SWEEKSQLCHALLENGE.COM CASE STUDY #1



THE TASTE OF SUCCESS

DATAWITHDANNY.COM

The schema query for MySQL.

```
CREATE TABLE sales
(
customer id VARCHAR(1),
order date DATE,
product id INTEGER); INSERT INTO sales
(customer id, order date, product id)
VALUES
('A', '2021-01-01', '1'),
('A', '2021-01-01', '2'),
('A', '2021-01-07', '2'),
('A', '2021-01-10', '3'),
('A', '2021-01-11', '3'),
('A', '2021-01-11', '3'),
('B', '2021-01-01', '2'),
('B', '2021-01-02', '2'),
('B', '2021-01-04', '1'),
('B', '2021-01-11', '1'),
('B', '2021-01-16', '3'),
('B', '2021-02-01', '3'),
('C', '2021-01-01', '3'),
('C', '2021-01-01', '3'),
('C', '2021-01-07', '3'); CREATE TABLE menu
product id INTEGER,
product name VARCHAR(5),
price INTEGER); INSERT INTO menu
(product id, product name, price)
VALUES
('1', 'sushi', '10'),
('2', 'curry', '15'),
('3', 'ramen', '12'); CREATE TABLE members
customer id VARCHAR(1),
join date DATE); INSERT INTO members
(customer id, join date)
VALUES
('A', '2021-01-07'),
('B', '2021-01-09');
```

The tables

customer_id	order_date	product_id
А	2021-01-01	1
А	2021-01-01	2
А	2021-01-07	2
А	2021-01-10	3
А	2021-01-11	3
А	2021-01-11	3
В	2021-01-01	2
В	2021-01-02	2
В	2021-01-04	1
В	2021-01-11	1
В	2021-01-16	3
В	2021-02-01	3
С	2021-01-01	3
С	2021-01-01	3
С	2021-01-07	3

sales

menus

product_id	product_name	price
1	sushi	10
2	curry	15
3	ramen	12

members

customer_id	join_date
А	2021-01-07
В	2021-01-09

1. What is the total amount each customer spent at the restaurant?

```
SELECT customer_id,
SUM(price) AS money_spent
FROM sales
JOIN menu
ON menu.product_id = sales.product_id
GROUP BY customer id
```

	customer_id	money_spent
1	Α	76
2	В	74
3	С	36

2. How many days has each customer visited the restaurant?

```
SELECT customer_id,

COUNT(DISTINCT(order_date)) AS number_of_visits
FROM sales
GROUP BY customer id
```

	customer_id	number_of_visits
1	Α	4
2	В	6
3	С	2

3. What was the first item from the menu purchased by each customer?

```
SELECT DISTINCT (customer_id),
product_name FROM sales s

JOIN menu m

ON m.product_id = s.product_id

WHERE s.order_date = ANY

(

SELECT MIN (order_date)

FROM sales

GROUP BY customer_id

WHERE column_name comparison_operator ANY (subquery)
```

	customer_id	product_name
1	Α	curry
2	Α	sushi
3	В	curry
4	С	ramen

4. What is the most purchased item on the menu and how many times was it purchased by all customers?

```
SELECT top (1)

COUNT (product_name) AS count,
product_name FROM sales s

JOIN menu m

ON s.product_id = m.product_id

GROUP BY product_name

ORDER BY count DESC
```

	count	product_name
1	8	ramen

5. Which item was the most popular for each customer?

```
WITH r AS
SELECT s.customer id,
m.product name,
COUNT(s.product_id) as count,
DENSE RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY s.customer id ORDER BY
COUNT(s.product id) DESC) AS r
FROM menu m
JOIN sales s
ON s.product id = m.product id
GROUP BY s.customer id, s.product id, m.product name
)
SELECT customer id, product name, count
FROM r
                                 DENSE_RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY expr1[{,expr2...}]
WHERE r = 1
                                        ORDER BY expr1 [ASC|DESC], [{,expr2...}])
```

	customer_id	product_name
1	Α	curry
2	Α	sushi
3	В	curry
4	С	ramen

6. Which item was purchased first by the customer after they became a member?

```
WITH ranks AS
(

SELECT s.customer_id,
m.product_name,

DENSE RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY s.customer_id ORDER BY s.order_date) AS
ranks

FROM sales s

JOIN menu m ON s.product_id = m.product_id

JOIN members AS mem

ON mem.customer_id = s.customer_id

WHERE s.order_date >= mem.join_date
)

SELECT * FROM ranks

WHERE ranks = 1
```

	customer_id	product_name	ranks
1	Α	curry	1
2	В	sushi	1

7. Which item was purchased just before the customer became a member?

```
WITH ranks AS
(

SELECT s.customer_id,
s.order_date,
m.product_name,

DENSE RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY s.customer id ORDER BY s.order_date) AS
ranks, mem.join_date

FROM sales s

JOIN menu m ON s.product_id = m.product_id

JOIN members AS mem

ON mem.customer_id = s.customer_id
WHERE s.order_date < mem.join_date
)

SELECT * FROM ranks

DENSE_RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY expr1[{,expr2...}])

ORDER BY expr1 [ASC|DESC], [{,expr2...}])
```

	customer_id		product_name	ranks	join_date
1	Α	2021-01-01	sushi	1	2021-01-07
2	Α	2021-01-01	curry	1	2021-01-07
3	В	2021-01-01	curry	1	2021-01-09

