

数据集介绍

阿里云天池数据集: [User Behavior Data from Taobao for Recommendation](#)

字段	说明
User ID	整数类型，序列化后的用户ID
Item ID	整数类型，序列化后的商品ID
Category ID	整数类型，序列化后的商品所属类目ID
Behavior type	字符串，枚举类型，包括('pv', 'buy', 'cart', 'fav')
Timestamp	行为发生的时间戳

Behavior type	说明
pv	商品详情页pv，等价于点击
buy	商品购买
cart	将商品加入购物车

导入数据

数据库准备

```
create database taobao;
use taobao;

create table user_behavior (user_id int(9), item_id int(9), category_id int(9), behavior_type
varchar(5), timestamp int(14) );
```

kettle配置

连接池100 最大空闲空间100 默认提交取消

参数配置

字段	值
useServerPrepStmts	false

字段	值
useCompression	true
rewriteBatchedStatements	true

线程8个

数据预处理

```
USE taobao;
DESC user_behavior;
SELECT * FROM user_behavior LIMIT 5;

-- 改变字段名
ALTER TABLE user_behavior CHANGE TIMESTAMP TIMESTAMPS INT(14);
DESC USER_BEHAVIOR;

-- 检查空值
SELECT * FROM user_behavior WHERE user_id IS NULL;
SELECT * FROM user_behavior WHERE item_id IS NULL;
SELECT * FROM user_behavior WHERE category_id IS NULL;
SELECT * FROM user_behavior WHERE behavior_type IS NULL;
SELECT * FROM user_behavior WHERE timestamps IS NULL;

--检查重复值
WITH rankedbehavior AS (
    SELECT
        user_id,
        item_id,
        timestamps,
        ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY user_id, item_id, timestamps ORDER BY
timestamps) AS ROW_NUM
    FROM user_behavior
)
SELECT
    user_id,
    item_id,
    timestamps
FROM rankedbehavior
WHERE ROW_NUM > 1;
```

```

-- 去重
ALTER TABLE user_behavior ADD ID INT FIRST;
SELECT * FROM user_behavior LIMIT 5;
ALTER TABLE user_behavior MODIFY ID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT;

WITH rankedbehavior AS (
    SELECT
        id,
        user_id,
        item_id,
        timestamps,
        ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY user_id, item_id, timestamps ORDER BY
ID) AS ROW_NUM
    FROM user_behavior
)
DELETE FROM user_behavior
WHERE id IN (
    SELECT id
    FROM rankedbehavior
    WHERE ROW_NUM > 1
);

-- 新增日期: DATE TIME HOUR
-- 更改BUFFER值
SHOW VARIABLES LIKE '%_BUFFER%';

SET GLOBAL innodb_buffer_pool_size = 10700000000;

-- DATETIME
ALTER TABLE user_behavior ADD datetimes TIMESTAMP(0);
UPDATE user_behavior
SET datetimes = FROM_UNIXTIME(timestamps);
SELECT * FROM user_behavior LIMIT 5;

-- DATE
ALTER TABLE user_behavior ADD dates CHAR(10);
ALTER TABLE user_behavior ADD times CHAR(8);
ALTER TABLE user_behavior ADD hours CHAR(2);

```

```

-- UPDATE DATES TIMES AND HOURS
UPDATE user_behavior
SET dates = SUBSTRING(datetimes, 1, 10);
UPDATE user_behavior
SET times = SUBSTRING(datetimes, 12, 8);
UPDATE user_behavior
SET hours = SUBSTRING(datetimes, 12, 2);
SELECT * FROM user_behavior LIMIT 5;

-- 去异常时间
SELECT MAX(datetimes),MIN(datetimes) FROM user_behavior;
DELETE FROM user_behavior
WHERE datetimes < '2017-11-25 00:00:00'
OR datetimes > '2017-12-03 23:59:59';

-- 数据概览
DESC user_behavior;
SELECT * FROM user_behavior LIMIT 5;
SELECT COUNT(1) FROM user_behavior;-- 剩余100095496条数据

```

获客情况

```

-- 创建临时表
CREATE TABLE temp_behavior LIKE user_behavior;-- 截取数据
INSERT INTO temp_behavior SELECT
*
FROM
    user_behavior
    LIMIT 10000;
SELECT
    *
FROM
    temp_behavior;

-- pv
SELECT
    dates,
    COUNT(*) AS 'pv'
FROM
    temp_behavior

