



Capstone Project - Attribution Queries

Learn SQL from Scratch

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(Database Schema)

page_visits 5692 rows	
page_name	TEXT
timestamp	TEXT
user_id	INTEGER
utm_campaign	TEXT
utm_source	TEXT

page_name	timestamp	user_id	utm_campaign	utm_source
1 - landing_page	2018-01-24 03:12:16	10006	getting-to-know-cool-tshirts	nytimes
2 - shopping_cart	2018-01-24 04:04:16	10006	getting-to-know-cool-tshirts	nytimes
3 - checkout	2018-01-25 23:10:16	10006	weekly-newsletter	email
1 - landing_page	2018-01-25 20:32:02	10030	ten-crazy-cool-tshirts-facts	buzzfeed
2 - shopping_cart	2018-01-25 23:05:02	10030	ten-crazy-cool-tshirts-facts	buzzfeed
3 - checkout	2018-01-28 13:26:02	10030	retargeting-campaign	email
4 - purchase	2018-01-28 13:38:02	10030	retargeting-campaign	email
1 - landing_page	2018-01-05 18:31:17	10045	getting-to-know-cool-tshirts	nytimes
2 - shopping_cart	2018-01-05 21:16:17	10045	getting-to-know-cool-tshirts	nytimes
3 - checkout	2018-01-09 03:05:17	10045	retargeting-ad	facebook

1. Get Familiar With the Company

1.1 Campaigns and Sources and Pages, oh my!

How many campaigns and sources does CoolTShirts use and how are they related?

- There are **8** distinct Campaigns and **6** distinct Sources
- Campaigns and Sources are separate but related. A campaign is a specific ad or email targeted with a specific audience or product in mind. Each Campaign will have a Source, like a website or communication method, which identifies how the traffic was sent to the product page

What pages are on their Website?

- There are **4** distinct pages within the CoolTshirts database
- Each page corresponds with a specific 'step' in the customer journey to making a purchase
- Each campaign leads users to one of the 4 pages on the website (Typically landing page or checkout)

Campaign_Name	Source_Name	Page_Name
getting-to-know-cool-tshirts	nytimes	1 - landing_page
weekly-newsletter	email	2 - shopping_cart
ten-crazy-cool-tshirts-facts	buzzfeed	3 - checkout
retargeting-campaign	facebook	4 - purchase
retargeting-ad	medium	
interview-with-cool-tshirts-founder	google	
paid-search		
cool-tshirts-search		

```
1  SELECT
2      COUNT(DISTINCT utm_campaign) AS 'campaign_count',
3      COUNT(DISTINCT utm_source) AS 'source_count'
4  FROM page_visits;
5
6
7  SELECT
8      DISTINCT utm_campaign AS 'Campaign_Name',
9                utm_source AS 'Source_Name',
10               page_name AS 'Page_Name'
11  FROM page_visits;
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
```

2. What is the User Journey?

1.1 No touchy!

How many first touches is each campaign responsible for?

- First touch attribution is essentially just the first touchpoint/interaction a user has with the website. It can be analyzed by applying a MIN function to the timestamp of each user_id, effectively showing the first date and time a particular user visited the page. So if a customer discovers a website via a certain campaign, that channel would get the credit of first_touch. It lets businesses know what is bringing customers in the door.

How many last touches is each campaign responsible for?

- Last touch attribution is the opposite of first touch. Applying the MAX aggregate function on the user_id timestamp will yield the last touchpoint. This analysis provides data insight into which channel is responsible for bringing customers to the final purchasing stages. Businesses use this metric to understand which campaigns are more effective at producing purchases.

