Fetch Assessment

1. **Entity Relationship Diagram -** Developed a simplified ER diagram after analyzing the user, receipt and brand data schema provided.

fetch-assessment/Entity Relationship Diagram.pdf at main · Sabapathy-deepeka/fetch-assessment

Created a database in PostgreSQL, developed DDL scripts to define the schema.

Brand:

```
-- Table: public.brand
-- DROP TABLE IF EXISTS public.brand;
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS public.brand
   brandid text COLLATE pg_catalog."default" NOT NULL,
   brandname text COLLATE pg_catalog."default",
   cpgid text COLLATE pg_catalog."default";
   cpgref text COLLATE pg_catalog."default"
   category text COLLATE pg_catalog."default";
   categorycode text COLLATE pg_catalog."default",
   barcode text COLLATE pg_catalog."default",
   brandcode text COLLATE pg_catalog."default",
   topbrand boolean.
   CONSTRAINT brand_pkey PRIMARY KEY (brandid)
TABLESPACE pg_default;
ALTER TABLE IF EXISTS public.brand
   OWNER to postgres;
```

Receipts:

```
-- Table: public.receipts

-- DROP TABLE IF EXISTS public.receipts;

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS public.receipts

(
    receiptid text COLLATE pg_catalog."default" NOT NULL,
    userid text COLLATE pg_catalog."default" NOT NULL,
    bonuspointsearned integer,
    bonuspointsearnedreason text COLLATE pg_catalog."default",
    createdate timestamp with time zone,
    datescanned timestamp with time zone,
    finisheddate timestamp with time zone,
    modifydate timestamp with time zone,
    pointsearned text COLLATE pg_catalog."default",
    purchasedate timestamp with time zone,
    pointsearned text COLLATE pg_catalog."default",
    purchaseditemcount integer,
    rewardsreceiptstatus text COLLATE pg_catalog."default",
    totalspent text COLLATE pg_catalog."default",
    brandid text COLLATE pg_catalog."default",
    CONSTRAINT receipts_pkey PRIMARY KEY (receiptid),
    CONSTRAINT fk brand FOREIGN KEY (brandid)
        REFERENCES public.brand (brandid) MATCH SIMPLE
        ON UPDATE NO ACTION
        ON DELETE CASCADE
)

TABLESPACE pg_default;

ALTER TABLE IF EXISTS public.receipts
    OWER to postgres;
```

ReceiptItem:

```
-- Table: public.receiptitem
-- DROP TABLE IF EXISTS public.receiptitem;
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS public.receiptitem
   receiptitemid text COLLATE pg_catalog."default" NOT NULL,
   receiptid text COLLATE pg_catalog."default" NOT NULL,
   brandcode text COLLATE pg_catalog."default",
   barcode text COLLATE pg_catalog."default",
   description text COLLATE pg_catalog."default",
    itemprice numeric,
   finalprice numeric,
   needsfetchreview boolean,
   needsfetchreviewreason text COLLATE pg_catalog."default",
   partneritemid integer,
   pointsnotawardedreason text COLLATE pg_catalog."default",
   pointspayerid text COLLATE pg_catalog."default",
   preventtargetgappoints boolean,
   quantitypurchased integer,
   rewardsgroup text COLLATE pg_catalog."default",
   rewardsproductpartnerid text COLLATE pg_catalog."default",
   userflaggedbarcode text COLLATE pg_catalog."default",
   userflaggeddescription text COLLATE pg_catalog."default",
   userflaggednewitem boolean,
   userflaggedprice numeric,
   userflaggedquantity integer,
   CONSTRAINT receiptitem_pkey PRIMARY KEY (receiptitemid)
TABLESPACE pg_default;
ALTER TABLE IF EXISTS public.receiptitem
   OWNER to postgres;
```

Developed python scripts to parse the JSON files, extract the data fields and values, to insert the data into respective database tables

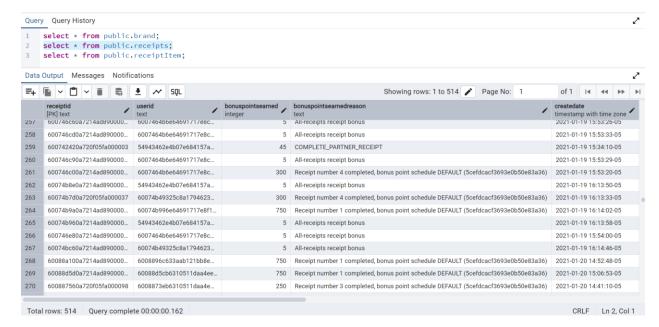
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Inserted data into brand, receipts, receiptItem and Users tables

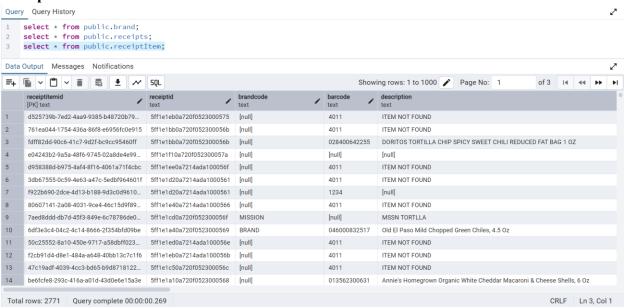
Brand:



Receipts:



ReceiptItem:



