

Answering Business Questions using SQL

Eda AYDIN

19 05 2021

Contents

Creating Helper Functions	1
Selecting New Albums to Purchase	2
Analyzing Employee Sales Performance	3
Visualizing Sales by Country	6
Albums vs Individual Tracks	8

Creating Helper Functions

```
library(RSQLite)
```

```
## Warning: package 'RSQLite' was built under R version 4.0.5
```

```
library(DBI)
```

```
## Warning: package 'DBI' was built under R version 4.0.5
```

```
db <- "chinook.db"
```

```
run_query <- function(q) {  
  conn <- dbConnect(SQLite(), db)  
  result <- dbGetQuery(conn, q)  
  dbDisconnect(conn)  
  return(result)  
}
```

```
show_tables <- function() {  
  q = "SELECT name, type FROM sqlite_master WHERE type IN ('table', 'view')"  
  return(run_query(q))  
}
```

```
show_tables()
```

```

##          name  type
## 1         album table
## 2         artist table
## 3        customer table
## 4        employee table
## 5         genre table
## 6        invoice table
## 7  invoice_line table
## 8        media_type table
## 9        playlist table
## 10 playlist_track table
## 11         track table

```

Selecting New Albums to Purchase

```

albums_to_purchase = '
WITH usa_tracks_sold AS
(
  SELECT il.* FROM invoice_line il
  INNER JOIN invoice i on il.invoice_id = i.invoice_id
  INNER JOIN customer c on i.customer_id = c.customer_id
  WHERE c.country = "USA"
)
SELECT
  g.name genre,
  count(uts.invoice_line_id) tracks_sold,
  cast(count(uts.invoice_line_id) AS FLOAT) / (
    SELECT COUNT(*) from usa_tracks_sold
  ) percentage_sold
FROM usa_tracks_sold uts
INNER JOIN track t on t.track_id = uts.track_id
INNER JOIN genre g on g.genre_id = t.genre_id
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 2 DESC
LIMIT 10;
'
run_query(albums_to_purchase)

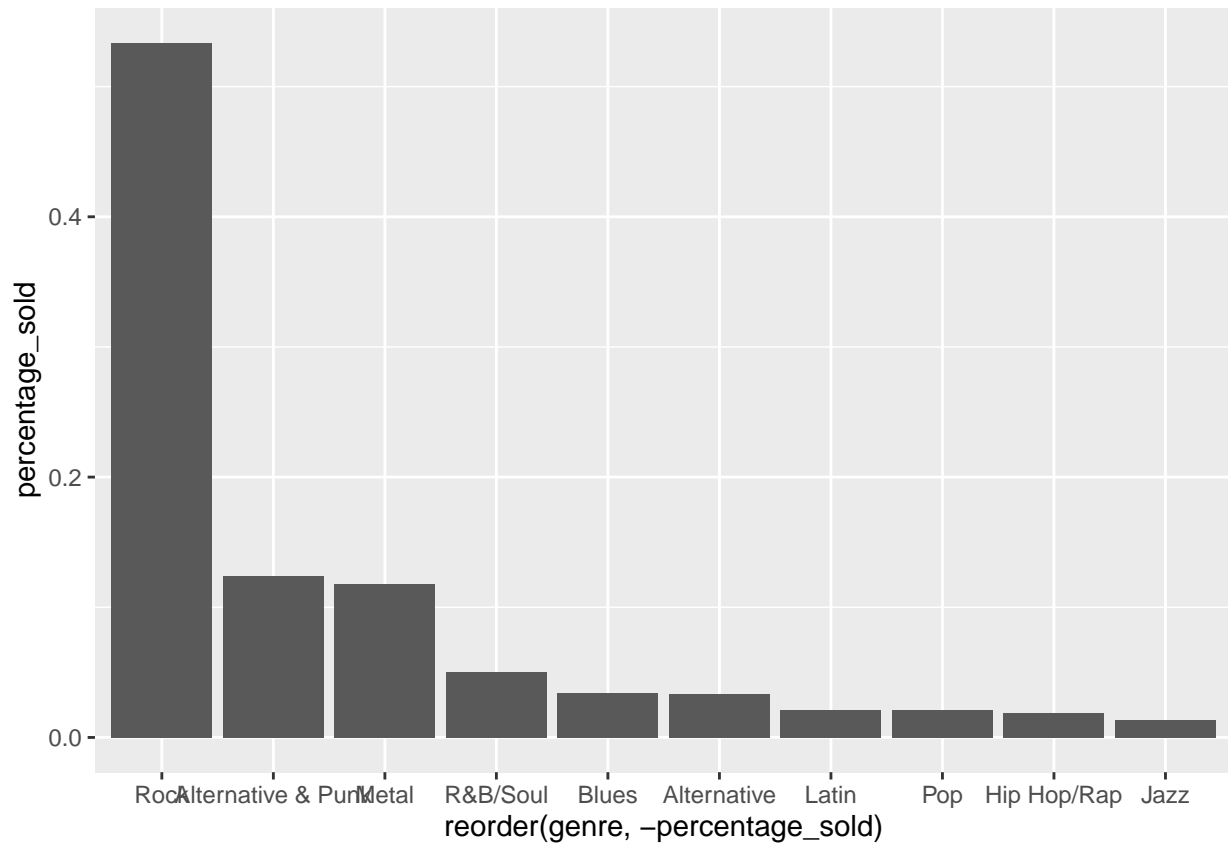
```

```

##          genre  tracks_sold  percentage_sold
## 1         Rock           561      0.53377735
## 2  Alternative & Punk       130      0.12369172
## 3         Metal           124      0.11798287
## 4        R&B/Soul           53      0.05042816
## 5         Blues           36      0.03425309
## 6       Alternative           35      0.03330162
## 7         Pop            22      0.02093245
## 8         Latin            22      0.02093245
## 9       Hip Hop/Rap           20      0.01902950
## 10        Jazz            14      0.01332065