WHERE ranks = 1

8. What is the total items and amount spent for each member before they became a member?

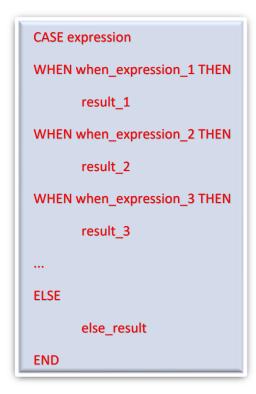
```
SELECT s.customer_id,
count(s.product_id) AS total_items,
SUM(price) AS money_spent
FROM sales AS s
JOIN menu AS m
ON m.product_id = s.product_id
JOIN members AS mem
ON s.customer_id = mem.customer_id
WHERE s.order_date < mem.join_date
GROUP BY s.customer_id
```

	customer_id	total_items	money_spent
1	Α	2	25
2	В	3	40

9. If each \$1 spent equates to 10 points and sushi has a 2x points multiplier — how many points would each customer have?

```
WITH points AS
(
SELECT *,
CASE
WHEN m.product_name = 'sushi' THEN price * 20
WHEN m.product_name != 'sushi' THEN price * 10
END AS points
FROM menu m
)
SELECT customer_id, SUM(points) AS points
FROM sales s
JOIN points p ON p.product_id = s.product_id
GROUP BY s.customer_id
```

	customer_id	points
1	Α	860
2	В	940
3	С	360



10. In the first week after a customer joins the program (including their join date) they earn 2x points on all items, not just sushi — how many points do customer A and B have at the end of January?

```
select customer_id,
sum(points) points
from (select s.customer_id,
case
when product_name = 'sushi' and
s.order_date between dateadd(day,-1,ms.join_date) and dateadd(day, 6, ms.join_date)
then m.price*40
when product_name = 'sushi' or
s.order_date between dateadd(day,-1,ms.join_date) and dateadd(day, 6, ms.join_date)
then m.price*20
else price*10 end points
from members ms
left join sales s on s.customer_id = ms.customer_id
left join menu m on s.product_id = m.product_id
where s.order_date <= '20210131') a
group by customer id;</pre>
```

	customer_id	points
1	Α	1370
2	В	1020

Bonus Questions

1. Recreate the table

```
SELECT s.customer_id,
s.order_date,
m.product_name,
m.price,
CASE
WHEN s.order_date >= mem.join_date THEN 'Y'
ELSE 'N'
END AS member
FROM sales s
LEFT JOIN menu m ON m.product_id = s.product_id
LEFT JOIN members mem ON mem.customer_id = s.customer_id
ORDER BY customer_id, order_date, price DESC
```

	customer_id	order_date	product_name	price	member
1	Α	2021-01-01	curry	15	N
2	Α	2021-01-01	sushi	10	N
3	Α	2021-01-07	curry	15	Υ
4	Α	2021-01-10	ramen	12	Υ
5	Α	2021-01-11	ramen	12	Υ
6	Α	2021-01-11	ramen	12	Υ
7	В	2021-01-01	curry	15	N
8	В	2021-01-02	curry	15	N
9	В	2021-01-04	sushi	10	N
10	В	2021-01-11	sushi	10	Υ
11	В	2021-01-16	ramen	12	Υ
12	В	2021-02-01	ramen	12	Υ
13	С	2021-01-01	ramen	12	N
14	С	2021-01-01	ramen	12	N
15	С	2021-01-07	ramen	12	N

2. Rank Members — fill non-members with null

	customer_id	order_date	product_name	price	member	ranking
1	Α	2021-01-01	curry	15	N	NULL
2	Α	2021-01-01	sushi	10	N	NULL
3	Α	2021-01-07	curry	15	Υ	1
4	Α	2021-01-10	ramen	12	Υ	2
5	Α	2021-01-11	ramen	12	Υ	3
6	Α	2021-01-11	ramen	12	Υ	3
7	В	2021-01-01	curry	15	N	NULL
8	В	2021-01-02	curry	15	N	NULL
9	В	2021-01-04	sushi	10	N	NULL
10	В	2021-01-11	sushi	10	Υ	1
11	В	2021-01-16	ramen	12	Υ	2
12	В	2021-02-01	ramen	12	Υ	3
13	С	2021-01-01	ramen	12	N	NULL
14	С	2021-01-01	ramen	12	N	NULL
15	С	2021-01-07	ramen	12	N	NULL