2. SQL Queries

1. What are the top 5 brands by receipts scanned for most recent month?

```
WITH january 2021 AS (
  SELECT
    ri.brandCode,
    r.purchaseDate,
    COUNT(ri.receiptId) AS receipt_count
  FROM receiptItem ri
-- Join with receipts and receiptItem table using receiptId
  JOIN receipts r ON ri.receiptId = r.receiptId
  WHERE r.purchaseDate >= '2021-01-01'
   AND r.purchaseDate < '2021-02-01'
  GROUP BY ri.brandCode, r.purchaseDate
)
SELECT
  b.brandId,j.brandCode, b.brandName,j.purchaseDate, j.receipt count
 FROM january_2021 j
 JOIN brand b ON j.brandCode = b.brandCode
ORDER BY j.receipt count DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

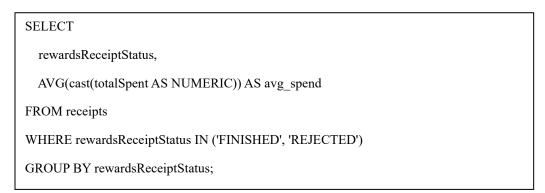
	brandid text	brandcode text	brandname text	purchasedate timestamp with time zone	receipt_count bigint
1	5bd2013f965c7d66d92731ec	KLEENEX	Kleenex	2021-01-14 19:00:00-05	26
2	5332f5fbe4b03c9a25efd0b9	PEPSI	Pepsi	2021-01-14 19:00:00-05	21
3	5887a372e4b02187f85cdad9	DORITOS	Doritos	2021-01-14 19:00:00-05	16
4	5bd2013f965c7d66d92731ec	KLEENEX	Kleenex	2021-01-20 19:00:00-05	12
5	585a972de4b03e62d1ce0e96	TOSTITOS	Tostitos	2021-01-08 19:00:00-05	10

2. How does the ranking of the top 5 brands by receipts scanned for the recent month compare to the ranking for the previous month?

```
WITH brand_ranking AS (
  SELECT
    ri.brandCode,
    -- Extracting the month
    DATE_TRUNC('month', r.purchaseDate) AS month,
    COUNT(DISTINCT(ri.receiptId)) AS receipt count
  FROM receiptItem ri
  JOIN receipts r ON ri.receiptId = r.receiptId
  WHERE r.purchaseDate >= '2021-01-01'
   AND r.purchaseDate < '2021-02-01'
  GROUP BY ri.brandCode, month
),
ranked_brands AS (
  SELECT br.brandCode, br.month, br.receipt_count,
    RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY month ORDER BY br.receipt count DESC) AS rank
  FROM brand ranking br
)
SELECT DISTINCT(b.brandId), rb.brandCode, rb.month, rb.receipt count, rb.rank
FROM ranked_brands rb
JOIN brand b ON rb.brandCode = b.brandCode
ORDER BY rb.month DESC, rb.rank ASC
LIMIT 5;
```

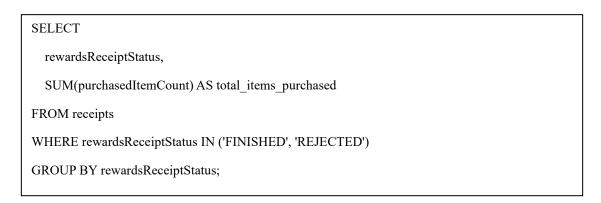
	brandid text	brandcode text	month timestamp with time zone	receipt_count bigint	rank bigint
1	5bd2013f965c7d66d92731ec	KLEENEX	2021-01-01 00:00:00-05	15	2
2	592486bee410d61fcea3d130	KNORR	2021-01-01 00:00:00-05	12	4
3	55a41b88e4b0d0a65b3692f0	KRAFT	2021-01-01 00:00:00-05	11	9
4	5332f5fbe4b03c9a25efd0b9	PEPSI	2021-01-01 00:00:00-05	11	9
5	585a96e9e4b03e62d1ce0e8b	RICE-A-RONI	2021-01-01 00:00:00-05	11	9

3. When considering *average spend* from receipts with 'rewardsReceiptStatus' of 'Accepted' or 'Rejected', which is greater?





4. When considering *total number of items purchased* from receipts with 'rewardsReceiptStatus' of 'Accepted' or 'Rejected', which is greater?





3. Data Quality Check

Created a python script to perform data quality checks

<u>fetch-assessment/fetch_assessment/data_quality_check.py at main · Sabapathy-deepeka/fetch-assessment</u>

4. Communicate with stakeholders

Subject: Data Quality Findings Hi Product/Business Leader,

I have been running data quality checks by developing a python script that runs multiple SQL queries to check for data in-consistencies. As part of that exercise, I identified key data quality issues that may impact analysis and reporting. Your input is needed to determine the next steps.

Key Issues:

- 1. Missing brandCode values Critical for mapping receipt items with brands. Should we enforce brandCode as a not-null field to ensure accuracy?
- 2. Duplicate barcodes Can the same barcode be linked to multiple products, or should it be unique? Identified duplicate barcode values in our dataset.
- 3. Receipts with totalSpent = 0.0 Are these valid cases (e.g., refunds/cancelled transactions), or do they indicate any missing data?
- 4. Missing itemPrice and finalPrice Could this impact the pointsearned/bonuspointsearned calculations. Should these fields be not null?

Recommendations to address the issues:

- 1. Implement data validation rules (NOT NULL, UNIQUE) to the required data fields to prevent future inconsistencies.
- 2. Confirm if the brandCode is critical for mapping or alternately we can use brandId.
- 3. Clarification on barcode uniqueness to determine if duplicates are expected.
- 4. Validate if the fields like totalSpend, ItemPrice, FinalPrice can be null or 0.

Production scaling concerns:

As the production data gets scaled, having too many null or missing values may slow down the queries. We need to make sure to select proper secondary indexes to optimize query performance.

Check for possibilities to implement data validation rules at the source to filter out the missing, invalid and duplicate values.

Please let me know for any questions and thoughts. I can schedule a quick sync up call if required.

Thank you,

Deepeka