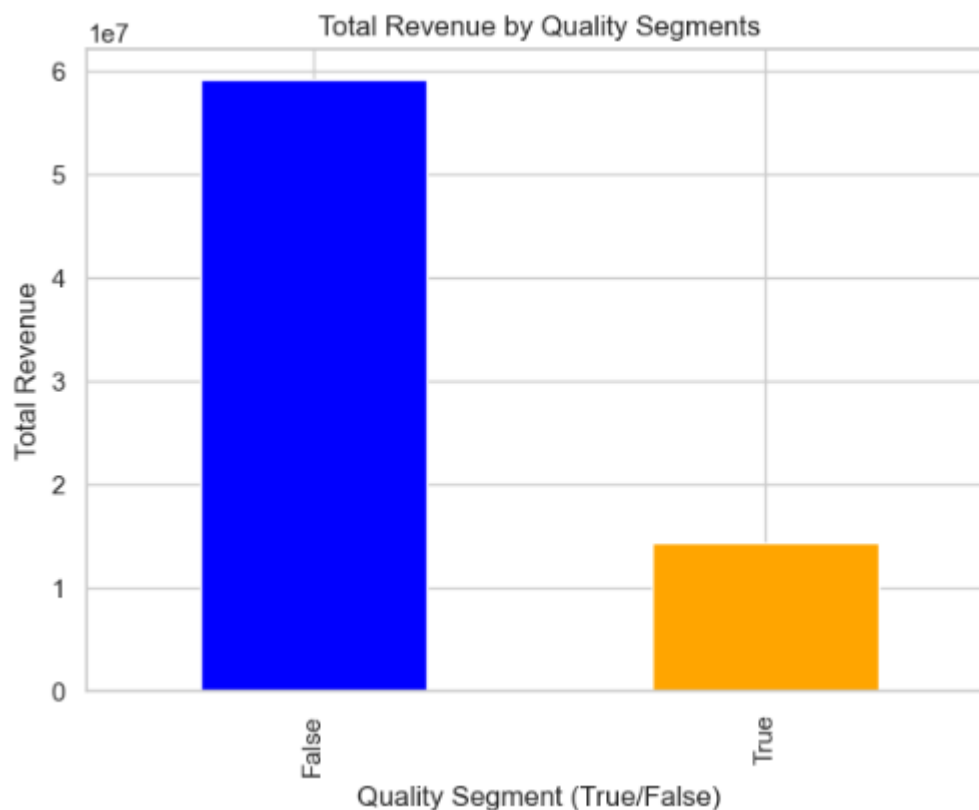


Fig: Total Revenue per quality segment

**True:** customer is a core customer, accepts the switch and does not use coupon

**(3) Location level analysis: Given the current dataset, which are the top locations in terms of coupon usage, switch medicines, & gets max core customers)**