```

```

WHERE
    behavior_type = 'pv'
GROUP BY
    dates;

-- uv
SELECT
    dates,
    COUNT(DISTINCT (user_id)) AS 'uv'
FROM
    temp_behavior
WHERE
    behavior_type = 'pv'
GROUP BY
    dates;

-- pv/uv
SELECT
    dates,
    COUNT(*) 'pv',
    COUNT(DISTINCT user_id) 'uv',
    ROUND(COUNT(*) / COUNT(DISTINCT user_id), 1) 'pv/uv'
FROM
    temp_behavior
WHERE
    behavior_type = 'pv'
GROUP BY
    dates;

-- 处理真实数据
CREATE TABLE PV_UV_PUV(
    dates CHAR(10),
    pv INT(9),
    uv INT(9),
    puv DECIMAL(10,1));

INSERT INTO pv_uv_puv
SELECT
    dates,
    COUNT(*) 'PV',

```

```

COUNT(DISTINCT user_id) 'UV',
ROUND(COUNT(*) / COUNT(DISTINCT user_id), 1) 'PV/UV'
FROM
    user_behavior
WHERE
    behavior_type = 'PV'
GROUP BY
    dates;

SELECT * FROM pv_uv_puv;

DELETE FROM pv_uv_puv WHERE dates IS NULL;

```

留存情况

```

SELECT * FROM user_behavior WHERE dates IS NULL;
DELETE FROM user_behavior WHERE dates IS NULL;

SELECT user_id,dates
FROM temp_behavior
GROUP BY user_id,dates;

-- 自关联
WITH a AS (
    SELECT user_id, dates
    FROM temp_behavior
    GROUP BY user_id, dates
)
SELECT a.user_id, a.dates AS date1, b.dates AS date2
FROM a
JOIN a AS b
ON a.user_id = b.user_id ;

-- 筛选
WITH a AS (
    SELECT user_id, dates
    FROM temp_behavior

```

```
    GROUP BY user_id, dates
)
SELECT a.user_id, a.dates AS date1, b.dates AS date2
FROM a
JOIN a AS b
ON a.user_id = b.user_id AND a.dates < b.dates;
```

-- 留存数

```
WITH user_dates AS (
    SELECT user_id, dates
    FROM temp_behavior
    GROUP BY user_id, dates
)
SELECT
    a.dates,
    COUNT(CASE WHEN DATEDIFF(b.dates, a.dates) = 0 THEN b.user_id END) AS
retention_0,
    COUNT(CASE WHEN DATEDIFF(b.dates, a.dates) = 1 THEN b.user_id END) AS
retention_1,
    COUNT(CASE WHEN DATEDIFF(b.dates, a.dates) = 3 THEN b.user_id END) AS
retention_3
FROM
    user_dates a
JOIN
    user_dates b
ON
    a.user_id = b.user_id
    AND a.dates <= b.dates
GROUP BY
    a.dates;
```

-- 留存率

```
WITH user_dates AS (
    SELECT user_id, dates
    FROM temp_behavior
    GROUP BY user_id, dates
)
SELECT
    a.dates,
    COUNT(CASE WHEN DATEDIFF(b.dates, a.dates) = 1 THEN b.user_id END)/
```

```
COUNT(CASE WHEN DATEDIFF(b.dates, a.dates) = 0 THEN b.user_id END) AS
retention
FROM
    user_dates a
JOIN
    user_dates b
ON
    a.user_id = b.user_id
    AND a.dates <= b.dates
GROUP BY
    a.dates;
```

-- 保存结果

```
CREATE TABLE retention_rate(
dates CHAR(10),
retention_1 FLOAT
);
```

```
INSERT INTO retention_rate
WITH user_dates AS (
    SELECT user_id, dates
    FROM user_behavior
    GROUP BY user_id, dates
)
SELECT
    a.dates,
    COUNT(CASE WHEN DATEDIFF(b.dates, a.dates) = 1 THEN b.user_id END)/
COUNT(CASE WHEN DATEDIFF(b.dates, a.dates) = 0 THEN b.user_id END) AS
retention
FROM
    user_dates a
JOIN
    user_dates b
ON
    a.user_id = b.user_id
    AND a.dates <= b.dates
GROUP BY
    a.dates;
```



```

SELECT * FROM retention_rate

-- 跳失率 --88/89660669
-- 跳失用户 -- 88个
WITH a AS (
    SELECT user_id FROM user_behavior
    GROUP BY user_id
    HAVING COUNT(behavior_type) =1
)

SELECT * FROM a;
-- 总访问量
SELECT SUM(pv) FROM pv_uv_puv; -- 89660669