Campaign_Name	Source	First_Touches	Last_Touches
getting-to-know-cool-tshirts	nytimes	612	232
weekly-newsletter	email	NULL	447
ten-crazy-cool-tshirts-facts	buzzfeed	576	190
retargeting-campaign	email	NULL	245
retargeting-ad	facebook	NULL	443
interview-with-cool-tshirts-founder	medium	622	184
paid-search	google	NULL	178
cool-tshirts-search	google	169	60
TOTAL		1979	1979

```
1 WITH first_touch AS (  
2   --WITH last_touch AS  
3     SELECT user_id,  
4           MIN(timestamp) AS first_touch_at  
5           --MAX(timestamp) AS last_touch_at  
6     FROM page_visits  
7     GROUP BY user_id),  
8 ft_attr AS (  
9   SELECT ft.user_id,  
10        ft.first_touch_at,  
11        pv.utm_source 'Source',  
12        pv.utm_campaign 'Campaign_Name'  
13  FROM first_touch ft  
14  JOIN page_visits pv  
15    ON ft.user_id = pv.user_id  
16    AND ft.first_touch_at = pv.timestamp)  
17 --lt_attr AS (  
18 --SELECT lt.user_id,  
19        --lt.first_touch_at,  
20        --pv.utm_source 'Source',  
21        --pv.utm_campaign 'Campaign_Name'  
22  --FROM last_touch lt  
23  --JOIN page_visits pv  
24    --ON lt.user_id = pv.user_id  
25    --AND lt.last_touch_at = pv.timestamp)  
26 SELECT Source,  
27        Campaign_Name,  
28        COUNT(*) AS 'First_Touches'  
29        --COUNT(*) AS 'Last_Touches'  
30  FROM ft_attr  
31  GROUP BY 1, 2  
32  ORDER BY 3 DESC;
```

1.2 Its all about the Ba-bling

How many last touches *on the purchase page* is each campaign responsible for?

- Using the same construct from the last_touch query, adding in a WHERE clause that filters the results of the last_touch temporary table, will allow us to focus on ONLY the last touches associated with the 'purchase' page.

How many visitors make a purchase?

- By adding up the PP_Last_Touches column (or simply querying the number of user_id associated with the page_name '4 – purchase') the total visitor purchases comes to **361**

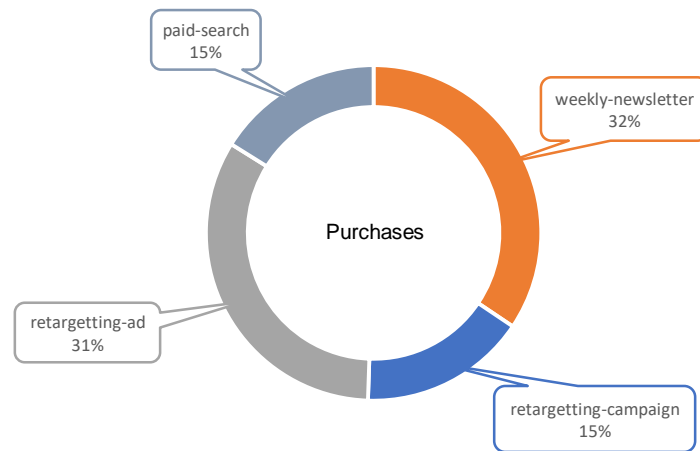
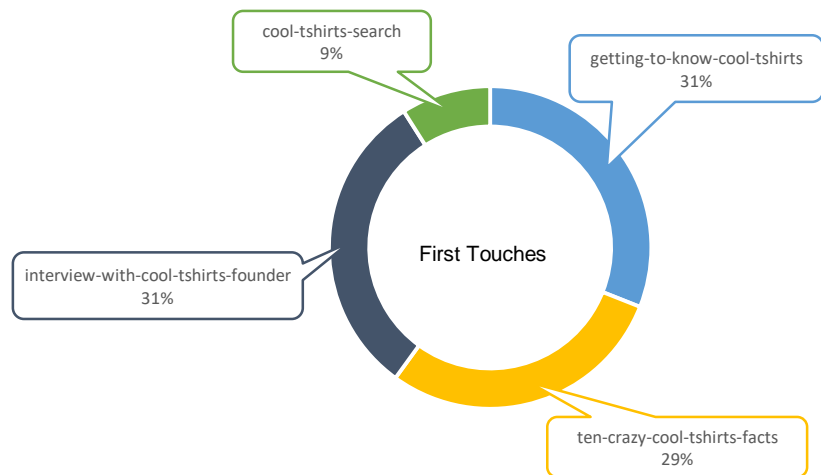
Campaign_Name	Source	Last_Touches	PP_Last_Touches
getting-to-know-cool-tshirts	nytimes	232	9
weekly-newsletter	email	447	115
ten-crazy-cool-tshirts-facts	buzzfeed	190	9
retargeting-campaign	email	245	54
retargeting-ad	facebook	443	113
interview-with-cool-tshirts-founder	medium	184	7
paid-search	google	178	52
cool-tshirts-search	google	60	2
TOTAL		1979	361

```
1 WITH last_touch AS (  
2     SELECT user_id,  
3           MAX(timestamp) AS last_touch_at  
4     FROM page_visits  
5     WHERE page_name LIKE '4%'  
6     GROUP BY user_id),  
7 lt_attr AS (  
8     SELECT lt.user_id,  
9           lt.last_touch_at,  
10          pv.utm_source 'Source',  
11          pv.utm_campaign 'Campaign_Name'  
12     FROM last_touch lt  
13     JOIN page_visits pv  
14         ON lt.user_id = pv.user_id  
15         AND lt.last_touch_at = pv.timestamp)  
16     SELECT Source,  
17           Campaign_Name,  
18           COUNT(*) AS 'Last_Touches'  
19     FROM lt_attr  
20     GROUP BY 1, 2  
21     ORDER BY 3 DESC;  
22
```

