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

select \* from

(select c.\*, rank() over(partition by userid order by created\_date) rnk
from

(select a.userid, a.created\_date, a.product\_id, b.gold\_signup\_date from sales a

inner join goldusers signup b

on a.userid = b.userid and created\_date > gold\_signup\_date) c) d where rnk = 1;

### Output

<b>userid</b> integer	â	created_date date	product_id integer	gold_signup_date date	<b>rnk</b> bigint	â
	1	2018-03-19	3	2017-09-22		1
	3	2017-12-07	2	2017-04-21		1

 $\mbox{--7}$  Which item was purchased just before the customer became a member? select \* from

(select c.\*, rank() over(partition by userid order by created\_date desc)
rnk from

(select a.userid, a.created\_date, a.product\_id, b.gold\_signup\_date from sales a

inner join goldusers signup b

on a.userid = b.userid and created\_date <= gold\_signup\_date) c) d
where rnk = 1;</pre>

#### Output

<b>userid</b> integer	â	created_date date	product_id integer	gold_signup_date date	<b>rnk</b> bigint	â
	1	2017-04-19	2	2017-09-22		1
	3	2016-12-20	2	2017-04-21		1

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

select userid, count(created\_date) no\_of\_order\_purchased, sum(price)
total amount spent from

(select c.\*, d.price from (select a.userid, a.created\_date, a.product\_id, b.gold\_signup\_date

from sales a

inner join goldusers signup b

on a.userid = b.userid and created\_date <= gold\_signup\_date) c</pre>

inner join product d

on c.product\_id = d.product\_id) e

group by userid

order by userid;

#### Output

userid integer	à	no_of_order_purchased bigint	â	total_amount_spent bigint
	1		5	4030
	3		3	2720

-- 9 If buying each product generates points for eg 5rs = 2 zomato point and each product has different purchasing points -- for eg for p1 5rs = 1 zomato point, for p2 10rs = 5 zomato point and p3 5rs = 1 zomato point.

select userid, sum(total\_points)\*2.5 total\_money\_earned from
 (select e.\*, amount\_spent/points total\_points from
 (select d.\*, case when product\_id = 1 then 5 when product\_id = 2 then 2
 when product\_id = 3 then 5 end as points from
 (select userid, product\_id, sum(price) amount\_spent from
 (select a.userid, a.product\_id, b.price
 from sales a
 inner join product b
 on a.product\_id = b.product\_id) c
 group by userid, product\_id) d) e) f
 group by userid;

### Output

<b>userid</b> integer	â	total_money_earned numeric
	3	4242.5
	2	1907.5
	1	4572.5

--10 Calculate points collected by each customers and for which product most points have given till now.

select \* from

(select g.\*, rank() over(order by total\_points\_earned desc)rnk from
(select product\_id, sum(points\_earned) total\_points\_earned from

(select e.\*, total\_amount/points as points\_earned from

(select d.\*, case when product\_id = 1 then 5 when product\_id = 2 then 2 when product id = 3 then 5 end as points from

(select userid, product id, sum(price) total amount from

(select a.userid, a.product id, b.price

from sales a

inner join product b

using(product id)) c

group by userid, product\_id) d) e) f

group by product\_id) g) h

where rnk = 1;

# Output

product_id integer	total_points_earned numeric	<b>rnk</b> bigint	â
2	3045		1

```
/* 11 In the first one year after a customer joins the gold program
(including their join date) irrespective
of what the customer has purchased they earn 5 zomato points for every 10
rs spent who earned more 1 or 3
and what was their points earnings in their first year?
*/
select c.*, d.price*0.5 total_points_earned from
(select a.*, b.gold_signup_date
from sales a
inner join goldusers_signup b
on a.userid = b.userid and created_date >= gold_signup_date and
created_date <= DATE (gold_signup_date) + interval '1 year')c
inner join
product d on c.product_id = d.product_id
order by userid;</pre>
```

## Output

userid integer	ı	created_date date	product_id integer	gold_signup_date date	total_points_earned numeric
1		2018-03-19	3	2017-09-22	165.0
3		2017-12-07	2	2017-04-21	435.0

-- 12 Rank all the transactions of the customers
select \*, rank() over(partition by userid order by created\_date) from
sales;

## Output

userid	created date	product_id	rank
1	11-03-2016	1	1
1	20-05-2016	3	2
1	09-11-2016	1	3
1	11-03-2017	2	4
1	19-04-2017	2	5
1	19-03-2018	3	6
1	23-10-2019	2	7
2	24-09-2017	1	1
2	08-11-2017	2	2
2	10-09-2018	3	3
2	20-07-2020	3	4
3	10-11-2016	1	1
3	15-12-2016	2	2
3	20-12-2016	2	3
3	07-12-2017	2	4
3	18-12-2019	1	5