```

时间序列分析

```

SELECT 'action'
-- 统计日期一小时的行为
SELECT dates, hours,
COUNT(IF(behavior_type='pv',behavior_type,NULL)) AS 'pv',
COUNT(IF(behavior_type='cart',behavior_type,NULL)) AS 'cart',
COUNT(IF(behavior_type='fav',behavior_type,NULL)) AS 'fav',
COUNT(IF(behavior_type='buy',behavior_type,NULL)) AS 'buy'
FROM temp_behavior
GROUP BY dates,hours
ORDER BY dates,hours

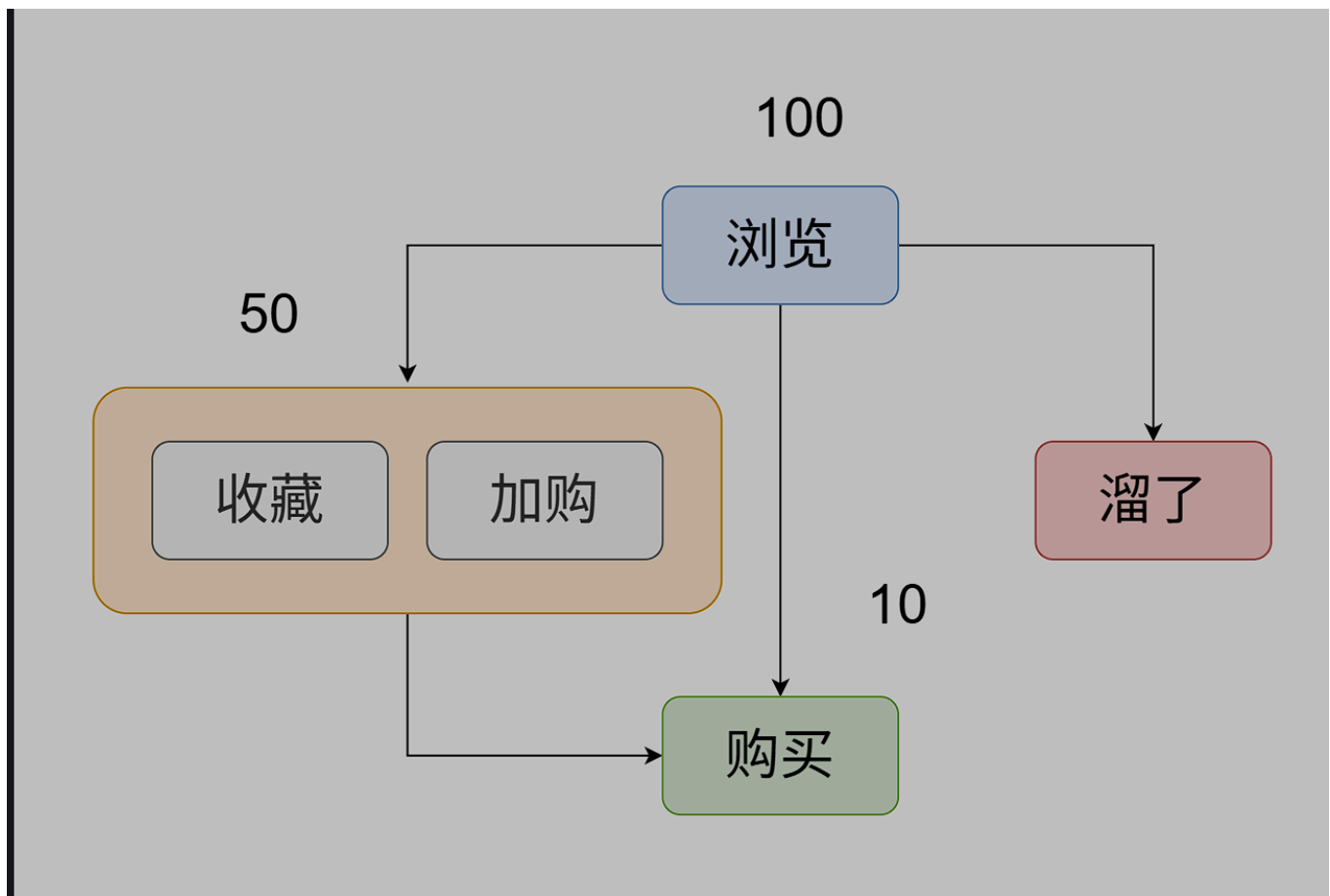
-- 存储结果
CREATE TABLE date_hour_behavior(
    dates char(10),
    hores char(2),
    pv int,
    cart int,
    fav int,
    buy int
);

INSERT INTO date_hour_behavior
SELECT dates, hours,
COUNT(IF(behavior_type='pv',behavior_type,NULL)) AS 'pv',

