

CASE STUDY # 1



THE TASTE OF SUCCESS

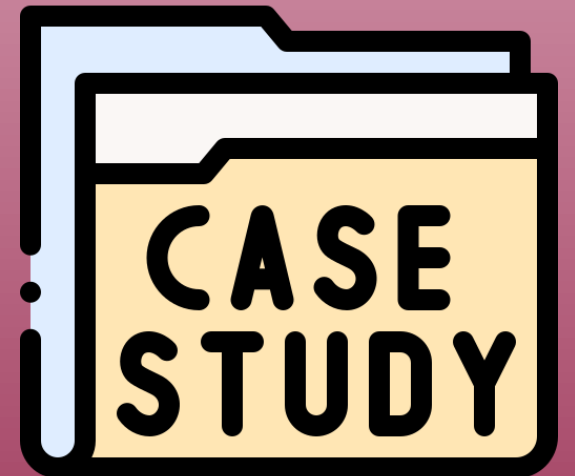
8 WEEKS SQL CHALLENGE

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Who are the Danny's Diner ? About the Case Study

- Danny a passionate lover of Japanese food so in the Beginning of 2021, he decides to embark upon a risky venture and opens up a cute little restaurant that sells his 3 favourite foods: sushi, curry and ramen.
- Now, Danny's Diner seeks your aid to navigate their operational data effectively and ensure the restaurant's success



