

Case Study #6 - Clique Bait

A. Digital Analysis

1. How many users are there?

```
SELECT
    COUNT(DISTINCT user_id) AS user_count
FROM users
```

2. How many cookies does each user have on average?

```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(cookie_count)) AS avg_cookie
FROM
    (SELECT
        user_id,
        COUNT(cookie_id) AS cookie_count
    FROM users
    GROUP BY user_id) AS sub
```

3. What is the unique number of visits by all users per month?

```
SELECT
    MONTH(event_time) as calendar_month,
    COUNT(DISTINCT visit_id) as visit_count
FROM events
GROUP BY calendar_month
```

4. What is the number of events for each event type?

```
SELECT
    event_type,
    COUNT(*) as event_count
```

```
FROM events
GROUP BY event_type
```

5. What is the percentage of visits which have a purchase event?

```
SELECT
    COUNT(DISTINCT visit_id) / (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT visit_id)
FROM events AS e
JOIN event_identifier AS ei ON e.event_type = ei.event_type
WHERE event_name = 'Purchase'
```

6. What is the percentage of visits which view the checkout page but do not have a purchase event?

```
SELECT ROUND((1 - SUM(purchase_count)/SUM(view_checkout_count))
FROM
(SELECT
    visit_id,
    SUM(IF(event_name = 'Page View' AND page_name = 'Checkout',1,0)) AS view_checkout_count,
    SUM(IF(event_name = 'Purchase',1,0)) AS purchase_count
FROM events AS e
JOIN event_identifier AS ei ON ei.event_type = e.event_type
JOIN page_hierarchy AS ph ON ph.page_id = e.page_id
GROUP BY visit_id
) as x
```

7. What are the top 3 pages by number of views?

```
SELECT
    page_name,
    COUNT(*) AS view_count
FROM events AS e
JOIN event_identifier AS ei ON ei.event_type = e.event_type
JOIN page_hierarchy AS ph ON ph.page_id = e.page_id
WHERE event_name = 'Page View'
GROUP BY page_name
```

```
ORDER BY view_count DESC
LIMIT 3
```

8. What is the number of views and cart adds for each product category?

```
SELECT
    product_category,
    SUM(IF(event_name = 'Page View',1,0)) AS view_count,
    SUM(IF(event_name = 'Add to Cart',1,0)) AS cart_add
FROM events AS e
JOIN event_identifier AS ei ON ei.event_type = e.event_type
JOIN page_hierarchy AS ph ON ph.page_id = e.page_id
WHERE product_category IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY product_category
ORDER BY view_count DESC
```

9. What are the top 3 products by purchases?

```
WITH check_purchase AS
(SELECT
    DISTINCT visit_id
FROM events
WHERE event_type=3)
SELECT
    page_name,
    SUM(IF(event_name = 'Add to Cart',1,0)) AS purchase_count
FROM events as e
LEFT JOIN check_purchase AS cp ON cp.visit_id = e.visit_id
JOIN event_identifier AS ei ON ei.event_type = e.event_type
JOIN page_hierarchy AS ph ON ph.page_id = e.page_id
WHERE product_id IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY page_name
ORDER BY purchase_count DESC
LIMIT 3
```

B. Product Funnel Analysis

Using a single SQL query - create a new output table which has the following details:

1. How many times was each product viewed?
2. How many times was each product added to cart?
3. How many times was each product added to a cart but not purchased (abandoned)?
4. How many times was each product purchased?

Column	Description
product	Name of the product
views	Number of views for each product
cart_adds	Number of cart adds for each product
abandoned	Number of times product was added to a cart, but not purchased
purchased	Number of times product was purchased

```
CREATE VIEW product_analysis AS
WITH check_purchase AS
(SELECT
    visit_id,
    1 AS is_purchase
FROM events
WHERE event_type=3)
SELECT
    product_id,
    product_category,
    page_name,
    SUM(IF(event_name = 'Page View',1,0)) AS views,
```

```

SUM(IF(event_name = 'Add to Cart',1,0)) AS cart_adds,
SUM(IF(event_name = 'Add to Cart' and is_purchase IS NULL,1,
SUM(IF(event_name = 'Add to Cart' and is_purchase = 1,1,0))
FROM events as e
LEFT JOIN check_purchase AS cp ON cp.visit_id = e.visit_id
JOIN event_identifier AS ei ON ei.event_type = e.event_type
JOIN page_hierarchy AS ph ON ph.page_id = e.page_id
WHERE product_id IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY product_id,page_name,product_category

