Final Task

CSV CLEANUP

Datetime to date and time

```
#change the space character in the first column to ';', so we will have a column for the date and a column for the time
awk 'BEGIN{FS=0FS=";"} {gsub(" ", ";", $1)} 1' dilans_data.csv > edited_dilans_data.csv
```

text processing - Awk - replace one character only in a certain column - Unix & Linux Stack Exchange

Seperate CSVs by event_type

```
#create new csv file where event_type is read
grep 'read' edited_dilans_data.csv > reader.csv
#from this csv create two file..

#..one for the first time readers
grep -E 'Reddit|SEO|AdWords' reader.csv > firsttime_reader.csv # E for extended regex

#and one for the returning readers
grep -v -E 'Reddit|SEO|AdWords' reader.csv > returner.csv #-v for invert selection, -E for extended regex

#create new csv for subscribers
grep 'subscribe' edited_dilans_data.csv > subscriber.csv

#create new csv for purchases
grep 'buy' edited_dilans_data.csv > purchases.csv
```

CREATE TABLES

```
CREATE TABLE first_read (
my date date,
my time time.
event_type TEXT,
{\tt country\ TEXT,}\\
user_id TEXT,
source TEXT,
topic TEXT
COPY first_read FROM '/home/arthur/final_task/firsttime_reader.csv' DELIMITER ';';
CREATE TABLE returnings (
my_date date,
my_time time,
event_type TEXT,
country TEXT,
user_id TEXT,
topic TEXT
COPY returnings FROM '/home/arthur/final_task/returner.csv' DELIMITER ';';
CREATE TABLE subscriptions (
my_date date,
my_time time,
event_type TEXT,
user_id TEXT
COPY subscriptions FROM '/home/arthur/final_task/subscriber.csv' DELIMITER ';';
```

```
CREATE TABLE purchases (
my_date date,
my_time time,
event_type TEXT,
user_id TEXT,
price INT
);

COPY purchases FROM '/home/arthur/final_task/purchases.csv' DELIMITER ';';
```

PRESENTATION

Slide 3

User funnel by country

```
SELECT first_read.country,
      number_first_readers,
      number_returners,
      number_subscribers,
      number_customers
FROM
  (SELECT country,
         count(distinct(user_id)) AS number_first_readers
  FROM first_read
  GROUP BY country) AS first_read
JOIN
 (SELECT country,
         count(distinct(user_id)) AS number_returners
  FROM returnings
  GROUP BY country) AS returners ON first_read.country = returners.country
JOIN
          \verb|count(distinct(subscriptions.user_id))| AS | number_subscribers |
  JOIN first_read ON subscriptions.user_id = first_read.user_id
  GROUP BY country) AS subscribers ON first_read.country = subscribers.country
 (SELECT country,
         count(distinct(purchases.user_id)) AS number_customers
  FROM purchases
   JOIN first_read ON purchases.user_id = first_read.user_id
   GROUP BY country) AS customers ON first_read.country = customers.country;
```

Slide 4

Change in the number of first time readers by country

Growth rate of first time readers in the last 3 month by country

```
SELECT januar.country,
    users_in_januar,
    users_in_march,
    (users_in_march::float / users_in_januar)-1 AS growth_rate

FROM

(SELECT country,
    Count((user_id)) AS users_in_januar

FROM first_read

WHERE my_date > '2017-12-31'

AND my_date < '2018-02-01'

GROUP BY country) AS januar

JOIN
```

Converstion rate by country

```
SELECT readers.country,
      readers,
      customers.
      (( customers / readers :: FLOAT )) AS conversion_rate
FROM (SELECT country,
             Count(DISTINCT( user_id )) AS readers
      FROM first_read
       GROUP BY country) AS readers
      join (SELECT country,
                  Count(DISTINCT( purchases.user_id )) AS customers
            FROM purchases
                 join first_read
                    ON purchases.user_id = first_read.user_id
            GROUP BY country) AS customers
        ON readers.country = customers.country
ORDER BY conversion_rate DESC;
```

number of users and customers by country

```
SELECT country, Count(*)
FROM first_read
GROUP BY country
ORDER BY Count(*) DESC;
```

Joined them together in Google Data Studio to show them in one graph.

Slide 6

Number of readers and revenue

```
SELECT country, Count(*) as number_readers
FROM first_read
GROUP BY country
ORDER BY Count(*) DESC;
```

Joined them together in Google Data Studio to show them in one graph.