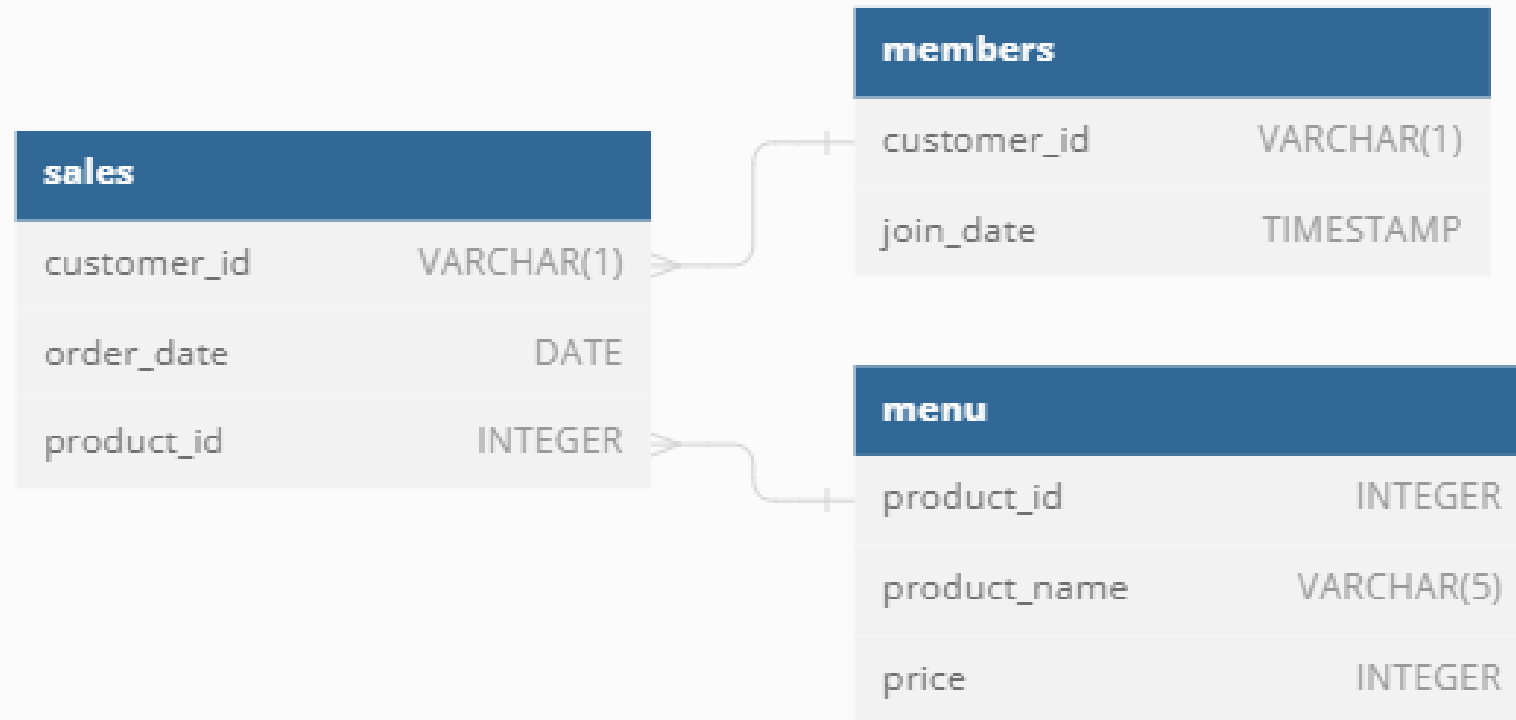
Objective of the Analysis

- Danny aims to understand customer behavior, focusing on visiting patterns, expenditure, and favourite menu items to enhance personalized experiences. Having this deeper connection with his customers will help him deliver a better and more personalised experience for his loyal customers.
- He plans on using these insights to help him decide whether he should expand the existing customer loyalty program - additionally he needs help to generate some basic datasets so his team can easily inspect the data without needing to use SQL.



Knowing the Dataset (ER)

- The dataset comprises of three tables namely : Sales , Members , Menu .
- The data specification and ER are below :



Data Analysis (Q & A)

Q1-What is the total amount each customer spent at the restaurant?

```
select s.customer_id , sum(m.price) as total_amount  
from sales as s join menu as m on s.product_id = m.product_id  
group by s.customer_id  
order by s.customer_id ;
```

Customer_id	Total_amount
A	76
B	74
C	36

Data Analysis (Q & A)

Q-2 How many days has each customer visited the restaurant?

```
Select customer_id , count (distinct order_date) as visit_count  
from sales  
group by customer_id  
order by customer_id ;
```

Customer_id	No_of_Days
A	4
B	6
C	2

Data Analysis (Q & A)

Q-3 What was the first item from the menu purchased by each customer?

```
select customer_id , product_name from
(
select s.customer_id , m.product_name ,
row_number() over(partition by customer_id order by
order_date) as rnk
from sales as s join menu as m on s.product_id = m.product_id
)
where rnk =1;
```

Customer_id	Product_Name
A	sushi
B	curry
C	ramen

Data Analysis (Q & A)

Q-4 What is the most purchased item on the menu and how many times was it purchased by all customers?

```
select m.product_name , count(order_date) as total  
from sales as s join menu as m on s.product_id = m.product_id  
group by m.product_name  
order by total desc
```

Product_name	No_of_times
sushi	8

Data Analysis (Q & A)

Q-5 Which item was the most popular for each customer?

```
select customer_id , product_name, no_times from
(
select s.customer_id , m.product_name,count(order_date) as
no_times ,
row_number() over(partition by customer_id order by
count(order_date)desc) as rnk
from sales as s join menu as m on s.product_id = m.product_id
group by s.customer_id ,m.product_name
)
where rnk =1;
```

Customer_id	Product_name	No_of_times
A	ramen	3
B	curry	2
C	ramen	3

Data Analysis (Q & A)

Q-6 Which item was purchased first by the customer after they became a member?

with CTE as

```
(
    select s.customer_id,s.order_date,m.product_name,mb.join_date,
    rank() over(partition by s.customer_id order by order_date) as rnk
    from sales as s join menu as m on s.product_id =m.product_id
    join members as mb on s.customer_id = mb.customer_id
    where order_date>=join_date
)
select customer_id,product_name
from cte
where rnk=1
```

Customer_id	Product_name
A	curry
B	sushi

Data Analysis (Q & A)

Q-7 Which item was purchased just before the customer became a member?

with CTE as

```
(
    select s.customer_id,s.order_date,m.product_name,mb.join_date,
    rank() over(partition by s.customer_id order by order_date desc ) as rnk
    from sales as s join menu as m on s.product_id =m.product_id
    join members as mb on s.customer_id = mb.customer_id
    where order_date < join_date

)

select customer_id,product_name
from cte
where rnk=1;
```

Customer_id	Product_name
A	sushi
A	curry
B	sushi

Data Analysis (Q & A)

Q-8 What is the total items and amount spent for each member before they became a member?

```
select s.customer_id,count(s.product_id) as  
product,sum(m.price)  
from sales as s join menu as m on s.product_id =m.product_id  
join members as mb on s.customer_id = mb.customer_id  
where order_date < join_date  
group by s.customer_id  
order by s.customer_id
```