```

```
library(ggplot2)
genre_sales = run_query(albums_to_purchase)
ggplot(data = genre_sales, aes(x = reorder(genre, -percentage_sold),
                                y = percentage_sold)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity")
```



Analyzing Employee Sales Performance

```
employee_sales_performance = '
WITH customer_support_rep_sales AS
(
  SELECT
    i.customer_id,
    c.support_rep_id,
    SUM(i.total) total
  FROM invoice i
  INNER JOIN customer c ON i.customer_id = c.customer_id
  GROUP BY 1,2
)
SELECT
  e.first_name || " " || e.last_name employee,
  e.hire_date,
```

```

SUM(csrs.total) total_sales
FROM customer_support_rep_sales csrs
INNER JOIN employee e ON e.employee_id = csrs.support_rep_id
GROUP BY 1;
'
run_query(employee_sales_performance)

```

```

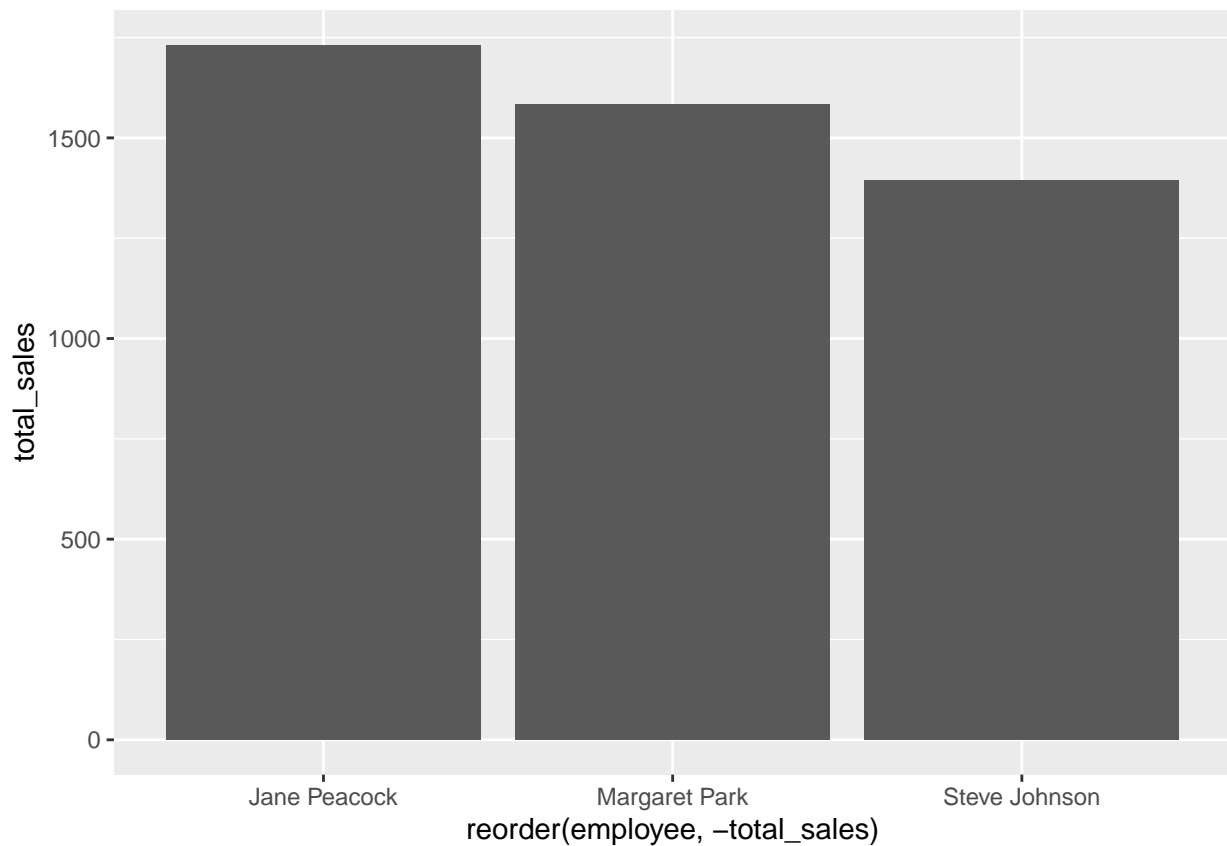
##           employee      hire_date total_sales
## 1  Jane Peacock 2017-04-01 00:00:00    1731.51
## 2 Margaret Park 2017-05-03 00:00:00    1584.00
## 3 Steve Johnson 2017-10-17 00:00:00    1393.92