**Sol.**

**The top location in terms of coupon usage is Delhi.**

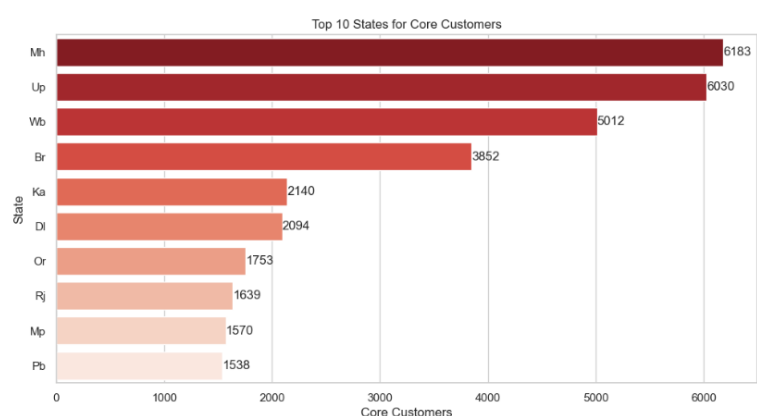
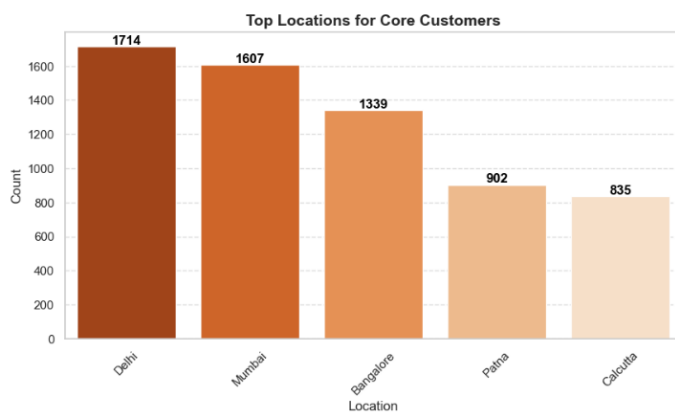
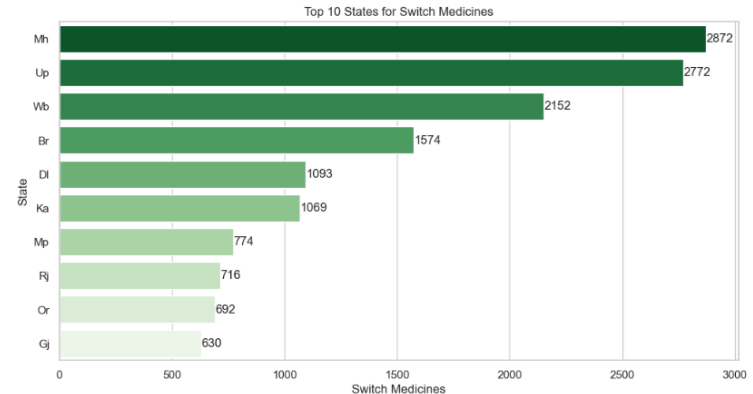
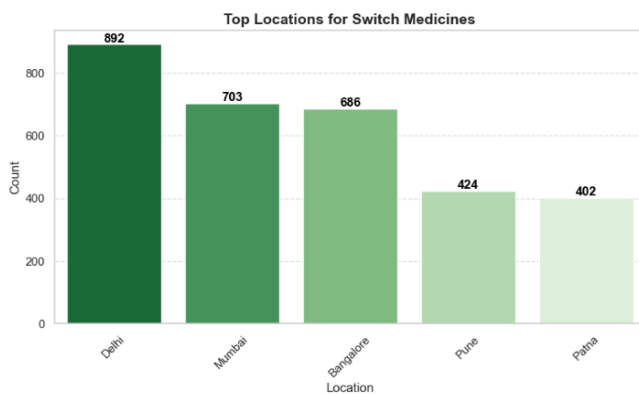
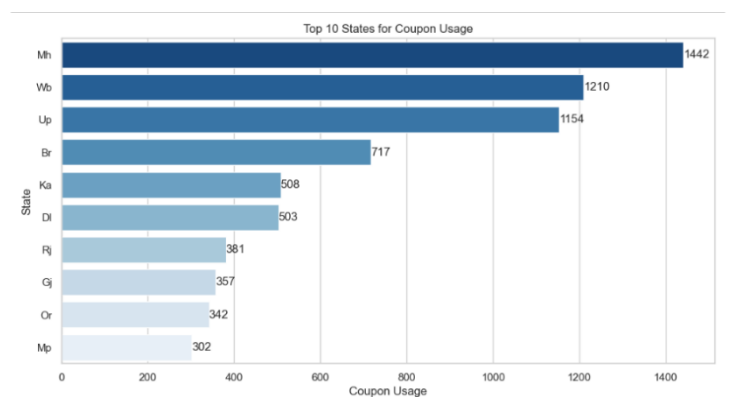
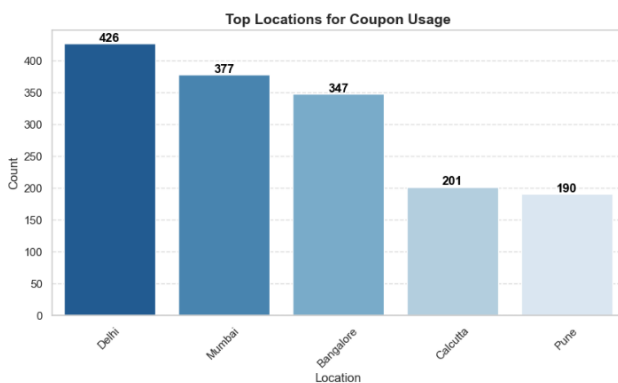
**The top location in terms of coupon usage (State) is MH.**

**The top location in terms of switch medicines is Delhi.**

**The top location in terms of switch medicines (State) is MH.**

**The top location in terms of gets max core customers is Delhi.**

**The top location in terms of gets max core customers (State) is MH.**



(4) If you were to advise the marketing team to double down on spending on such campaigns, which are the top campaigns to increase spending and why?

Sol.

	Campaign_ID	Media_Source	total_events	total_revenue	campaign_start_date
0	19769693693	Trophywise	44331	43061544	2024-02-01 00:13:54
1	23852901368040200	Rocketship	18616	14860120	2024-02-01 00:10:28
2	20835741561	Trophywise	11017	7962765	2024-02-01 00:18:00
3	120203638903710000	Rocketship	1756	1832635	2024-02-01 00:15:25
4	120203062375470000	Rocketship	3272	1752918	2024-02-01 00:25:09
5	20957689169	Trophywise	5	3559	2024-02-08 18:23:45
6	20871219798	Trophywise	3	1616	2024-02-09 20:12:51
7	20874970004	Trophywise	4	511	2024-02-12 14:55:16
8	23849096377440200	Rocketship	3	308	2024-02-22 11:57:05
9	20840388691	Trophywise	1	184	2024-02-16 15:42:14

Note: The first five entries represent the top 5 campaigns while the last five entries represent the 5 least successful campaigns.

- We can double down the spending on Campaign\_ID=19769693693 as:  
This campaign generates highest revenue=Rs. 43061544.92 which shows strong customer engagement and conversion effectiveness. And this campaign attracts a large number of core customers (Total Customers= 12180), investing more in such campaigns can foster brand loyalty and repeat purchases.  
I also want to know about the reason behind campaign\_id=23849096377440200 as it is a recently launched campaign or the motive seems promising, I also like to spend on this event.

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(5) Summarise key learning and business insight in brief.

Sol.

- The highest revenue come from **Maharashtra** state.
- The highest revenue come from **Delhi**.
- The highest revenue generating Media Source is **Trophywise(53182329)**.
- The most successful campaign is **Campaign\_ID=19769693693** which is running within**Trophywise**.
- Average discount per event: Rs 360.37
- Average Order Value: Rs 916.30
- Total Revenue: Rs 73504564.64
- Average Revenue Per Day: 2940182.59