Customer_id	Product_count	Price
A	2	25
B	3	40

Data Analysis (Q & A)

Q-9 If each \$1 spent equates to 10 points and sushi has a 2x points multiplier - how many points would each customer have?

```
select s.customer_id,  
       sum(case  
           when m.product_id='1' then m.price*2*10  
           else m.price*10  
           end) as points  
from sales as s join menu as m on s.product_id =m.product_id  
group by s.customer_id  
Order by s.customer_id ;
```

Customer_id	Points
A	860
B	940
C	360

Data Analysis (Q & A)

Q-10 In the first week after a customer joins the program (including their join date) they earn 2x points on all items, not just sushi - how many points do customer A and B have at the end of January?

```
WITH CTE1 AS (  
    SELECT  
        S.customer_id, S.order_date, M.product_name, M.price,  
        CASE  
            WHEN product_name = 'sushi' THEN 2 * M.price  
            WHEN order_date BETWEEN P.join_date AND  
DATE_ADD(P.join_date, INTERVAL 6 DAY) THEN 2 * M.price  
            ELSE M.price  
        END AS points  
    FROM Sales S JOIN Menu M ON S.product_id = M.product_id  
    JOIN Members P ON S.customer_id = P.customer_id  
    WHERE DATE_FORMAT (order_date, '%Y-%m-01') = '2021-01-01'  
)
```

```
SELECT  
    customer_id, SUM(points) * 10 AS total_points  
FROM CTE1  
GROUP BY customer_id  
order by customer_id;  
  
where s.order_date >= me.join_date and s.order_date <=  
CAST('2021-01-31' AS DATE)  
  
Group by s.customer_id
```

Customer_id	Total_points
A	1370
B	820

Bonus Questions-1

Join All The Things

Solution :

```
SELECT
    S.customer_id,
    S.order_date,
    M.product_name,
    M.price,
    CASE
        WHEN order_date >= join_date THEN 'Y'
        ELSE 'N'
    END AS Member
FROM
    Sales S
    JOIN
    Menu M ON S.product_id = M.product_id
    LEFT JOIN
    Members P ON S.customer_id = P.customer_id
ORDER BY S.customer_id , S.order_date , M.product_name;
```


Output :

Customer_id	Order_date	Product_name	Price	Member
A	2021-01-01	curry	15	N
A	2021-01-01	sushi	10	N
A	2021-01-07	curry	15	Y
A	2021-01-10	ramen	12	Y
A	2021-01-11	ramen	12	Y
B	2021-01-01	curry	15	N
B	2021-01-02	curry	15	N
B	2021-01-04	sushi	10	N
B	2021-01-11	sushi	10	Y
B	2021-01-16	ramen	12	Y
B	2021-02-01	ramen	12	Y
C	2021-01-01	ramen	12	N
C	2021-01-01	ramen	12	N
C	2021-01-07	ramen	12	N

Bonus Questions-2

Rank All The Things

Solution :

```
with rank1 as
(
select s.customer_id , s.order_date,m.product_name,m.price,
case
    when s.order_date>=mb.join_date then 'Y'
    else 'N'
end as members
from sales as s join menu as m on s.product_id =m.product_id
left join members as mb on s.customer_id = mb.customer_id
Order by s.customer_id,s.order_date
)
select * ,
(
case
when members like'N' then Null
else
    rank() over(partition by customer_id ,members order by order_date)
end ) as ranking
from rank1;
```

Output :

Customer_id	Order_date	Product_name	Price	Member	Rank
A	2021-01-01	curry	15	N	null
A	2021-01-01	sushi	10	N	null
A	2021-01-07	curry	15	Y	1
A	2021-01-10	ramen	12	Y	2
A	2021-01-11	ramen	12	Y	3
A	2021-01-11	ramen	12	Y	3
B	2021-01-01	curry	15	N	null
B	2021-01-02	curry	15	N	null
B	2021-01-04	sushi	10	N	null
B	2021-01-11	sushi	10	Y	1
B	2021-01-16	ramen	12	Y	2
B	2021-02-01	ramen	12	Y	3
C	2021-01-01	ramen	12	N	null
C	2021-01-01	ramen	12	N	null
C	2021-01-07	ramen	12	N	null

