

## Assignment Tasks

We are running an experiment at an item-level, which means all users who visit will see the same page, but the layout of different item pages may differ. Please follow the steps below and good luck!

1. Compare the final\_assignments\_qa table to the assignment events we captured for user\_level\_testing. Write an answer to the following question: Does this table have everything you need to compute metrics like 30-day view-binary?

Answer: No, it does not.

2. Write a query and table creation statement to make final\_assignments\_qa look like the final\_assignments table. If you discovered something missing in part 1, you may fill in the value with a place holder of the appropriate data type.

```
SELECT
  item_id,
  test_a AS test_assignment,
  (CASE WHEN test_a IS NOT NULL then 'test_a'
   ELSE NULL
  END) AS test_number,
  (CASE WHEN test_a IS NOT NULL then '2013-01-05 00:00:00'
   ELSE NULL
  END) AS test_start_date
FROM
  dsv1069.final_assignments_qa
UNION
SELECT
  item_id,
  test_b AS test_assignment,
  (CASE WHEN test_b IS NOT NULL then 'test_b'
   ELSE NULL
  END) AS test_number,
  (CASE WHEN test_b IS NOT NULL then '2013-01-05 00:00:00'
   ELSE NULL
  END) AS test_start_date
FROM
  dsv1069.final_assignments_qa
UNION
SELECT
  item_id,
  test_c AS test_assignment,
  (CASE WHEN test_c IS NOT NULL then 'test_c'
   ELSE NULL
  END) AS test_number,
```

```

(CASE WHEN test_c IS NOT NULL then '2013-01-05 00:00:00'
ELSE NULL
END) AS test_start_date
FROM
dsv1069.final_assignments_qa
UNION
SELECT
item_id,
test_d AS test_assignment,
(CASE WHEN test_d IS NOT NULL then 'test_d'
ELSE NULL
END) AS test_number,
(CASE WHEN test_d IS NOT NULL then '2013-01-05 00:00:00'
ELSE NULL
END) AS test_start_date
FROM
dsv1069.final_assignments_qa
UNION
SELECT
item_id,
test_e AS test_assignment,
(CASE WHEN test_e IS NOT NULL then 'test_e'
ELSE NULL
END) AS test_number,
(CASE WHEN test_e IS NOT NULL then '2013-01-05 00:00:00'
ELSE NULL
END) AS test_start_date
FROM
dsv1069.final_assignments_qa
UNION
SELECT
item_id,
test_f AS test_assignment,
(CASE WHEN test_f IS NOT NULL then 'test_f'
ELSE NULL
END) AS test_number,
(CASE WHEN test_f IS NOT NULL then '2013-01-05 00:00:00'
ELSE NULL
END) AS test_start_date
FROM
dsv1069.final_assignments_qa;

```

3. Use the final\_assignments table to calculate the order binary for the 30 day window after the test assignment for item\_test\_2 (You may include the day the test started)

```
SELECT
  test_assignment,
  COUNT(DISTINCT item_id) AS number_items,
  SUM(order_binary) AS orders_30days
FROM
  (
    SELECT
      item_test_2.item_id,
      item_test_2.test_assignment,
      item_test_2.test_number,
      item_test_2.test_start_date,
      item_test_2.created_at,
      MAX(CASE WHEN(created_at > test_start_date
        AND DATE_PART('day', created_at - test_start_date) <= 30)
        THEN 1 ELSE 0
      END) AS order_binary
    FROM
      (SELECT
        fs.*,
        DATE(ord.created_at) AS created_at
      FROM
        dsv1069.final_assignments AS fs
      LEFT JOIN
        dsv1069.orders AS ord
      ON
        fs.item_id = ord.item_id
      WHERE
        test_number = 'item_test_2') AS item_test_2
    GROUP BY
      item_test_2.item_id,
      item_test_2.test_assignment,
      item_test_2.test_number,
      item_test_2.test_start_date,
      item_test_2.created_at) AS order_binary
    GROUP BY
      test_assignment;
```

4. Use the final\_assignments table to calculate the view binary, and average views for the 30 day window after the test assignment for item\_test\_2. (You may include the day the test started)

```

SELECT
    item_test_2.item_id,
    item_test_2.test_assignment,
    item_test_2.test_number,
    MAX(CASE WHEN (view_date > test_start_date
        AND DATE_PART('day', view_date - test_start_date) <= 30)
        THEN 1 ELSE 0
    END) AS view_binary
FROM
    (SELECT
        fs.*,
        DATE(events.event_time) AS view_date
    FROM
        dsv1069.final_assignments AS fs
    LEFT JOIN
        (SELECT
            event_time,
            CASE WHEN parameter_name = 'item_id'
            THEN CAST(parameter_value AS NUMERIC)
            ELSE NULL
        END AS item_id
        FROM
            dsv1069.events
        WHERE
            event_name = 'view_item') AS events
    ON
        fs.item_id = events.item_id
    WHERE
        test_number = 'item_test_2') AS item_test_2
GROUP BY
    item_test_2.item_id,
    item_test_2.test_assignment,
    item_test_2.test_number) AS view_binary

```

5. Use the <https://thumbtack.github.io/abba/demo/abba.html> to compute the lifts in metrics and the p-values for the binary metrics (30 day order binary and 30 day view binary) using a interval 95% confidence.

### 30 day order binary:

Label	Number of successes	Number of trials	
<input type="text" value="Baseline"/>	<input type="text" value="386"/>	<input type="text" value="1130"/>	<a href="#">Remove</a>
<input type="text" value="Variation 1"/>	<input type="text" value="363"/>	<input type="text" value="1068"/>	<a href="#">Remove</a>

Interval confidence level:

Use multiple testing correction: ☒

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	Successes	Total	Success Rate		p-value	Improvement
<b>Baseline</b>	386	1,130	31% – 37% (34%)		—	—
<b>Variation 1</b>	363	1,068	31% – 37% (34%)		0.93	-12% – 11% (-0.5%)

### 30 day view binary:

Label	Number of successes	Number of trials	
<input type="text" value="Baseline"/>	<input type="text" value="907"/>	<input type="text" value="1130"/>	<a href="#">Remove</a>
<input type="text" value="Variation 1"/>	<input type="text" value="877"/>	<input type="text" value="1068"/>	<a href="#">Remove</a>

Interval confidence level:

Use multiple testing correction: ☒

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	Successes	Total	Success Rate		p-value	Improvement
<b>Baseline</b>	907	1,130	78% – 82% (80%)		—	—
<b>Variation 1</b>	877	1,068	80% – 84% (82%)		0.27	-1.8% – 6.4% (2.3%)