Same as slide 4, +added counted metric in Google Data Studio: ARPU= revenue / number_readers

Slide 8

Change in the number of purchases

```
SELECT purchases.user_id, purchases.my_date, country
FROM purchases

JOIN first_read

ON purchases.user_id = first_read.user_id;
```

In Google Data Studio the user_id column is counted

Growth rate of purchases

```
SELECT januar.country,
       ( purchases_march :: FLOAT / purchases_january ) - 1 AS growth_rate
FROM
      (SELECT country,
              Count(( purchases.user_id )) AS purchases_january
        FROM
              purchases
              join first_read
                ON purchases.user_id = first_read.user_id
        WHERE purchases.my_date > '2017-12-31'
               AND purchases.my_date < '2018-02-01'
        GROUP BY country) AS januar
       join (SELECT country,
                  Count(( purchases.user_id )) AS purchases_march
            FROM purchases
                   join first_read
                     ON purchases.user_id = first_read.user_id
            WHERE purchases.my_date > '2018-02-28'
                   AND purchases.my_date < '2018-04-01'
            GROUP BY country) AS march
        ON januar.country = march.country
ORDER BY growth_rate DESC
```

Slide 11

Net revenue per month

```
#IMPORT CSVS
fr = pd.read_csv('/home/arthur/final_task/firsttime_reader.csv', delimiter = ';', names = ['my_date', 'my_time', 'event_type', 'country',
purchases = pd.read_csv('/home/arthur/final_task/purchases.csv', delimiter = ';', names = ['my_date', 'my_time', 'event_type', 'user_id','p
#JOIN THE TWO CSVs TOGETHER
purchases_merged = purchases.merge(fr, how = 'left', left_on = 'user_id', right_on = 'user_id')
#FORMAT 'MY_DATE' COLUMN TO DATETIME TYPE SO WE CAN GROUP BY IT LATER
purchases_merged['my_date'] = pd.to_datetime(purchases['my_date'])
#SET 'MY_DATE' COLUMN AS INDEX
purchases_merged = purchases_merged.set_index('my_date')
#ONLY 'PRICE' COLUMN NEEDED, GROUP BY DATE (MONTH) AND ADD THEM TOGETHER
revenue\_per\_month\_by\_source = purchases\_merged[['price','source']].groupby([pd.Grouper(freq='M'), 'source']).sum() = (freq='M'), 'source']).sum() = (freq='M'), 'source']
# RESET INDEX
revenue_per_month_by_source = revenue_per_month_by_source.reset_index(level=0)
revenue_per_month_by_source = revenue_per_month_by_source.reset_index(level=0)
def get_net_revenue(revenue_per_month_by_source):
     \  \, \text{if revenue\_per\_month\_by\_source['source'] == 'AdWords':} \\
        net_rev = revenue_per_month_by_source['price'] - (500*3)
        net_rev = revenue_per_month_by_source['price'] - (250*3)
    return net_rev
#CREATE NEW COLUMN AND USE DEFINED FUNCTION TO FILL IT UP
revenue\_per\_month\_by\_source['net\_rev'] = revenue\_per\_month\_by\_source.apply(get\_net\_revenue, axis=1)
```

```
#EXPORT IT TO CSV FILE revenue_per_month_by_source.to_csv(r'/home/arthur/final_task/net_revenue_per_month_by_source.csv', index=False)
```

Cost per reader

```
#IMPORT CSV
fr = pd.read_csv('/home/arthur/final_task/firsttime_reader.csv', delimiter = ';', names = ['my_date', 'my_time', 'event_type', 'country',
                                                                                                                                                                      'source', 'topic', 1)
#COUNT THE readers BY SOURCE
fr\_usercount\_by\_source = fr.groupby('source').count().sort\_values(by=['user\_id'], \ ascending = 0)
#CREATE A FUNCTION FOR LATER USE. THIS FUNCTION GIVES BACK HOW MUCH MONEY WERE SPENT ON EACH USER CONSIDERING THEIR SOURCE
{\tt def get\_cost\_per\_reader(fr\_usercount\_by\_source):}
          if fr_usercount_by_source['source'] == 'AdWords':
                    \verb|cost_per_reader| = (500*3) / \verb|fr_usercount_by_source['user_id']| \# | ad | cost is multiplied | by 3 | because we look | at 3 | months | months | because | becaus
          else:
                    cost_per_reader = (250*3) / fr_usercount_by_source['user_id'] # ad cost is multiplied by 3 because we look at 3 months
          return cost_per_reader
#RESET INDEX
fr_usercount_by_source = fr_usercount_by_source.reset_index(level=0)
#CREATE A NEW COLUMN AND EVALUATE IT WITH OUR FUNCTION
fr\_usercount\_by\_source['spent\_dollar\_on\_user'] = fr\_usercount\_by\_source.apply(get\_cost\_per\_reader, axis=1)
#KEEP ONLY THOSE COLUMNS WE NEED
fr_usercount_by_source = fr_usercount_by_source[['source', 'user_id', 'spent_dollar_on_user']]
#EXPORT THE RESULT TO CSV
fr\_usercount\_by\_source.to\_csv(r'/home/arthur/final\_task/cost\_per\_reader\_by\_source.csv', index=False)
```