```

```
COUNT(IF(behavior_type='cart',behavior_type,NULL)) AS 'cart',  
COUNT(IF(behavior_type='fav',behavior_type,NULL)) AS 'fav',  
COUNT(IF(behavior_type='buy',behavior_type,NULL)) AS 'buy'  
FROM user_behavior  
GROUP BY dates, hours  
ORDER BY dates, hours  
  
SELECT * FROM date_hour_behavior;
```

用户转化率分析



```
-- 统计各类行为用户数  
SELECT  
    behavior_type,  
    COUNT(DISTINCT user_id) AS user_num  
FROM  
    temp_behavior  
GROUP BY  
    behavior_type  
ORDER BY
```

```

behavior_type DESC;

-- 保存
CREATE TABLE behavior_user_num(
    behavior_type varchar(5),
    user_num int
);

INSERT INTO behavior_user_num
SELECT
    behavior_type,
    COUNT(DISTINCT user_id) AS user_num
FROM
    user_behavior
GROUP BY
    behavior_type
ORDER BY
    behavior_type DESC;

SELECT * FROM behavior_user_num;

SELECT 672404/984105;-- 转化率为0.6833, 也就是有68%的用户浏览后下单了

-- 统计各类行为数量
SELECT
    behavior_type,
    COUNT(*) AS behavior_count_num
FROM
    temp_behavior
GROUP BY
    behavior_type
ORDER BY
    behavior_type DESC;

-- 保存
CREATE TABLE behavior_num(
    behavior_type varchar(5),
    behavior_count_num int
);

```

```

INSERT INTO behavior_num
SELECT
    behavior_type,
    COUNT(*) AS behavior_count_num
FROM
    user_behavior
GROUP BY
    behavior_type
ORDER BY
    behavior_type DESC;

SELECT * FROM behavior_num;

SELECT 2015807/89660669; -- 浏览行为的购买率

SELECT (2888257+5530445)/89660669 -- 浏览行为的收藏与加入购物车率

```

行为路径分析

```

SELECT '难度增加'
DROP VIEW user_behavior_view
DROP VIEW user_behavior_standard
DROP VIEW user_behavior_path
DROP VIEW path_count

-- 临时表
CREATE VIEW user_behavior_view AS
SELECT user_id,item_id,
COUNT(IF(behavior_type='pv',behavior_type,NULL)) AS 'pv',
COUNT(IF(behavior_type='fav',behavior_type,NULL)) AS 'fav',
COUNT(IF(behavior_type='cart',behavior_type,NULL)) AS 'cart',
COUNT(IF(behavior_type='buy',behavior_type,NULL)) AS 'buy'
FROM temp_behavior
GROUP BY user_id,item_id;

-- 用户行为标准化
CREATE VIEW user_behavior_standard AS
SELECT user_id,item_id,
(CASE WHEN pv>0 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS 浏览了,
(CASE WHEN fav>0 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS 收藏了,

```

```
(CASE WHEN cart>0 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS 加购了,
(CASE WHEN buy>0 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS 购买了
FROM user_behavior_view
```

-- 路径类型

```
CREATE VIEW user_behavior_path AS
SELECT *,
CONCAT(浏览了,收藏了,加购了,购买了) AS 购买路径类型
FROM user_behavior_standard AS a
WHERE a.购买了>0
```

