Case Study #1 - Danny's Diner

8WEEKSQLCHALLENGE.COM
CASE STUDY #1



THE TASTE OF SUCCESS

DATAWITHDANNY.COM

Introduction

Danny seriously loves Japanese food so in the beginning of 2021, he decides to embark upon a risky venture and opens up a cute little restaurant that sells his 3 favourite foods: sushi, curry and ramen.

Danny's Diner is in need of your assistance to help the restaurant stay afloat - the restaurant has captured some very basic data from their few months of operation but have no idea how to use their data to help them run the business.

Problem Statement

Danny wants to use the data to answer a few simple questions about his customers, especially about their visiting patterns, how much money they've spent and also which menu items are their favourite. Having this deeper connection with his customers will help him deliver a better and more personalised experience for his loyal customers.

He plans on using these insights to help him decide whether he should expand the existing customer loyalty program - additionally he needs help to generate some basic datasets so his team can easily inspect the data without needing to use SQL.

Danny has provided you with a sample of his overall customer data due to privacy issues - but he hopes that these examples are enough for you to write fully functioning SQL queries to help him answer his questions!

Danny has shared with you 3 key datasets for this case study:

- sales
- menu
- members

You can inspect the entity relationship diagram and example data below.

Entity Relationship Diagram

Example Datasets

All datasets exist within the dannys_diner database schema - be sure to include this reference within your SQL scripts as you start exploring the data and answering the case study questions.

Table 1: sales

The sales table captures all customer_id level purchases with an corresponding order_date and product_id information for when and what menu items were ordered.

customer_id	order_date	product_id
A	2021-01-01	1
A	2021-01-01	2
A	2021-01-07	2
A	2021-01-10	3
A	2021-01-11	3
A	2021-01-11	3
В	2021-01-01	2
В	2021-01-02	2
В	2021-01-04	1
В	2021-01-11	1
В	2021-01-16	3
В	2021-02-01	3
С	2021-01-01	3
С	2021-01-01	3
С	2021-01-07	3

Table 2: menu

The menu table maps the product_id to the actual product_name and price of each menu item.

product_id	product_name	price
1	sushi	10
2	curry	15
3	ramen	12

Table 3: members

The final members table captures the join_date when a customer_id joined the beta version of the Danny's Diner loyalty program.

customer_id	join_date
A	2021-01-07
В	2021-01-09

```
CREATE TABLE sales (
 customer_id VARCHAR(1),
 order date DATE,
 product_id INTEGER
);
INSERT INTO sales
 (customer_id, order_date, product_id)
VALUES
 ('A', '2021-01-01', '1'),
 ('A', '2021-01-01', '2'),
 ('A', '2021-01-07', '2'),
 ('A', '2021-01-10', '3'),
 ('A', '2021-01-11', '3'),
 ('A', '2021-01-11', '3'),
 ('B', '2021-01-01', '2'),
 ('B', '2021-01-02', '2'),
 ('B', '2021-01-04', '1'),
 ('B', '2021-01-11', '1'),
 ('B', '2021-01-16', '3'),
 ('B', '2021-02-01', '3'),
 ('C', '2021-01-01', '3'),
 ('C', '2021-01-01', '3'),
 ('C', '2021-01-07', '3');
CREATE TABLE menu (
 product_id INTEGER,
 product_name VARCHAR(5),
 price INTEGER
);
INSERT INTO menu
 (product_id, product_name, price)
VALUES
```

```
('1', 'sushi', '10'),
 ('2', 'curry', '15'),
 ('3', 'ramen', '12');
CREATE TABLE members (
 customer_id VARCHAR(1),
join date DATE
);
INSERT INTO members
 (customer id, join date)
VALUES
('A', '2021-01-07'),
('B', '2021-01-09');
--1. What is the total amount each customer spent at the restaurant?
select s.customer id, sum(m.price) as Total Amount from sales s join menu m
on s.product id = m.product id
group by s.customer_id;
Output:
customer id Total Amount
Α
           76
В
            74
           36
-- 2. How many days has each customer visited the restaurant?
```

select customer_id, count(distinct order_date) as visited from sales group by customer_id;

Output:

customer id visited

A 4 B 6 C 2

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

```
with first_item as(
select s.customer_id, m.product_id, m.product_name,
```

```
row number() over(partition by s.customer id order by s.customer id) as
first item purchased
from sales s join menu m on s.product id = m.product id
select customer id, product id, product name from first item where first item purchased
= 1;
Output:
customer_id product_id product_name
Α
           1 sushi
В
          2 curry
           3 ramen
-- 4. What is the most purchased item on the menu and how many times was it purchased
by all customers?
select top 1 m.product name, count(s.product id) AS total purchases from sales s join
on s.product id = m.product id
group by product name
ORDER BY total purchases DESC;
Output:
product name total purchases
ramen
-- 5. Which item was the most popular for each customer?
with most popular as (
select s.customer id, m.product name, count(s.product id) as "popular",
dense rank() over(partition by s.customer id order by count(s.product id) desc) as
dense rank
from sales s join menu m on s.product_id=m.product_id
group by s.customer_id, m.product name
)
select customer_id, product_name, popular from most_popular where dense_rank=1;
Output:
customer id product name popular
Α
    ramen
                      3
```

```
В
      sushi
                    2
В
      curry
                     2
В
                      2
       ramen
       ramen
                      3
-- 6. Which item was purchased first by the customer after they became a member?
with first as (
select s.customer_id, s.product_id, me.product_name,
row_number() over(partition by s.customer_id order by s.customer_id) as rnk
from sales s
join members m on s.customer id=m.customer id
join menu me on s.product_id=me.product_id
where s.order date >= m.join date
select customer id, product id, product name from first where rnk = 1
Output:
customer_id product_id product_name
-----
Α
           2 curry
           1 sushi
-- 7. Which item was purchased just before the customer became a member?
with first as (
select s.customer id, s.product id, me.product name,
DENSE RANK() over(partition by s.customer id order by s.order date) as rnk
from sales s
join members m on s.customer id=m.customer id
join menu me on s.product id=me.product id
where s.order_date < m.join_date
select customer id, product id, product name from first where rnk = 1;
Output:
customer_id product_id product_name
Α
           1 sushi
Α
            2 curry
           2 curry
```

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

```
with first as (
select s.customer id, sum(me.price) as total amount, count(s.product id) as "total items",
DENSE RANK() over(partition by s.customer id order by s.customer id) as rnk
from sales s
join members m on s.customer id=m.customer id
join menu me on s.product_id=me.product_id
where s.order date < m.join date
group by s.customer id
select customer_id, total_items, total_amount from first where rnk = 1;
Output:
customer id total items total amount
-----
Α
          2
                25
В
          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?

```
Select S.customer_id, sum(
Case
When m.product_id = 1 THEN m.price*20
Else m.price*10
End) as Points
From Sales S
Join menu m
On m.product_id = S.product_id
Group by S.customer_id;
```

Output:

customer_id Points

Α	860
В	940
С	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?

SELECT m.Customer_id, SUM(n.price * 20) AS Total_points **FROM** members m JOIN sales s ON m.customer_id = s.customer_id menu n ON n.product_id = s.product_id WHERE s.order_date >= m.join_date AND MONTH(s.order_date) = 1 GROUP BY m.customer_id;

Output:

Customer_id Total_points

_____ 440 1020 Α

В