

# Case Study #1 - Danny's Diner

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1- What is the total amount each customer spent at the restaurant?

**SELECT**

customer\_id ,

**SUM**( price ) **AS** total\_amount

**FROM** sales s

**JOIN**

menu m

**ON**

s.product\_id = m.product\_id

**GROUP BY** 1 ;

	customer_id ▲	total_amount
	A	76
	B	74
▶	C	36

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2- How many days has each customer visited the restaurant?

**SELECT**

customer\_id ,

**COUNT**( **DISTINCT** order\_date ) **AS** visited\_days

**FROM** sales

**GROUP BY** 1 ;

	customer_id	visited_days
▶	A	4
	B	6
	C	2

### 3- What was the first item from the menu purchased by each customer?

**WITH** result **AS**

```
(  
  SELECT  
    s.customer_id ,  
    s.order_date ,  
    m.product_name ,  
    RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY customer_id ORDER BY order_date ASC ) AS num_purchase  
FROM sales s  
LEFT JOIN  
  menu m  
ON  
  s.product_id = m.product_id  
)  
SELECT  
  DISTINCT customer_id ,  
  order_date ,  
  product_name  
FROM result  
WHERE num_purchase = 1 ;
```

	customer_id	order_date	product_name
▶	A	2021-01-01	sushi
	A	2021-01-01	curry
	B	2021-01-01	curry
	C	2021-01-01	ramen

4- What is the most purchased item on the menu and how many times was it purchased by all customers?

```
SELECT
    m.product_name ,
    COUNT(s.product_id) AS num_purchased
FROM menu m
JOIN
    sales s
ON
    m.product_id = s.product_id
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 2 DESC
LIMIT 1 ;
```

	product_name	num_purchased
▶	ramen	8

5- Which item was the most popular for each customer?

```
WITH semi_result AS
(
    SELECT s.customer_id , m.product_name , COUNT(s.order_date) AS num_purchase
    FROM sales s
    JOIN
        menu m
    ON
        s.product_id = m.product_id
    GROUP BY 1,2
),
result AS
(
    SELECT
        *,
        RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY customer_id ORDER BY num_purchase desc) AS num
    FROM semi_result
)
SELECT customer_id , product_name
FROM result
WHERE num = 1 ;
```

	customer_id	product_name
▶	A	ramen
	B	curry
	B	sushi
	B	ramen
	C	ramen

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

```

WITH result AS
(
SELECT
    s.customer_id ,
    s.order_date ,
    mem.join_date ,
    s.product_id,
    RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY customer_id ORDER BY order_date) AS ranks
FROM sales s
JOIN
members mem
ON
s.customer_id = mem.customer_id
where s.order_date >= mem.join_date
)
SELECT
    r.customer_id ,
    m.product_name ,
    r.order_date
FROM result r
JOIN
menu m
ON
r.product_id = m.product_id
WHERE ranks = 1
ORDER BY 1 ;

```

	customer_id	product_name	order_date
▶	A	curry	2021-01-07
	B	sushi	2021-01-11

7- Which item was purchased just before the customer became a member?

**WITH** result **AS**

```
(  
SELECT  
    s.customer_id ,  
    s.order_date ,  
    mem.join_date ,  
    m.product_name ,  
    RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY customer_id ORDER BY s.order_date DESC) AS num  
FROM sales s  
JOIN  
    menu m  
ON  
    s.product_id = m.product_id  
JOIN  
    members mem  
ON  
    s.customer_id = mem.customer_id  
where s.order_date < mem.join_date  
)  
SELECT  
    customer_id ,  
    product_name ,  
    order_date  
FROM result  
WHERE num = 1 ;
```

	customer_id	product_name	order_date
▶	A	sushi	2021-01-01
	A	curry	2021-01-01
	B	sushi	2021-01-04

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

**SELECT**

s.customer\_id ,

**COUNT**(s.product\_id) as total\_items ,

**SUM**(m.price) total\_amount

**FROM** sales s

**JOIN**

menu m

**ON**

s.product\_id = m.product\_id

**RIGHT JOIN**

members mem

**ON**

s.customer\_id = mem.customer\_id

**WHERE**

s.order\_date < mem.join\_date

**GROUP BY** 1

**ORDER BY** 1 ;

	customer_id	total_items	total_amount
▶	A	2	25
	B	3	40

9- If each \$1 spent equates to 10 points and sushi has a 2x points multiplier - how many points would each customer have?