```

Additionally, create another table which further aggregates the data for the above points but this time for each product category instead of individual products.

```

WITH check_purchase AS
(SELECT
    visit_id,
    1 AS is_purchase
FROM events
WHERE event_type=3)
SELECT
    product_category,
    SUM(IF(event_name = 'Page View',1,0)) AS views,
    SUM(IF(event_name = 'Add to Cart',1,0)) AS cart_adds,
    SUM(IF(event_name = 'Add to Cart' and is_purchase IS NULL,1,
    SUM(IF(event_name = 'Add to Cart' and is_purchase = 1,1,0))
FROM events as e
LEFT JOIN check_purchase AS cp ON cp.visit_id = e.visit_id
JOIN event_identifier AS ei ON ei.event_type = e.event_type
JOIN page_hierarchy AS ph ON ph.page_id = e.page_id
WHERE product_id IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY product_category

```

1. Which product had the most views, cart adds and purchases?

```

SELECT
    *

```

```
FROM product_analysis
ORDER BY views DESC, cart_adds DESC, purchased DESC
```

2. Which product was most likely to be abandoned?

```
SELECT
    *
FROM product_analysis
ORDER BY abandoned DESC
LIMIT 1
```

3. Which product had the highest view to purchase percentage?

```
SELECT
    product_id,
    product_category,
    page_name,
    ROUND(purchased/views * 100,2) AS percentage
FROM product_analysis
ORDER BY percentage DESC
LIMIT 1
```

4. What is the average conversion rate from view to cart add?

```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(cart_adds/views * 100),2) AS percentage
FROM product_analysis
ORDER BY percentage
```

5. What is the average conversion rate from cart add to purchase?

```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(purchased/cart_adds * 100),2) AS percentage
FROM product_analysis
ORDER BY percentage
```

C. Campaigns Analysis

Generate a table that has 1 single row for every unique visit_id record and has the following columns:

- `user_id`
- `visit_id`
- `visit_start_time` : the earliest event_time for each visit
- `page_views` : count of page views for each visit
- `cart_adds` : count of product cart add events for each visit
- `purchase` : 1/0 flag if a purchase event exists for each visit
- `campaign_name` : map the visit to a campaign if the visit_start_time falls between the start_date and end_date
- `impression` : count of ad impressions for each visit
- `click` : count of ad clicks for each visit
- (Optional column) `cart_products` : a comma separated text value with products added to the cart sorted by the order they were added to the cart (hint: use the sequence_number)

```
WITH subtable AS
(SELECT
    *,
    FIRST_VALUE(event_time) OVER (PARTITION BY visit_id) AS visit_start_time,
    LAST_VALUE(event_type) OVER (PARTITION BY visit_id) AS last_event_type
FROM events)
SELECT
    visit_id,
    user_id,
    visit_start_time,
    SUM(IF(event_type = 1,1,0)) AS page_views,
    SUM(IF(event_type = 2,1,0)) AS cart_adds,
    IF(last_event = 3,1,0) AS purchase,
    campaign_name,
```

```

SUM(IF(event_type = 4,1,0)) AS impression,
SUM(IF(event_type = 5,1,0)) AS click,
GROUP_CONCAT(IF(event_type = 2 and product_id IS NOT NULL,p
FROM subtable AS s
JOIN users AS u ON u.cookie_id = s.cookie_id
JOIN page_hierarchy AS ph ON ph.page_id = s.page_id
LEFT JOIN campaign_identifier AS ci on s.event_time BETWEEN ci.:
GROUP BY
    visit_id,
    user_id,
    visit_start_time,
    purchase,
    campaign_name

```