code cademy

## Ryan Leatham Capstone

Learn SQL from Scratch

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### 1. Get Familiar with Codeflix

#### **Get Familiar Answers**

How many months has the company been operating?

Answer: 4 months thus far

Query Results			
MIN (subscription_start)	MAX (subscription_start)		
2016-12-01	2017-03-30		

Which months do you have enough information to calculate a churn rate?

 All but December, since minimum subscription time is 31 days (meaning there won't be cancellations during December, a necessary component for measuring churn)

What segments of users exist?

- 8
- 30

	test.sqlite	ĸ <sup>N</sup>	Query Results segment
			87
1	SELECT distinct(segment)		30
2	2 FROM subscriptions;		Database Schema

## 2. What is the overall churn rate by month?

#### **Overall Churn Rate Answers**

- 2. What is the overall churn trend since the company started?
- The overall churn rate is increasing since the company started

Query Results				
month	churn_rate_87	churn_rate_30		
2017-01-01	0.251798561151079	0.0756013745704467		
2017-02-01	0.32034632034632	0.0733590733590734		
2017-03-01	0.485875706214689	0.11731843575419		

# 3. Compare the churn rates between segments

### **Compare the Churn Rates Answers**

- 3. Compare the churn rates between user segments. Which segment of users should the company focus on expanding?
- The company should focus on expanding segment 30, as it appears more effective (lower churn)

Query Results				
month	churn_rate_87	churn_rate_30		
2017-01-01	0.251798561151079	0.0756013745704467		
2017-02-01	0.32034632034632	0.0733590733590734		
2017-03-01	0.485875706214689	0.11731843575419		

### **Final Code**

### Final Code

```
WITH months AS
(SELECT
                  '2017-01-01' as first day,
                  '2017-01-31' as last day
UNION
SELECT
                  '2017-02-01' as first day,
                  '2017-02-28' as last day
UNION
SELECT
                  '2017-03-01' as first day,
                  '2017-03-31' as last day
cross join AS
(SELECT * FROM subscriptions
CROSS JOIN months),
status AS
(SELECT
id.
first day AS month.
CASE
                  WHEN (subscription start < first day) AND (subscription end >
first day OR subscription end IS NULL) AND (segment = 87) THEN 1
 ELSE o
 END AS is active 87,
 CASE
                  WHEN (subscription start < first day) AND (subscription end >
first day OR subscription end IS NULL) AND (segment = 30) THEN 1
```

```
FLSF 0
  END AS is active 30.
 CASE
                 WHEN (subscription_end BETWEEN first_day AND last_day)
AND (segment = 87) THEN 1
 ELSE 0
 END AS is_canceled_87,
 CASE
WHEN (subscription end BETWEEN first day AND last day) AND (segment = 30)
THFN 1
 FLSF 0
 END AS is canceled 30
 FROM cross_join
 status_aggregate AS
 (SELECT
  month.
 SUM(is_active_87) AS sum_active_87,
  SUM(is active 30) AS sum active 30,
  SUM(is_canceled_87) AS sum_canceled_87,
  SUM(is canceled 30) AS sum canceled 30
 FROM status
 GROUP BY month
 SELECT month, 1.0 * sum canceled 87/sum active 87 AS churn rate 87,
1.0 * sum canceled 30/sum active 30 AS churn rate 30
FROM status_aggregate;
```

## Thank You