Product Analysis

Exercise 0: Count how many users we have.

```
select count(*) from dsv1069.users
```

Exercise 1: Find out how many users have ever ordered.

```
    select count(distinct user_id) as users_with_orders
    from
    dsv1069.orders
```

Exercise 2: --Goal find how many users have reordered the same item.

```
    select *

2. from

    ( select user_id,
    item_id,

          count(distinct line_item_id) as times_user_ordered
5.
6. from dsv1069.orders

    group by user_id,
    item_id ) user_level_orders

9. where times_user_ordered > 1
10. order by times_user_ordered desc
11. limit 5

    select count(distinct user_id) as users_who_reordered

2. from
3.
    (select user_id,
4.
         item_id,
5.
         count(distinct line_item_id) as times_user_ordered
6. from dsv1069.orders

    group by user_id,
    item_id) user_level_orders

9. where times_user_ordered > 1
```

Exercise 3: -- Do users even order more than once?

```
    select count(distinct user_id)
    from
    (select user_id,
    count(distinct invoice_id) as order_count
    from dsv1069.orders
    group by user_id ) user_level
    where order_count > 1
```

Exercise 4: --Orders per item.

```
    select item_id,
    count(line_item_id) as times_ordered
    from dsv1069.orders
    group by item_id
    order by 2 desc
    limit 5
```

Exercise 5: --Orders per category.

```
    select item_category,
    count(line_item_id) as times_ordered
    from dsv1069.orders
    group by item_category
    order by 2 desc
```

```
6. limit 5
```

Exercise 6: --Goal: Do user order multiple things from the same category?

```
1. select item_category,
2.    round(avg(times_category_ordered), 2) as avg_times_category_ordered
3. from
4.    (select user_id,
5.         item_category,
6.         count(distinct line_item_id) as times_category_ordered
7.    from dsv1069.orders
8.    group by user_id,
9.         item_category) user_level
10. group by item_category
11. order by 2 desc
```

Exercise 7: --Goal: Find the average time between orders --Decide if this analysis is necessary.

```
    select first_orders.user_id,

   date(first_orders.paid_at) as first_order_date,
3.
        date(second_orders.paid_at) as second_order_date,
4.
       date(second_orders.paid_at) -date(first_orders.paid_at) as date_diff
5. from
(select user id,
7.
         invoice id,
8.
         paid at,
9.
         dense rank() over (partition by user id
10.
                   order by paid at asc) as order num
11.
    from dsv1069.orders) first_orders
12. join
13.
    (select user_id,
14.
     invoice_id,
15.
        paid_at,
16.
        dense_rank() over (partition by user_id
17.
                  order by paid_at asc) as order_num
18. from dsv1069.orders) second_orders
19. on first_orders.user_id = second_orders.user_id
20. where first_orders.order_num = 1
21. and second_orders.order_num = 2
22. limit 5
```

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