```

```

employee_sales = run_query(employee_sales_performance)
ggplot(data = employee_sales, aes(x = reorder(employee, -total_sales),
                                   y = total_sales)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity")

```



```

sales_by_country = '
WITH country_or_other AS
(
  SELECT
    CASE
      WHEN (
        SELECT count(*)

```

```

        FROM customer
        where country = c.country
    ) = 1 THEN "Other"
    ELSE c.country
END AS country,
c.customer_id,
il.*
FROM invoice_line il
INNER JOIN invoice i ON i.invoice_id = il.invoice_id
INNER JOIN customer c ON c.customer_id = i.customer_id
)
SELECT
    country,
    customers,
    total_sales,
    average_order,
    customer_lifetime_value
FROM
(
    SELECT
        country,
        count(distinct customer_id) customers,
        SUM(unit_price) total_sales,
        SUM(unit_price) / count(distinct customer_id) customer_lifetime_value,
        SUM(unit_price) / count(distinct invoice_id) average_order,
        CASE
            WHEN country = "Other" THEN 1
            ELSE 0
        END AS sort
    FROM country_or_other
    GROUP BY country
    ORDER BY sort ASC, total_sales DESC
);
,
run_query(sales_by_country)

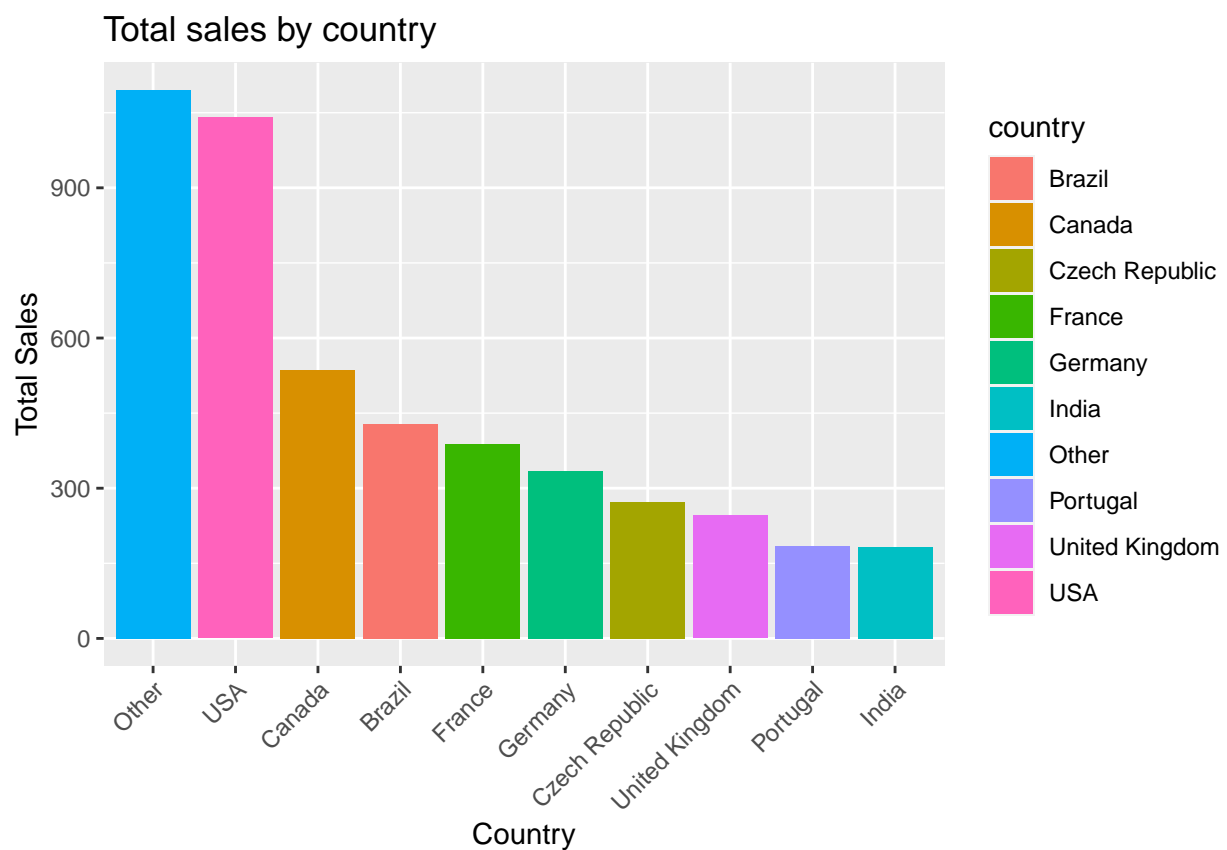
```

