Fetch Rewards Coding Exercise - Data Analyst

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```
Before reading the files into R for exploratory analysis, I used a couple lines of python to convert the json files:
 import pandas as pd
 import json
 df = pd.read json('PATH/receipts.json', lines = True)
 df.to_excel('PATH/receipts.xlsx')
 options(scipen = 999)
 library(dlookr)
 ## Attaching package: 'dlookr'
 ## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
        transform
 receipts <- read.csv("receipts.csv")</pre>
 users <- read.csv("users.csv")</pre>
 brands <- read.csv("brands.csv")</pre>
 str(receipts)
 ## 'data.frame':
                    1185 obs. of 15 variables:
                             : chr "5ff1e1eb0a720f0523000575" "5ff1e1bb0a720f052300056b" "5ff1e1f10a720f05230005
 ## $ receipt id
 7a" "5ff1e1ee0a7214ada100056f" ...
 ## $ bonusPointsEarned : chr "500" "150" "5" "5" ...
 ## $ bonusPointsEarnedReason: chr "Receipt number 2 completed, bonus point schedule DEFAULT (5cefdcacf3693e0b50
 e83a36)" "Receipt number 5 completed, bonus point schedule DEFAULT (5cefdcacf3693e0b50e83a36)" "All-receipts rece
 ipt bonus" "All-receipts receipt bonus" ...
 ## $ createDate : chr "1609690000000" "1609690000000" "1609690000000" "1609690000000" ...
 ## $ dateScanned
## $ finishedDate
                           : num 1609690000000 1609690000000 1609690000000 1609690000000 1609690000000 ...
                           : num 1609690000000 1609690000000 NA 1609690000000 1609690000000 ...
 ## $ modifyDate
                           : num 1609690000000 1609690000000 1609690000000 1609690000000 ...
 ## $ pointsAwardedDate
                           : num 1609690000000 1609690000000 NA 1609690000000 1609690000000 ...
 ## $ pointsEarned
                            : num 500 150 5 5 5 750 5 500 5 250 ...
 ## $ purchaseDate
                           : num 1609630000000 1609600000000 1609630000000 1609630000000 1609600000000 ...
 ## $ purchasedItemCount : int 5 2 1 4 2 1 1 1 5 3 ...
 ## $ rewardsReceiptItemList : chr "{'barcode': '4011', 'description': 'ITEM NOT FOUND', 'finalPrice': '26.00',
 'itemPrice': '26.00', 'needsFetchRe" | __truncated__ "{'barcode': '4011', 'description': 'ITEM NOT FOUND', 'finalP
 rice': '1', 'itemPrice': '1', 'partnerItemId': '1'," | __truncated__ "{'needsFetchReview': False, 'partnerItemId':
 '1', 'preventTargetGapPoints': True, 'userFlaggedBarcode': '4011',"| truncated "{'barcode': '4011', 'descript
 ion': 'ITEM NOT FOUND', 'finalPrice': '28.00', 'itemPrice': '28.00', 'needsFetchRe" truncated ...
 ## $ rewardsReceiptStatus : chr "FINISHED" "FINISHED" "REJECTED" "FINISHED" ...
 ## $ totalSpent
                             : num 26 11 10 28 1 3.25 2.23 10 20 20 ...
 ## $ userId
                             : chr "5ff1e1eacfcf6c399c274ae6" "5ff1e194b6a9d73a3a9f1052" "5ff1e1f1cfcf6c399c274b
 0b" "5ff1e1eacfcf6c399c274ae6" ...
 sum(is.na(receipts))
 ## [1] 3560
 receipts_na <- sapply(receipts, function(x) any(is.na(x)))</pre>
 names(receipts)[receipts_na]
 ## [1] "dateScanned"
                             "finishedDate"
                                                  "modifyDate"
```

diagnose(receipts)

[4] "pointsAwardedDate"

[7] "purchasedItemCount" "totalSpent"

"pointsEarned"

unique_count variables missing_count missing_percent unique_rate types <chr> <chr> <int> <dbl> <int> <dbl> 0 0.00000 1120 0.945147679 receipt_id character 0 bonusPointsEarned 0.012658228 character 0.00000 15 0 bonusPointsEarnedReason character 0.00000 32 0.027004219 0 createDate 0.00000 243 0.205063291 character dateScanned 66 5.56962 0.186497890 221 numeric finishedDate 617 52.06751 0.070886076 numeric 66 5.56962 212 0.178902954 modifyDate numeric pointsAwardedDate 0.070042194 648 54.68354 numeric pointsEarned 576 48.60759 120 0.101265823 numeric purchaseDate 514 43.37553 0.129957806 numeric 1-10 of 15 rows Previous 1 2 Next

"purchaseDate"