In Google Data Studio, I multiplied the end value by 1000 to get a more understandable number.

Slide 13

Cost per customer

```
#IMPORT CSVS
fr = pd.read_csv('/home/arthur/final_task/firsttime_reader.csv', delimiter = ';', names = ['my_date', 'my_time', 'event_type', 'country', 'purchases = pd.read_csv('/home/arthur/final_task/purchases.csv', delimiter = ';', names = ['my_date', 'my_time', 'event_type', 'user_id', 'p
#JOIN THE TWO CSVs TOGETHER
purchases_merged = purchases.merge(fr, how = 'left', left_on = 'user_id', right_on = 'user_id')
#get the unique user_ids
purchases_merged = purchases_merged.drop_duplicates(subset = ["user_id"])
#GROUP BY 'SOURCE' AND COUNT ROWS
purchases\_customercount\_by\_source = purchases\_merged.groupby('source').count().sort\_values(by=['user\_id'], \ ascending = 0)
#RESET INDEX
purchases customercount by source = purchases customercount by source.reset index(level=0)
#DEFINE FUNCTION WHICH COUNTS HOW MUCH MONEY WERE SPENT ON CUSTOMER BY SOURCE
def get_cost_per_customer(purchases_customercount_by_source):
    if \ purchases\_customercount\_by\_source['source'] == 'AdWords':
        cost_per_customer= (500*3) / purchases_customercount_by_source['user_id']
    else:
        cost_per_customer= (250*3) / purchases_customercount_by_source['user_id']
    return cost_per_customer
# CREATE NEW COLUMN AND THEN FILL IT UP USING THE DEFINED FUNCTION
purchases\_customercount\_by\_source['spent\_dollar\_on\_customer'] = purchases\_customercount\_by\_source.apply(get\_cost\_per\_customer, axis=1)
# KEEP ONLY THE NEEDED COLUMNS
purchases_customercount_by_source = purchases_customercount_by_source[['source', 'user_id', 'spent_dollar_on_customer']]
# EXPORT IT TO CSV
purchases_customercount_by_source.to_csv(r'/home/arthur/final_task/cost_per_customer_by_source.csv', index=False)
```

Return of Investment

```
#IMPORT CSVS
fr = pd.read_csv('/home/arthur/final_task/firsttime_reader.csv', delimiter = ';', names = ['my_date', 'my_time', 'event_type', 'country', '
purchases = pd.read_csv('/home/arthur/final_task/purchases.csv', delimiter = ';', names = ['my_date', 'my_time', 'event_type', 'user_id','p
#JOIN THE TWO CSVs TOGETHER
purchases_merged = purchases.merge(fr, how = 'left', left_on = 'user_id', right_on = 'user_id')
#GROUP BY SOURCE AND COUNT SUM OF COLUMNS
revenue_by_source = purchases_merged.groupby('source').sum()
# RESET INDEX
revenue_by_source = revenue_by_source.reset_index(level=0)
#DEFINE FUNCTION WHICH COUNTS THE ROI BY SOURCE
def get_roi(revenue_by_source):
    if revenue_by_source['source'] == 'AdWords':
         roi = (revenue_by_source['price']-500*3)/(500*3)
         roi = (revenue_by_source['price']-250*3)/(250*3)
    return roi
#CREATE NEW COLUMN AND USE DEFINED FUNCTION TO FILL IT UP
revenue_by_source['roi'] = revenue_by_source.apply(get_roi, axis=1)
#KEEP ONLY THE COLUMNS THAT ARE NEEDED
roi_by_source = revenue_by_source[['source', 'price', 'roi']]
#EXPORT TO CSV
\label{local_roi_by_source.to_csv} roi\_by\_source.to\_csv(r'/home/arthur/final\_task/roi.csv', index=False)
```

Slide 15

Topics by country

```
select topic, country, count(user_id) from first_read
group by country, topic
order by country, count(user_id) desc;
```

Slide 16

Topics by source