-- 统计各类购买行为数量

```
CREATE VIEW path_count AS
SELECT 购买路径类型,
COUNT(*) AS 数量
FROM user_behavior_path
GROUP BY 购买路径类型
ORDER BY 数量 DESC;
```

-- 口语话表达

```
CREATE TABLE renhua(
  path_type char(4),
  description varchar(50)
);
```

```
INSERT INTO renhua
VALUES('0001','直接购买了'),
('1001','浏览后购买了'),
('0011','加购后购买了'),
('1011','浏览加购后购买了'),
('0101','收藏后购买了'),
('1101','浏览收藏后购买了'),
('0111','收藏加购后购买了'),
('1111','浏览收藏加购后购买了')
```

```
SELECT * FROM renhua;
```

```
SELECT *
FROM path_count t
JOIN renhua r
```

```
ON t.`购买路径类型`= r.path_type
ORDER BY t.`数量` DESC
```

-- 保存

```
CREATE TABLE path_result(
    path_type char(4),
    description varchar(50),
    num int
);
```

-- 主表

```
CREATE VIEW user_behavior_view AS
SELECT user_id,item_id,
COUNT(IF(behavior_type='pv',behavior_type,NULL)) AS 'pv',
COUNT(IF(behavior_type='fav',behavior_type,NULL)) AS 'fav',
COUNT(IF(behavior_type='cart',behavior_type,NULL)) AS 'cart',
COUNT(IF(behavior_type='buy',behavior_type,NULL)) AS 'buy'
FROM user_behavior
GROUP BY user_id,item_id;
```

-- 用户行为标准化

```
CREATE VIEW user_behavior_standard AS
SELECT user_id,item_id,
(CASE WHEN pv>0 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS 浏览了,
(CASE WHEN fav>0 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS 收藏了,
(CASE WHEN cart>0 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS 加购了,
(CASE WHEN buy>0 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS 购买了
FROM user_behavior_view
```

-- 路径类型

```
CREATE VIEW user_behavior_path AS
SELECT *,
CONCAT(浏览了,收藏了,加购了,购买了) AS 购买路径类型
FROM user_behavior_standard AS a
WHERE a.购买了>0
```

-- 统计各类购买行为数量

```
CREATE VIEW path_count AS
SELECT 购买路径类型,
COUNT(*) AS 数量
FROM user_behavior_path
```

```

GROUP BY 购买路径类型
ORDER BY 数量 DESC;

INSERT INTO path_result
SELECT path_type,description,数量
FROM path_count t
JOIN renhua r
ON t.`购买路径类型`= r.path_type
ORDER BY t.`数量` DESC

SELECT * FROM path_result;

SELECT SUM(buy)
FROM user_behavior_view
WHERE buy>0 AND fav=0 AND cart=0;

-- 1528016 直接购买的人数
-- 总购买人数2015807
-- 2015807-1528016=收藏加购再购买的人数
SELECT 2015807-1528016;-- 487791人
-- 更新收藏与加入购物车的购买率 89660669为总pv人数
SELECT 487791/(2888257+5530445) ;-- 0.0579

```

RFM模型

```

--最近购买时间
SELECT
    user_id,
    MAX(dates) AS '最近购买时间'
FROM
    temp_behavior
WHERE
    behavior_type = 'buy'
GROUP BY
    user_id
ORDER BY
    2 DESC;

-- 购买次数
SELECT

```

```

    user_id,
    COUNT(user_id) AS '购买次数'
FROM
    temp_behavior
WHERE
    behavior_type = 'buy'
GROUP BY
    user_id
ORDER BY
    2 DESC

-- 统一最近购买时间与购买次数
SELECT
    user_id,
    COUNT(user_id) AS '购买次数',
    MAX(dates) AS '最近购买时间'
FROM
    user_behavior
WHERE
    behavior_type = 'buy'
GROUP BY
    user_id
ORDER BY
    2 DESC ,3 DESC

-- 存储上面的结果
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS rfm_model;
CREATE TABLE rfm_model(
user_id int,
frequency int,
recent char(10)
)

INSERT INTO rfm_model
SELECT
    user_id,
    COUNT(user_id) AS '购买次数',
    max(dates) AS '最近购买时间'
FROM
    user_behavior

