

Projekt Travel Tide

SQL Query / Beekeeper:

- Elena proposes to only include sessions:
- After Jan 4 2023 - sessions CHECK
- From Users with more than 7 Sessions in the selected time frame
- check in time should be set to 11.00 to calculate the nights correctly
- Segmented Business, Family, Senior, Single, Couple, Mature Single
- output showing segment distribution and key metrics
- add perks to the segments

```
with sessions_2023 as (  
    select *  
    from sessions  
    where session_start >= '2023-01-05'  
),  
users_over_seven_sessions as (  
    select user_id, count(session_id) as sessions  
    from sessions_2023  
    group by user_id  
    having count(session_id) > 7  
),  
session_based_table as (  
    select  
        s.session_id,  
        s.user_id,  
        s.trip_id,  
        u.birthdate,  
        u.gender,  
        u.married,  
        u.has_children,  
        u.home_country,  
        f.seats,  
        f.departure_time,  
        f.checked_bags,  
        f.base_fare_usd,  
        h.nights,  
        h.rooms,  
        h.hotel_per_room_usd,  
        h.check_in_time,  
        h.check_out_time,  
        f.return_time,  
        s.cancellation  
    from sessions_2023 s  
    inner join users_over_seven_sessions uos on s.user_id = uos.user_id  
    left join users u on s.user_id = u.user_id  
    left join flights f on s.trip_id = f.trip_id
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left join hotels h on s.trip_id = h.trip_id
),
-- check in time should be set to 11.00 to calculate the nights correctly
session_cleaned as (
  select *,
    case when date(check_out_time) < date(check_in_time)
      or date(check_out_time) = date(check_in_time)
      then date(return_time) - date(check_in_time)
      else date(check_out_time) - date(check_in_time)
    end as nights_cleaned,
    max(case when cancellation = true then 1 else 0 end) over (partition by trip_id) as
trip_was_cancelled
  from session_based_table
),
trip_aggregates as (
  select
    user_id, trip_id, birthdate, gender, married, has_children, home_country,
    max(seats) as trip_seats,
    max(nights_cleaned) as trip_nights,
    max(rooms) as trip_rooms,
    max(checked_bags) as trip_bags,
    max(departure_time) as trip_departure,
    max(hotel_per_room_usd) as trip_hotel_price
  from session_cleaned
  where trip_id is not null
  group by user_id, trip_id, birthdate, gender, married, has_children, home_country
),
user_aggregates as (
  select
    user_id, birthdate, gender, married, has_children, home_country,
    count(distinct trip_id) as total_trips,
    avg(trip_nights) as avg_nights,
    avg(trip_seats) as avg_seats,
    avg(trip_rooms) as avg_rooms,
    avg(trip_bags) as avg_bags,
    avg(trip_hotel_price) as avg_hotel_price,

    -- Weekday travel ratio
    case when count(trip_departure) > 0
      then sum(case when extract(dow from trip_departure) between 1 and 5 then 1 else
0 end) * 1.0 / count(trip_departure)
      else 0 end as weekday_ratio,

    -- Summer/holiday travel ratio
    case when count(trip_departure) > 0
      then sum(case when extract(month from trip_departure) in (6,7,8,12) then 1 else 0
end) * 1.0 / count(trip_departure)
      else 0 end as holiday_ratio,