```
str(users)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 495 obs. of 7 variables:
## $ user id : chr "5ff1e194b6a9d73a3a9f1052" "5ff1e194b6a9d73a3a9f1052" "5ff1e194b6a9d73a3a9f1052" "5ff1e1
eacfcf6c399c274ae6" ...
## $ active
             : logi TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE ...
## $ createdDate : num 1609687444800 1609687444800 1609687444800 1609687530554 1609687444800 ...
## $ lastLogin : num 1609687537858 1609687537858 1609687537858 1609687530597 1609687537858 ...
## $ role
              : chr "consumer" "consumer" "consumer" ...
## $ signUpSource: chr "Email" "Email" "Email" "Email" ...
## $ state : chr "WI" "WI" "WI" "WI" ...
```

sum(is.na(users))

[1] 62

users_na <- sapply(users, function(x) any(is.na(x)))</pre> names(users)[users_na]

[1] "lastLogin"

diagnose(users)

	missing_count	missing_percent	unique_count	unique_rate
<chr></chr>	<int></int>	<dpl></dpl>	<int></int>	<dbl></dbl>
character	0	0.00000	212	0.428282828
logical	0	0.00000	2	0.004040404
numeric	0	0.00000	212	0.428282828
numeric	62	12.52525	173	0.349494949
character	0	0.00000	2	0.004040404
character	0	0.00000	3	0.006060606
character	0	0.00000	9	0.018181818
r	character ogical numeric numeric character character	character 0 ogical 0 numeric 0 numeric 62 character 0 character 0	character 0 0.00000 ogical 0 0.00000 numeric 0 0.00000 character 0 0.00000 character 0 0.00000	character 0 0.00000 212 ogical 0 0.00000 2 numeric 0 0.00000 212 numeric 62 12.52525 173 character 0 0.00000 2 character 0 0.00000 3

str(brands)

```
## 'data.frame': 1167 obs. of 8 variables:
## $ brand id : chr "5332f5ebe4b03c9a25efd0a7" "5332f5f2e4b03c9a25efd0a9" "5332f5f2e4b03c9a25efd0ab" "5332f5
f3e4b03c9a25efd0ad" ...
## $ barcode : num 511111304050 511111804048 5111111604037 511111104025 5111111904014 ...
## $ category : chr "" "" "" ...
## $ categoryCode: chr "5332f5ebe4b03c9a25efd0a8" "5332f5f2e4b03c9a25efd0aa" "5332f5f3e4b03c9a25efd0ac" "5332f5
f3e4b03c9a25efd0ae" ...
## $ cpg : chr "Cpgs" "Cpgs" "Cpgs" "Cpgs" ...
## $ name : chr "Monster" "Eggo" "Our Family" "Gree Giant" ...
## $ topBrand : logi NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ brandCode : chr "" "" "" ...
```

sum(is.na(brands))

[1] 612

brands_na <- sapply(brands, function(x) any(is.na(x)))</pre>

[1] "topBrand"

names(brands)[brands_na]

diagnose(brands)

variables <chr></chr>	types <chr></chr>	missing_count <int></int>	missing_percent <dbl></dbl>	unique_count <int></int>	unique_rate <dbl></dbl>
brand_id	character	0	0.00000	1167	1.000000000
barcode	numeric	0	0.00000	1160	0.994001714
category	character	0	0.00000	24	0.020565553
categoryCode	character	0	0.00000	196	0.167952014
cpg	character	0	0.00000	2	0.001713796
name	character	0	0.00000	1156	0.990574122
topBrand	logical	612	52.44216	3	0.002570694
brandCode	character	0	0.00000	845	0.724078835
8 rows					

All of the files contain missing values: receipts: 3560

- users: 62 brands: 612

The Receipts file is missing values in multiple columns: "dateScanned", "finishedDate", "modifyDate", "pointsAwardedDate", "pointsEarned", "purchaseDate", "purchasedItemCount", "totalSpent" Users is missing values in one column: "lastLogin"

Brands is missing values in one column: "topBrand"

str(receipts\$rewardsReceiptItemList)

```
## chr [1:1185] "{'barcode': '4011', 'description': 'ITEM NOT FOUND', 'finalPrice': '26.00', 'itemPrice': '26.00
', 'needsFetchRe" truncated ...
```

One of the first issues I noticed was that the column, "rewardsReceiptItemList", contains too much information in each entry to be useful and should be split up in the database and stored separately. I created a table for receipt (purchased) items in my database diagram. If possible, it may be useful to create an additional table that lists all possible items that could earn awards in addition to the receipt_items table.

```
str(users$createdDate)
```

num [1:495] 1609687444800 1609687444800 1609687444800 1609687530554 1609687444800 ...

Another issue would be to determine a preferred, unified way to store the dates for all tables in the database so that it is easy to read and use in queries. The json files have the dates formatted as a string of numbers. It might be best to correct how the dates are being retrieved.