## Taziev Timur

1. Сделать сешшионизацию по таблице events, с разрывом сессии через 30 минут или после смены канала привлечения.

```
SELECT
   Datetime,
   SUM(session_start) OVER (
                        PARTITION BY ID
                        ORDER BY Datetime) AS session_id
FROM
   (SELECT
        Datetime,
        Medium,
        if( Medium != neighbor(Medium, -1)
         OR Datetime - neighbor(Datetime, -1) > 30 * 60, 1, 0) AS session_start
    FROM events
    ORDER BY 1, 2)
```

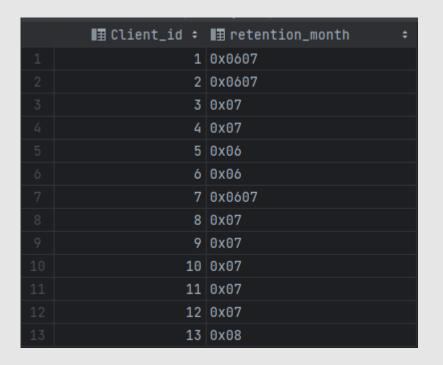
	III ID ;÷	<b>I</b> Datetime		∰ Medium ÷	III session_id	•
	++++kfcnQ	2022-06-17	11:43:42	referral		3
	++++kfcnQ	2022-06-17	11:43:43	referral		3
	+++24L3pT	2022-06-17	07:58:31	срс		1
	+++24L3pT	2022-06-17	07:58:32	срс		1
	+++24L3pT	2022-06-17	07:58:32	срс		1
	+++24L3pT	2022-06-17	07:58:46	срс		1
	+++24L3pT	2022-06-18	06:13:29	срс		2
	+++24L3pT	2022-06-18	06:13:30	срс		2
	+++24L3pT	2022-06-18	06:13:30	срс		2
	+++24L3pT	2022-06-18	06:13:30	срс		2
	+++24L3pT	2022-06-18	06:13:31	срс		2
	+++24L3pT	2022-06-18	06:13:32	срс		2
	+++24L3pT	2022-06-18	06:13:33	срс		2
	+++24L3pT	2022-06-18	06:13:33	срс		2
	+++24L3pT	2022-06-18	06:13:33	срс		2
	+++24L3pT	2022-06-18	06:13:33	срс		2
	+++24L3pT	2022-06-18	06:13:33	срс		2
	+++24L3pT	2022-06-18	06:13:34	срс		2
	+++24L3pT	2022-06-18	06:13:36	срс		2
	+++24L3pT	2022-06-18	06:13:36	срс		2
	+++24L3pT	2022-06-18	06:13:36	срс		2
	+++24L3pT	2022-06-18	06:13:36	срс		2
	+++24L3pT	2022-06-18	06:13:36	срс		2
	+++24L3pT	2022-06-18	06:13:36	срс		2
	+++24L3pT	2022-06-18	06:13:37	срс		2
	+++24L3pT	2022-06-18	06:13:37	срс		2
	+++24L3pT	2022-06-18	06:13:37	срс		2
	+++24L3pT	2022-06-18	06:15:53	срс		2
	+++24L3pT	2022-06-19	03:47:17	organic		3
	+++24L3pT	2022-06-19	03:47:20	organic		3
	+++24L3pT	2022-06-19	03:47:20	organic		3
	+++24L3pT	2022-06-19	03:47:20	organic		3
152	+++24L3pT	2022-06-19	03:47:25	organic		3

2. Посчитать месячный ретеншн в таблице orders по когортам с помощью функции retention

```
SELECT
    SUM(User_Month_Retention[1]) as Active_1_month,
    SUM(User_Month_Retention[2]) as Active_2_month,
    SUM(User_Month_Retention[3]) as Active_3_month
FROM
    (WITH toMonth(ActionDate) as active_month
     SELECT
         Client_id,
         retention(
                     active_month = '6',
                     active_month = '7',
                     active_month = '8') AS User_Month_Retention
     FROM orders
     GROUP BY Client_id
     ORDER BY Client_id)
```

3. Посчитать месячный ретеншн в таблице orders по когортам не используя функцию retention.

```
SELECT
Client_id,
groupUniqArray(toMonth(ActionDate)) as retention_month
FROM orders
GROUP BY Client_id
```



