SQL Queries

1) What are the top 5 brands by receipts scanned among users 21 and over?

```
SELECT brand,
  COUNT(receipt id) AS receipt count
  fetchrewards.transactions
JOIN
  fetchrewards.products
  ON products barcode = transactions barcode -- Matching records based on barcode
JOIN
  fetchrewards.users
  ON users.ID = transactions.USER_ID -- Matching records based on userID
WHERE
  EXTRACT(YEAR FROM AGE(BIRTH_DATE)) >= 21 -- Filters users with age 21 or more
  AND brand IS NOT NULL -- Ensures brand is not null
GROUP BY
  brand -- Groups the results by brand
ORDER BY
  receipt_count DESC -- Sorts the result in descending order
LIMIT 5;
```

Output:

BRAND DOVE	RECEIPT_COUNT
TRESEMMÉ	19
CHEX MIX	19
SUAVE	19
ST. IVES	18

2) Top 5 brands by sales among users that have had their account for at least six months

```
SELECT
  brand,
  SUM(final sale) AS total sales
FROM
  transactions
JOIN
  products ON products.barcode = transactions.barcode
JOIN
  users ON users.ID = transactions.user_id
WHERE
  users.created_date <= CURRENT_DATE - INTERVAL '6 months'
  AND final_sale IS NOT NULL
  AND brand IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY
  brand
ORDER BY
  total sales DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

OutPut:

BRAND	TOTAL_SALES	
EQUATE	6429.88	
CVS	6107.09	
DOVE	3772.68	
PEPSI	3745.84	
NATURE VALLEY	3324.12	

3 .Percentage of sales in the Health & Wellness category by generation

```
WITH generation_sales AS (
  SELECT
    CASE
      WHEN EXTRACT(YEAR FROM AGE(users.birth_date)) BETWEEN 18 AND 24
THEN 'Gen Z'
      WHEN EXTRACT(YEAR FROM AGE(users.birth_date)) BETWEEN 25 AND 40
THEN 'Millennials'
      WHEN EXTRACT(YEAR FROM AGE(users.birth_date)) BETWEEN 41 AND 56
THEN 'Gen X'
WHEN EXTRACT(YEAR FROM AGE(users.birth_date)) >= 57 THEN 'Baby Boomers'
      ELSE 'Unknown'
    END AS generation,
    SUM(final_sale) AS total_sales
  FROM
    transactions
  JOIN
    products ON products.barcode = transactions.barcode
  JOIN
    users ON users.ID = transactions.user_id
  WHERE
    products.category = 'Health & Wellness'
    AND final_sale IS NOT NULL
  GROUP BY
    generation
total_sales AS (
```

```
SELECT
SUM(final_sale) AS grand_total
FROM
transactions
JOIN
products ON products.barcode = transactions.barcode
WHERE
products.category = 'Health & Wellness'
)
SELECT
generation,
total_sales,
ROUND((total_sales / (SELECT grand_total FROM total_sales)) * 100, 2) AS percentage
FROM
generation_sales;
```

OutPut:

GENERATIO N	CATEGORY_SAL ES	PERCENTAG E
Baby Boomers	0.0	0.0%
Gen X	0.0	0.0%
Millennials	0.0	0.0%

1. Who are Fetch's power users?

<u>Assumption:</u> Power users are defined as users who have scanned the highest number of receipts.

```
SELECT
USER_ID,
COUNT(RECEIPT_ID) AS RECEIPT_COUNT
FROM
TRANSACTION_TAKEHOME
GROUP BY
USER_ID
ORDER BY
RECEIPT_COUNT DESC
LIMIT 10;
Output:
```

USER_I D	RECEIPT_COUNT		TOTA G	AL_SPENDIN
643059f0838dd2 0	651fb27f5	4	75.99	
62ffec490d9dbafi	f18c0a999	6	52.28	
5f4c9055e81e6f1 8	62e3f6fa	2	37.96	
5d191765c8b1ba 3	a28e74e846	2	34.96	
6351760a3a4a35 d	534d9393ec	4	27.74	
64dd9170516348 6	3066e7c400	4	26.52	
62c09104baa38c e	l1a1f6c260	6	20.28	
61a58ac49c135b	462ccddd1c	6	19.92	
6661ed1e7c0469 4	9953bfc76c	4	18.60	
5b441360be5334 5	40f289b079	4	18.32	

2. Which is the leading brand in the Dips & Salsa category?

Assumption: The leading brand is the one with the highest total sales in the "Dips & Salsa" category.

```
SELECT
        P. BRAND,
        SUM (T. FINAL_SALE) AS TOTAL_SALES
        TRANSACTION TAKEHOME T
      JOIN
        PRODUCTS_TAKEHOME P
        T. BARCODE = P. BARCODE
      WERE
        P. CATEGORY_2 = 'Dips & Salsa'
      GROUP BY
        P. BRAND
      ORDER BY
        TOTAL_SALES DESC
      LIMIT 1.
OutPut:
            TOTAL_SAL
  BRAND
  MARKETSID
              165,280.06
```

3. At what percent has Fetch grown year over year?

Assumption: Growth is based on the count of new users created year over year.

```
WITH UserCounts AS (
SELECT
YEAR(CREATED_DATE) AS Year,
COUNT(ID) AS UserCount
FROM
USER_TAKEHOME
GROUP BY
YEAR(CREATED_DATE)
),
Growth AS (
SELECT
Year,
UserCount,
LAG(UserCount) OVER (ORDER BY Year) AS PreviousYearCount,
```

```
((UserCount - LAG(UserCount) OVER (ORDER BY Year)) / LAG(UserCount) OVER
(ORDER BY Year)) * 100 AS GrowthRate
FROM
UserCounts
)
SELECT
Year,
UserCount,
PreviousYearCount,
GrowthRate
FROM
Growth
ORDER BY
Year.
```

Output:

Calculate Fetch's year-over-year (YoY) growth rate based on the total number of transactions each year.

- 1. Extracted the year from the PURCHASE_DATE field in the transactions table and count the total number of transactions (TOTAL_TRANSACTIONS) for each year.
- Perform a self-join on the yearly transactions table to compare each year's transactions with the previous year (TRANSACTION_YEAR = PREVIOUS_YEAR + 1).
- 3. Calculate the YoY growth percentage using the formula: YoY Growth=Current Year Transactions - Previous Year TransactionsPrevious Year Transactions×100\text{YoY Growth} = \frac{\text{Current Year Transactions - Previous Year Transactions}} \times 100YoY Growth=Previous Year TransactionsCurrent Year Transactions - Previous Year Transactions×100
- 4. Filter out years without data for the previous year (yt2.TOTAL_TRANSACTIONS IS NOT NULL).

Note:

The query returned no results because there were no yearly transaction records with sufficient data to calculate year-over-year growth. This is due to missing or incomplete transaction dates in the dataset.