```



```

WHERE
    behavior_type = 'buy'
GROUP BY
    user_id
ORDER BY
    2 DESC ,3 DESC
SELECT * FROM rfm_model;

-- 根据购买次数对用户进行分层
ALTER TABLE rfm_model ADD COLUMN fscore INT;

UPDATE rfm_model
SET fscore = CASE
    WHEN frequency BETWEEN 100 AND 262 THEN 5
    WHEN frequency BETWEEN 50 AND 100 THEN 4
    WHEN frequency BETWEEN 20 AND 50 THEN 4
    WHEN frequency BETWEEN 5 AND 20 THEN 2
    ELSE 1
END;

-- 根据最近购买时间对用户进行分层
ALTER TABLE rfm_model ADD COLUMN rscore INT;
UPDATE rfm_model
SET rscore = CASE
    WHEN recent = '2017-12-03' THEN 5
    WHEN recent IN ('2017-12-01','2017-12-02') THEN 4
    WHEN recent IN ('2017-11-29','2017-11-30') THEN 3
    WHEN recent IN ('2017-11-27','2017-11-28') THEN 2
    ELSE 1
END

SELECT * FROM rfm_model;

-- 分层
SET @f_avg = NULL;
SET @r_avg = NULL;
SELECT AVG(fscore) INTO @f_avg FROM rfm_model;
SELECT AVG(rscore) INTO @r_avg FROM rfm_model;

SELECT

```

```

*,
(CASE
WHEN fscore >@f_avg AND rscore>@r_avg THEN '价值用户'
WHEN fscore >@f_avg AND rscore<@r_avg THEN '保持用户'
WHEN fscore <@f_avg AND rscore>@r_avg THEN '发展用户'
WHEN fscore <@f_avg AND rscore<@r_avg THEN '挽留用户'
END ) class
FROM rfm_model

-- 插入
ALTER TABLE rfm_model ADD COLUMN class varchar(10);
UPDATE rfm_model
SET class = CASE
WHEN fscore >@f_avg AND rscore>@r_avg THEN '价值用户'
WHEN fscore >@f_avg AND rscore<@r_avg THEN '保持用户'
WHEN fscore <@f_avg AND rscore>@r_avg THEN '发展用户'
WHEN fscore <@f_avg AND rscore<@r_avg THEN '挽留用户'
END

-- 统计各分区用户数
SELECT
    class,
    COUNT(user_id)
FROM
    rfm_model
GROUP BY
    class;

```

商品按热度分类

```

-- 品类浏览量
SELECT
    category_id,
    COUNT(IF(behavior_type='pv',behavior_type,NULL)) AS '品类浏览量'
FROM
    temp_behavior
GROUP BY
    category_id
ORDER BY
    2 DESC

```

```
LIMIT 10;

-- 商品浏览量
SELECT
    item_id,
    COUNT(IF(behavior_type='pv',behavior_type,NULL)) AS '商品浏览量'
FROM
    temp_behavior
GROUP BY
    item_id
ORDER BY
    2 DESC
LIMIT 10;
```

```
-- 各类别最热门的商品
WITH a AS (
    SELECT
        category_id,
        item_id,
        COUNT(IF(behavior_type='pv',behavior_type,NULL)) AS pv_count,
        RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY category_id ORDER BY
COUNT(IF(behavior_type='pv',behavior_type,NULL)) DESC) AS r
    FROM
        temp_behavior
    GROUP BY
        category_id, item_id
)
SELECT
    category_id,
    item_id,
    pv_count AS '品类商品浏览量'
FROM
    a
WHERE
    a.r = 1
ORDER BY
    '品类商品浏览量' DESC
LIMIT 10;
```

```
-- 保存结果
```

```
CREATE TABLE popular_categories(  
    category_id INT,  
    pv INT  
);  
CREATE TABLE popular_items(  
    item_id INT,  
    pv INT  
);  
CREATE TABLE popular_cateitems(  
    category_id INT,  
    item_id INT,  
    pv INT  
);  
  
-- 插入  
INSERT INTO popular_categories  
SELECT  
    category_id,  
    COUNT(IF(behavior_type='pv',behavior_type,NULL)) AS '品类浏览量'  
FROM  
    user_behavior  
GROUP BY  
    category_id  
ORDER BY  
    2 DESC  
LIMIT 10;  
  
INSERT INTO popular_items  
SELECT  
    item_id,  
    COUNT(IF(behavior_type='pv',behavior_type,NULL)) AS '商品浏览量'  
FROM  
    user_behavior  
GROUP BY  
    item_id  
ORDER BY  
    2 DESC  
LIMIT 10;  
  
INSERT INTO popular_cateitems
```

```

WITH a AS (
  SELECT
    category_id,
    item_id,
    COUNT(IF(behavior_type='pv',behavior_type,NULL)) AS pv_count,
    RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY category_id ORDER BY
COUNT(IF(behavior_type='pv',behavior_type,NULL)) DESC) AS r
  FROM
    user_behavior
  GROUP BY
    category_id, item_id
)
SELECT
  category_id,
  item_id,
  pv_count AS '品类商品浏览量'
FROM
  a
WHERE
  a.r = 1
ORDER BY
  '品类商品浏览量' DESC
LIMIT 10;