**WITH** result **AS**

(

**SELECT**

s.customer\_id ,

s.product\_id ,

m.product\_name ,

m.price ,

**CASE WHEN** m.product\_name = 'sushi' **THEN** m.price\*2\*10 **ELSE** m.price\*10 **END AS** points

**FROM** sales s

**JOIN**

menu m

**ON**

s.product\_id = m.product\_id

)

**SELECT**

customer\_id ,

**SUM**(points) as total\_points

**FROM** result

**GROUP BY** 1 ;

	customer_id	total_points
▶	A	860
	B	940
	C	360

10- In the first week after a customer joins the program (including their join date) they earn 2x points on all items, not just sushi - how many points do customer A and B have at the end of January?

```
WITH result AS
(
  SELECT
    s.customer_id ,
    s.order_date ,
    mem.join_date ,
    m.product_name ,
    m.price ,
    CASE
      WHEN m.product_name = 'sushi' THEN m.price*2*10
      WHEN s.order_date >= mem.join_date
      AND
        s.order_date < date_add(mem.join_date , interval 1 WEEK) THEN m.price*2*10
      ELSE m.price*10 END AS point
  FROM sales s
  JOIN
    menu m
  ON
    s.product_id = m.product_id
  JOIN
    members mem
  ON
    s.customer_id = mem.customer_id
    s.order_date <= '2021-01-31'
)
SELECT
  customer_id ,
  SUM(point) as total_points
FROM result
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 1;
```



	customer_id	total_points
▶	A	1370
	B	820

## BONUS QUESTIONS

Join All The Table - Recreate the table : customer\_id,order\_date ,product\_name, price,member (Y / N)

### SELECT

s.customer\_id ,  
s.order\_date ,  
m.product\_name ,  
m.price ,

### CASE

**WHEN** mem.join\_date is null **THEN** 'N'  
**WHEN** mem.join\_date is not null **AND** s.order\_date < mem.join\_date **THEN** 'N'  
**ELSE** 'Y' **END AS** member

**FROM** sales s

### LEFT JOIN

menu m

### ON

s.product\_id = m.product\_id

### LEFT JOIN

members mem

### ON

s.customer\_id = mem.customer\_id

**ORDER BY** 1 ;

	customer_id	order_date	product_name	price	member
▶	A	2021-01-01	sushi	10	N
	A	2021-01-01	curry	15	N
	A	2021-01-07	curry	15	Y
	A	2021-01-10	ramen	12	Y
	A	2021-01-11	ramen	12	Y
	A	2021-01-11	ramen	12	Y
	B	2021-01-01	curry	15	N
	B	2021-01-02	curry	15	N
	B	2021-01-04	sushi	10	N
	B	2021-01-11	sushi	10	Y
	B	2021-01-16	ramen	12	Y
	B	2021-02-01	ramen	12	Y
	C	2021-01-01	ramen	12	N
	C	2021-01-01	ramen	12	N
	C	2021-01-07	ramen	12	N

### Rank All The Things

Danny also requires further information about the ranking of customer products, but he purposely does not need the ranking for non-member purchases so he expects null ranking values for the records when customers are not yet part of the loyalty program.

**WITH** result **AS**

(

**SELECT**

s.customer\_id ,  
s.order\_date ,  
m.product\_name ,  
m.price ,

**CASE**

**WHEN** mem.join\_date is null **THEN** 'N'

**WHEN** mem.join\_date is not null **AND** s.order\_date < mem.join\_date **THEN** 'N'

**ELSE** 'Y' **END AS** member

**FROM** sales s

**LEFT JOIN**

menu m

**ON**

s.product\_id = m.product\_id

**LEFT JOIN**

members mem

**ON**

s.customer\_id = mem.customer\_id

**ORDER BY** 1 ;

)

**SELECT**

\*,

**CASE**

**WHEN** member = 'Y' **THEN** RANK() **OVER** (**PARTITION BY** customer\_id ,member **ORDER BY** order\_date)

**ELSE** NULL **END AS** ranking

**FROM** result ;

	customer_id	order_date	product_name	price	member	ranking
▶	A	2021-01-01	sushi	10	N	NULL
	A	2021-01-01	curry	15	N	NULL
	A	2021-01-07	curry	15	Y	1
	A	2021-01-10	ramen	12	Y	2
	A	2021-01-11	ramen	12	Y	3
	A	2021-01-11	ramen	12	Y	3
	B	2021-01-01	curry	15	N	NULL
	B	2021-01-02	curry	15	N	NULL
	B	2021-01-04	sushi	10	N	NULL
	B	2021-01-11	sushi	10	Y	1
	B	2021-01-16	ramen	12	Y	2
	B	2021-02-01	ramen	12	Y	3
	C	2021-01-01	ramen	12	N	NULL
	C	2021-01-01	ramen	12	N	NULL
	C	2021-01-07	ramen	12	N	NULL

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