```

```

-- Age calculation
extract(year from current_date) - extract(year from birthdate) as current_age

from trip_aggregates
group by user_id, birthdate, gender, married, has_children, home_country
),
-- hotel price
hotel_avg as (
  select avg(avg_hotel_price) as overall_avg_hotel_price
  from user_aggregates
  where avg_hotel_price is not null
),
user_segments as (
  select
    ua.*,
    ha.overall_avg_hotel_price,

-- Business Travelers: Short stays (<3), weekday, single rooms, min bags, seats 1-2
    case
      when avg_nights < 3
        and weekday_ratio >= 0.7
        and avg_rooms <= 1
        and avg_seats between 1 and 2
        and avg_bags <= 1
        and current_age < 65
      then 'Business'

-- Family Travelers: Have children, multiple seats/rooms, longer stays, summer/holiday
travel
      when has_children = true
        and avg_seats >= 3
        and avg_nights >= 5
        and avg_rooms > 1
        and holiday_ratio >= 0.3
        and current_age < 65
      then 'Family'

-- Senior Travelers: Age 65+, longer stays, higher hotel prices, avoid peak season
      when current_age >= 65
        and avg_nights >= 7
        and coalesce(avg_hotel_price, 0) > coalesce(ha.overall_avg_hotel_price, 0)
        and holiday_ratio <= 0.4
      then 'Senior'

-- Single: Under 35, single, with or without children, not married
      when current_age < 35
        and married = false
    end
  )

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        then 'Single'

-- Couple: Married, no children, age 35-64
    when married = true
        and has_children = false
        and current_age between 35 and 64
    then 'Couple'

-- Mature Single: 35-64, not married
    when current_age between 35 and 64
        and married = false
    then 'Mature Single'

-- All 65+ who don't meet Senior criteria become Senior anyway
    when current_age >= 65
    then 'Senior'

-- Remaining under 65 cases
    when current_age < 65
    then case
        when has_children = true then 'Family'
        when married = true then 'Couple'
        else 'Single'
    end
end as user_segment

from user_aggregates ua
cross join hotel_avg ha
where total_trips >= 2
)
-- output: the segmented table
/*
select
    user_id,
    user_segment,
    current_age,
    gender,
    married,
    has_children,
    home_country,
    total_trips,
    round(avg_nights, 1) as avg_nights_per_trip,
    round(avg_seats, 1) as avg_seats_per_trip,
    round(avg_rooms, 1) as avg_rooms_per_trip,
    round(avg_bags, 1) as avg_bags_per_trip,
    round(avg_hotel_price, 0) as avg_hotel_price,
    round(weekday_ratio, 2) as weekday_travel_ratio,
    round(holiday_ratio, 2) as holiday_travel_ratio

```

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from user_segments
order by user_segment, total_trips desc;
*/

```

-- output: showing segment distribution and key metrics

```

/*
select
  user_segment,
  count(*) as user_count,
  round(count(*) * 100.0 / sum(count(*)) over (), 2) as percentage_of_total,
  round(avg(current_age), 1) as avg_age,
  round(avg(total_trips), 1) as avg_trips,
  round(avg(avg_nights), 1) as avg_nights_per_trip,
  round(avg(avg_seats), 1) as avg_seats,
  round(avg(avg_hotel_price), 0) as avg_hotel_price,
  round(avg(weekday_ratio), 2) as avg_weekday_ratio,
  round(avg(holiday_ratio), 2) as avg_holiday_ratio,
  round(avg(case when gender = 'M' then 1.0 else 0.0 end) * 100, 1) as pct_male,
  round(avg(case when gender = 'F' then 1.0 else 0.0 end) * 100, 1) as pct_female,
  round(avg(case when married = true then 1.0 else 0.0 end) * 100, 1) as pct_married,
  round(avg(case when has_children = true then 1.0 else 0.0 end) * 100, 1) as
pct_with_children
from user_segments
group by user_segment
order by percentage_of_total desc;
*/

```

-- MAIN QUESTION: All users with their segments and perks

```

select
  user_id,
  user_segment,
  case
    when user_segment = 'Business' then 'Priority Check-in & Lounge Access'
    when user_segment = 'Family' then 'Kids Fly Free & Family Entertainment Package'
    when user_segment = 'Senior' then 'Senior Discount & Flexible Booking'
    when user_segment = 'Single' then 'Solo Traveler Bonus & City Tour Credits'
    when user_segment = 'Couple' then 'Romantic Upgrade & Couples Spa Package'
    when user_segment = 'Mature Single' then 'Premium Experience & Cultural Tours'
    else 'Standard Benefits'
  end as segment_perk,
  current_age,
  case when gender = 'M' then 'Male'
    when gender = 'F' then 'Female'
    else 'Unknown' end as gender,

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```
    case when married = true then 'Married' else 'Single' end as marital_status,
    case when has_children = true then 'With Children' else 'No Children' end as
children_status,
    home_country,
    total_trips,
    round(avg_nights, 1) as avg_nights_per_trip,
    round(avg_seats, 1) as avg_seats_per_trip,
    round(avg_rooms, 1) as avg_rooms_per_trip,
    round(avg_bags, 1) as avg_bags_per_trip,
    round(avg_hotel_price, 0) as avg_hotel_price_usd,
    round(weekday_ratio * 100, 1) as weekday_travel_percent,
    round(holiday_ratio * 100, 1) as holiday_travel_percent

from user_segments
order by user_segment, total_trips desc, user_id;
```