- 4. Сделать массив из повторенных 5 раз цифр 1, затем 5 цифр 2 и тд до 5 цифр 10(1,1,1,1,2,2,2,2, ...., 10,10,10,10,10), не перечисляя все 50 цифр, а воспользовавшись функциями arrayResize и arrayFlatten.
- 5. Для массива из прошлой задачи вывести каждый третий элемент

```
range(1, 11) as numbers,

arrayResize(
    arraySort(
    arrayFlatten(
    arrayMap(x-> arrayResize([11], 6, numbers[x]), numbers))), 50) as result,

arrayResize(
    arrayMap(x-> arrayElement(result, x*3), arrayEnumerate(result)), 16) as res_3
```

6. Задача из прошлого ДЗ, но теперь ее нужно решить проще с помощью функций clickhouse: за каждый день вывести канал привлечения с максимальным GMV, и собственно сам GMV этого канала

```
WITH
   T1 AS (SELECT
              Medium,
              sum(NetSales) AS GMV
          FROM orders
          GROUP BY ActionDate, Medium),
   T2 AS (SELECT
              ActionDate,
              argMax(Medium, GMV) AS MAX_MEDIUM
           FROM T1
           GROUP BY ActionDate)
SELECT
   ActionDate,
   T2.MAX_MEDIUM AS MAX_MEDIUM,
   T1.GMV AS GMV
FROM
   T2 JOIN T1
   ON T2.MAX_MEDIUM = T1.Medium
  AND T2.ActionDate = T1.ActionDate
ORDER BY ActionDate
```



GMV - это SUM(NetSales), а не SUM(NetSalse \* Qty)

	I ActionDate ≎	■ max_medium ÷	■■ GMV ÷
1	2022-06-02	Organic	1290
2	2022-06-04	Advertising	12126.6669921875
3	2022-06-05	Advertising	3031.666748046875
4	2022-06-08	Advertising	3031.666748046875
5	2022-06-20	Advertising	2563.60009765625
6	2022-06-21	Advertising	1281.800048828125
7	2022-06-26	Advertising	6103.33349609375
8	2022-06-27	Advertising	2580
9	2022-06-28	Referral	4813.33349609375
10	2022-06-29	Referral	2406.666748046875
11	2022-06-30	Advertising	11375
12	2022-07-02	Advertising	6932.5
13	2022-07-04	Advertising	4621.66650390625
14	2022-07-05	Advertising	6932.499755859375
15	2022-07-06	Advertising	2310.833251953125
16	2022-07-07	Advertising	2250.791748046875
17	2022-07-08	Advertising	2250.791748046875
18	2022-07-09	Advertising	4526.625
19	2022-07-10	Advertising	2275.833251953125
20	2022-07-11	Advertising	4441.66650390625
21	2022-07-12	Advertising	3433.313232421875
22	2022-07-13	Advertising	8663.3330078125
23	2022-07-14	Advertising	2165.833251953125
24	2022-07-15	Advertising	5265.8134765625
25	2022-07-16	Advertising	3998.33349609375
26	2022-07-17	Referral	3998.33349609375
27	2022-07-18	Advertising	7996.6669921875
28	2022-07-19	Advertising	1999.166748046875
29	2022-07-20	Referral	5997.5

	2022-07-21	Organic	1999.166748046875
	2022-07-22	Referral	3673.2333984375
	2022-07-23	Advertising	9995.833984375
	2022-07-24	Referral	1836.61669921875
	2022-07-26	Organic	3998.33349609375
	2022-07-27	Organic	1999.166748046875
	2022-07-31	Organic	5245
	2022-08-28	Referral	3120
8	2022-08-29	Referral	3120

7. Найти клиентов (последовательность шагов), которые купили 'Coffee Columbia', и затем в течении 3 дней купили также 'Coffee Brasil'

```
SELECT
    o1.Client_id
FROM
    (SELECT
         Client_id,
         ActionDate
     FROM orders
     WHERE ItemName = 'Coffee Columbia') 01
JOIN
        orders o2
     ON o1.Client_id = o2.Client_id
WHERE
        o2.ItemName = 'Coffee Brasil'
    AND o2.ActionDate <= o1.ActionDate + INTERVAL 3 DAY
```

