SQL queries

A/B test experiment to improve homepage.

Can a user show up more than once in the activity table? Yes or no, and why?
Yes - they can make multiple purchases
select uid,
count(*)
from activity
group by uid
order by count desc;
What type of join should we use to join the users table to the activity table?
LEFT JOIN
What SQL function can we use to fill in NULL values?
COALESCE()
What are the start and end dates of the experiment?
Start: 2023-01-25. End: 2023-02-06
select min(join_dt) as min, max(join_dt) as max from groups
How many total users were in the experiment?
48943
select count(distinct uid) from groups;

```
--How many users were in the control and treatment groups?
select "group", count(*) from groups group by "group";
--What was the conversion rate of all users?
with cte_users_with_purchases as
(
 select
       u.id as uid,
       a.dt as dt,
       coalesce(a.spent, 0.0) as spent
       from
       users u
       left join
       activity a
       on
       u.id = a.uid
),
cte_user_purchases_agg as
(
 select
  uid,
  sum(spent) as total_spend,
  case when sum(spent) > 0 then 1 else 0 end as converted
```

```
from cte_users_with_purchases
 group by uid
)
select round(avg(converted)*100,2) from cte_user_purchases_agg
--What is the user conversion rate for the control and treatment groups?
with cte_users_with_purchases as
 select
       u.id as uid,
       a.dt as dt,
       coalesce(a.spent, 0.0) as spent,
       g.group as ab_group
       from
       users u
       left join
       activity a
       on
       u.id = a.uid
       left join
       groups g
 on
       u.id = g.uid
```

```
),
cte_user_purchases_agg as
(
 select
  uid,
      ab_group,
  sum(spent) as total_spend,
  case when sum(spent) > 0 then 1 else 0 end as converted
 from cte_users_with_purchases
 group by uid, ab_group
)
select
      ab_group,
round(avg(converted)*100,2)
from
      cte_user_purchases_agg
group by
      ab_group
--What is the average amount spent per user for the control and treatment groups,
including users who did not convert?
with cte_users_with_purchases as
 select
```

```
u.id as uid,
      a.dt as dt,
      coalesce(a.spent, 0.0) as spent,
      g.group as ab_group
      from
      users u
      left join
      activity a
      on
      u.id = a.uid
      left join
      groups g
on
      u.id = g.uid
),
cte_user_purchases_agg as
 select
 uid,
      ab_group,
 sum(spent) as total_spend,
 case when sum(spent) > 0 then 1 else 0 end as converted
from cte_users_with_purchases
```

```
group by uid, ab_group
)
select
    ab_group,
round(avg(converted)*100,2) as conversion_rate,
round(avg(total_spend), 2) as avg_spend
from
    cte_user_purchases_agg
group by
    ab_group
```

- --Why does it matter to include users who did not convert when calculating the average amount spent per user?
- -- Because these users matter too for our business