##	country	customers	total_sales	average_order	customer_lifetime_value
## 1	USA	13	1040.49	7.942672	80.03769
## 2	Canada	8	535.59	7.047237	66.94875
## 3	Brazil	5	427.68	7.011148	85.53600
## 4	France	5	389.07	7.781400	77.81400
## 5	Germany	4	334.62	8.161463	83.65500
## 6	Czech Republic	2	273.24	9.108000	136.62000
## 7	United Kingdom	3	245.52	8.768571	81.84000
## 8	Portugal	2	185.13	6.383793	92.56500
## 9	India	2	183.15	8.721429	91.57500
## 10	Other	15	1094.94	7.448571	72.99600

Visualizing Sales by Country

```
country_metrics = run_query(sales_by_country)
ggplot(data = country_metrics, aes(x = reorder(country, -total_sales),
                                   y = total_sales,
                                   fill = country)) +

geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
labs(
  title = "Total sales by country",
  x = "Country",
  y = "Total Sales"
) + theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1))
```

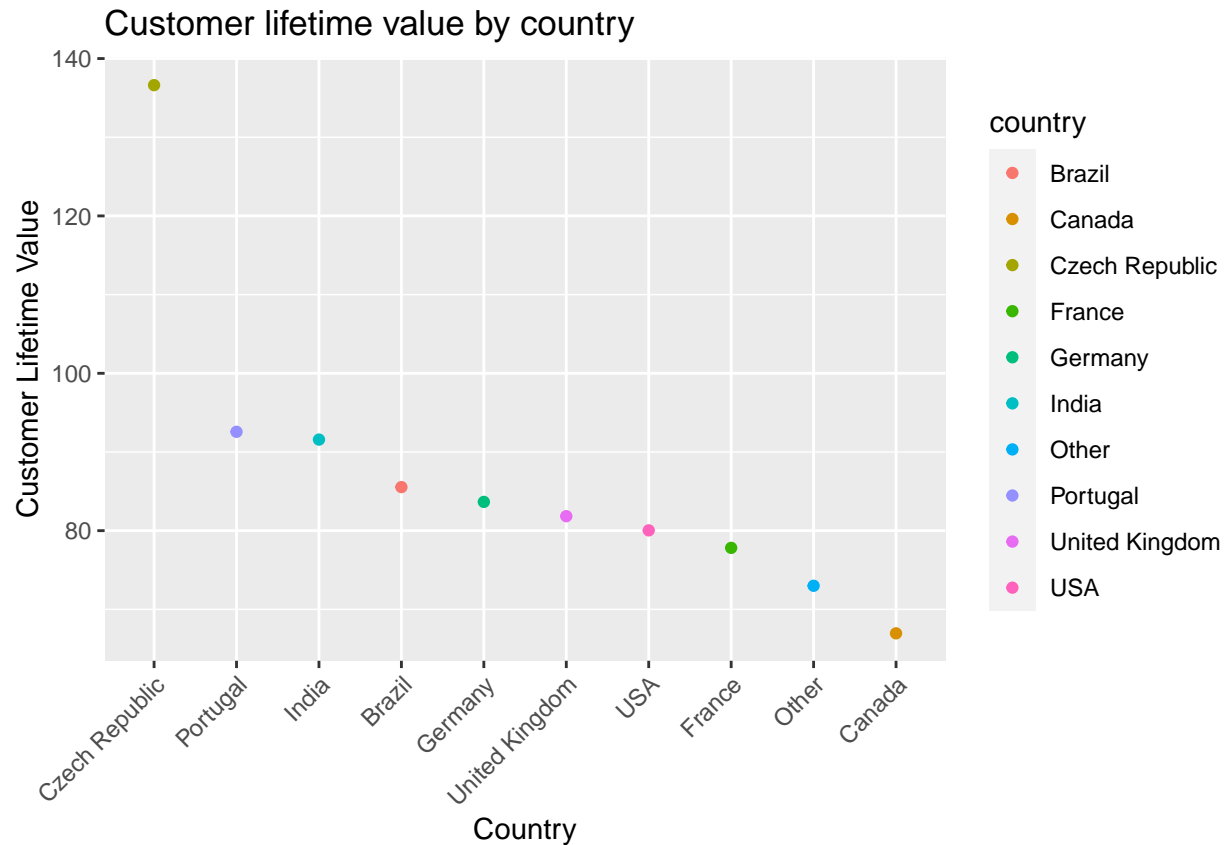


```
ggplot(data = country_metrics, aes(x = reorder(country, -customers),
                                   y = customers,
                                   fill = country)) +

geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
coord_polar("y") +
labs(
  title = "Number of customers by country",
  x = "Country",
  y = "Customers"
)
```



```
ggplot(data = country_metrics, aes(x = reorder(country, -customer_lifetime_value),
                                   y = customer_lifetime_value,
                                   color = country)) +
  geom_point(stat = "identity") +
  labs(
