How many customers has Foodie-Fi ever had?

Solution - 1

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT customer_id) AS unique_customer FROM dbo.subscriptions;

2. Problem Statement - 2

What is the monthly distribution of trial plan start date values for our dataset?

What plan start date values occur after the year 2020 for our dataset? Show the breakdown by count of events for each plan name.

Solution - 3

4. Problem Statement - 4

What is the customer count and percentage of customers who have churned rounded to 1 decimal place?

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS churn_count,

ROUND(100 * COUNT(*)::NUMERIC / (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT customer_id) FROM dbo.subscriptions),1) AS churn_percentage
FROM dbo.subscriptions s

JOIN dbo.plans p

ON s.plan_id = p.plan_id

WHERE s.plan_id = 4;
```

How many customers have churned straight after their initial free trial? — what percentage is this rounded to the

nearest whole number?

What is the number and percentage of customer plans after their initial free trial?

```
WITH next_plan_cte AS (

SELECT customer_id,
    plan_id,
    LEAD(plan_id, 1) OVER( PARTITION BY customer_id ORDER BY plan_id) as

next_plan

FROM dbo.subscriptions)

SELECT next_plan,
    COUNT(*) AS conversions,
    ROUND(100 * COUNT(*)/ (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT customer_id) FROM

dbo.subscriptions),1) AS conversion_percentage

FROM next_plan_cte

WHERE next_plan IS NOT NULL

AND plan_id = 0

GROUP BY next_plan

ORDER BY next_plan;
```

What is the customer count and percentage breakdown of all 5 plan name values at 2020–12–31?

```
Solution - 7
WITH next plan AS(
SELECT customer id,
       plan id,
       start date,
       LEAD(start date, 1) OVER(PARTITION BY customer id ORDER BY
       start date) as next dateFROM dbo.subscriptions
WHERE start date <= '2020-12-31'),
customer breakdown AS (
SELECT plan id,
       COUNT(DISTINCT customer id) AS customers
FROM next plan
WHERE (next_date IS NOT NULL AND (start_date < '2020-12-31'
       AND next date > '2020-12-31'))
       OR (next_date IS NULL AND start_date < '2020-12-31')
GROUP BY plan id)
SELECT plan id,
       customers,
       ROUND(100 * customers / (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT customer id)
FROM dbo.subscriptions),1) AS percentage
FROM customer breakdown
GROUP BY plan id, customers
ORDER BY plan id;
SELECT plan id,
```

How many customers have upgraded to an annual plan in 2020?

Solution - 8

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT customer_id) AS unique_customer FROM dbo.subscriptions
WHERE plan_id = 3
AND start date <= '2020-12-31';
```

9. Problem Statement - 9

How many days on average does it take a customer to an annual plan from the day they join Foodie-Fi?

```
-- Filter results to customers at trial plan = 0
WITH trial plan AS (
SELECT customer id,
       start date AS trial date
FROM dbo.subscriptions
WHERE plan id = 0),
-- Filter results to customers at pro annual plan = 3
annual plan AS
(SELECT customer id,
        start date AS annual date
FROM dbo.subscriptions
WHERE plan id = 3)
SELECT ROUND(AVG(annual date - trial date),0) AS avg days to upgrade
FROM trial plan tp
JOIN annual plan ap
ON tp.customer id = ap.customer id;
```

Can you further breakdown this average value into 30-day periods?

```
-- Filter results to customers at trial plan = 0
WITH trial plan AS (
SELECT customer id,
       start date AS trial date
FROM dbo.subscriptions
WHERE plan id = 0),
-- Filter results to customers at pro annual plan = 3
annual_plan AS (
SELECT customer id,
       start date AS annual date
FROM dbo.subscriptions
WHERE plan id = 3),
-- Sort values above in buckets of 12 with range of 30 days each
bins AS (
SELECT WIDTH BUCKET(ap.annual date - tp.trial date, 0, 360, 12) AS
avg days to upgrade
FROM trial plan tp
JOIN annual plan ap
ON tp.customer id = ap.customer id)
SELECT ((avg_days_to_upgrade - 1) * 30 || ' - ' || (avg_days_to_upgrade) * 30)
|| 'days' AS breakdown,
   COUNT(*) AS customers
FROM bins
GROUP BY avg days to upgrade
ORDER BY avg_days_to_upgrade
```

How many customers downgraded from a pro-monthly to a basic monthly plan in 2020?

```
WITH next_plan_cte AS (

SELECT customer_id,

plan_id,

start_date,

LEAD(plan_id, 1) OVER( PARTITION BY customer_id ORDER BY plan_id)

as next_plan

FROM dbo.subscriptions)

SELECT COUNT(*) AS downgraded

FROM next_plan_cte

WHERE start_date <= '2020-12-31'

AND plan_id = 2

AND next_plan = 1;
```