1.3 But really, its about the journey

What is the typical user journey?

- The typical user journey would involve stumbling upon CoolTShirts through one of the following campaigns: cool-tshirts-search, getting-to-know-cool-tshirts, interview-with-cool-tshirts-founder, or ten-crazy-cool-tshirts-facts.
- The next user step seems to be completely forgetting about that awesome new t-shirt you just found until.....
- The user is reminded about that week-old shopping cart by one of the following campaigns: retargetting-ad, retargetting-campaign, weekly-newsletter or paid-search



3. Optimize the Campaign Budget

1.3 Its not about the result, its about the journey

CoolTShirts can re-invest in 5 campaigns. Which should they pick and why?

Based on the data table below, there are a few key take-aways for consideration:

- 1 – Some campaigns are more effective at getting customers 'in the door' while others provide a higher Last_touch and Purchase percentage. Using a combination of the two would allow for the most encompassing campaign re-investment strategy.
 - 2 – Rows highlighted below in green have been chosen based on their higher first_touch percentage or their purchases percentage.
 - 3 – The selected combination of campaigns would allow CoolTShirts to maintain 91% of its current first_touch rates and 69% of the purchase rate
- One caveat would be the ROI of each campaign. Because this data was not included in the data set, it is impossible to tell how efficient individual campaigns are based on their price. For example if the 'retargeting-campaign' total cost was only \$50, but the 'ten-crazy-cool-tshirts-facts' had a sticker price of \$10,000, it may be more cost effective to run with the retargeting-campaign. (plus buzzfeed is total garbage, but that's just my personal opinion)

Campaign_Name	Source	First_Touches	% of Total	Last_Touches	% of Total	Purchases	% of Total
getting-to-know-cool-tshirts	nytimes	612	31%	232	12%	9	2%
weekly-newsletter	email	NULL	0%	447	23%	115	32%
ten-crazy-cool-tshirts-facts	buzzfeed	576	29%	190	10%	9	2%
retargeting-campaign	email	NULL	0%	245	12%	54	15%
retargeting-ad	facebook	NULL	0%	443	22%	113	31%
interview-with-cool-tshirts-founder	medium	622	31%	184	9%	7	2%
paid-search	google	NULL	0%	178	9%	52	15%
cool-tshirts-search	google	169	9%	60	3%	2	1%
TOTAL		1979	100%	1979	100%	361	100%