    title = "Customer lifetime value by country",
    x = "Country",
    y = "Customer Lifetime Value"
  ) + theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1))
```



Albums vs Individual Tracks

```
albums_vs_tracks = '
WITH invoice_first_track AS
(
    SELECT
        il.invoice_id invoice_id,
        MIN(il.track_id) first_track_id
    FROM invoice_line il
    GROUP BY 1
)
SELECT
    album_purchase,
    COUNT(invoice_id) number_of_invoices,
    CAST(count(invoice_id) AS FLOAT) / (
        SELECT COUNT(*) FROM invoice
    ) percent
FROM
(
    SELECT
        ifs.*,
        CASE
            WHEN
```



```

        (
            SELECT t.track_id FROM track t
            WHERE t.album_id = (
                SELECT t2.album_id FROM track t2
                WHERE t2.track_id = ifs.first_track_id
            )

            EXCEPT
            SELECT il2.track_id FROM invoice_line il2
            WHERE il2.invoice_id = ifs.invoice_id
        ) IS NULL
    AND
        (
            SELECT il2.track_id FROM invoice_line il2
            WHERE il2.invoice_id = ifs.invoice_id
            EXCEPT
            SELECT t.track_id FROM track t
            WHERE t.album_id = (
                SELECT t2.album_id FROM track t2
                WHERE t2.track_id = ifs.first_track_id
            )

        ) IS NULL
    THEN "yes"
    ELSE "no"
    END AS "album_purchase"
FROM invoice_first_track ifs
)
GROUP BY album_purchase;
'
run_query(albums_vs_tracks)

```

```

##  album_purchase number_of_invoices  percent
## 1          no          500 0.8143322
## 2          yes          114 0.1856678

```