```

```

SELECT * FROM popular_categories;
SELECT * FROM popular_items;
SELECT * FROM popular_cateitems;

```

商品转化率分析

```

-- 特定商品转化率分析
SELECT item_id,
COUNT(IF(behavior_type='pv',behavior_type,NULL)) AS 'pv',
COUNT(IF(behavior_type='fav',behavior_type,NULL)) AS 'fav',
COUNT(IF(behavior_type='cart',behavior_type,NULL)) AS 'cart',
COUNT(IF(behavior_type='buy',behavior_type,NULL)) AS 'buy',
COUNT(DISTINCT IF(behavior_type='buy',user_id,NULL))/COUNT(DISTINCT user_id)
AS 商品转化率
FROM temp_behavior
GROUP BY item_id

```

```
ORDER BY 商品转化率 DESC
```

```
-- 保存
```

```
CREATE TABLE item_detail(  
    item_id INT,  
    pv INT,  
    fav INT,  
    cart INT,  
    buy INT,  
    user_buy_rate FLOAT  
);
```

```
INSERT INTO item_detail  
SELECT item_id,  
COUNT(IF(behavior_type='pv',behavior_type,NULL)) AS 'pv',  
COUNT(IF(behavior_type='fav',behavior_type,NULL)) AS 'fav',  
COUNT(IF(behavior_type='cart',behavior_type,NULL)) AS 'cart',  
COUNT(IF(behavior_type='buy',behavior_type,NULL)) AS 'buy',  
COUNT(DISTINCT IF(behavior_type='buy',user_id,NULL))/COUNT(DISTINCT user_id)  
AS 商品转化率  
FROM user_behavior  
GROUP BY item_id  
ORDER BY 商品转化率 DESC
```

```
SELECT * FROM item_detail;
```

```
-- 品类转换率
```

```
SELECT category_id,  
COUNT(IF(behavior_type='pv',behavior_type,NULL)) AS 'pv',  
COUNT(IF(behavior_type='fav',behavior_type,NULL)) AS 'fav',  
COUNT(IF(behavior_type='cart',behavior_type,NULL)) AS 'cart',  
COUNT(IF(behavior_type='buy',behavior_type,NULL)) AS 'buy',  
COUNT(DISTINCT IF(behavior_type='buy',user_id,NULL))/COUNT(DISTINCT user_id)  
AS 品类转化率  
FROM temp_behavior  
GROUP BY category_id  
ORDER BY 品类转化率 DESC
```

```
CREATE TABLE category_detail(  
    category_id INT,
```

```
    pv INT,  
    fav INT,  
    cart INT,  
    buy INT,  
    user_buy_rate FLOAT  
);
```

```
INSERT INTO category_detail  
SELECT category_id,  
COUNT(IF(behavior_type='pv',behavior_type,NULL)) AS 'pv',  
COUNT(IF(behavior_type='fav',behavior_type,NULL)) AS 'fav',  
COUNT(IF(behavior_type='cart',behavior_type,NULL)) AS 'cart',  
COUNT(IF(behavior_type='buy',behavior_type,NULL)) AS 'buy',  
COUNT(DISTINCT IF(behavior_type='buy',user_id,NULL))/COUNT(DISTINCT user_id)  
AS 品类转化率  
FROM user_behavior  
GROUP BY category_id  
ORDER BY 品类转化率 DESC  
  
SELECT * FROM category_detail;
```