# **SQL** Case Study - Foodie-Fi

## Introduction

Subscription based businesses are super popular and Danny realised that there was a large gap in the market - he wanted to create a new streaming service that only had food related content - something like Netflix but with only cooking shows!

Danny finds a few smart friends to launch his new startup Foodie-Fi in 2020 and started selling monthly and annual subscriptions, giving their customers unlimited on-demand access to exclusive food videos from around the world!

Danny created Foodie-Fi with a data driven mindset and wanted to ensure all future investment decisions and new features were decided using data. This case study focuses on using subscription style digital data to answer important business questions.

### **Available Data**

Danny has shared the data design for Foodie-Fi and also short descriptions on each of the database tables - our case study focuses on only 2 tables but there will be a challenge to create a new table for the Foodie-Fi team.

All datasets exist within the <a href="foodie\_fi">foodie\_fi</a> database schema - be sure to include this reference within your SQL scripts as you start exploring the data and answering the case study questions.

# plans plan\_id INTEGER plan\_name TEXT price NUMERIC subscriptions customer\_id INTEGER plan\_id INTEGER start\_date DATE

# **Entity Relationship Diagram**

Table 1: plans

Customers can choose which plans to join Foodie-Fi when they first sign up.

Basic plan customers have limited access and can only stream their videos and is only available monthly at \$9.90

Pro plan customers have no watch time limits and are able to download videos for offline viewing. Pro plans start at \$19.90 a month or \$199 for an annual subscription.

Customers can sign up to an initial 7 day free trial will automatically continue with the promonthly subscription plan unless they cancel, downgrade to basic or upgrade to an annual proplan at any point during the trial.

When customers cancel their Foodie-Fi service - they will have a churn plan record with a null price but their plan will continue until the end of the billing period.

plan_id	plan_name	price
0	trial	0
1	basic monthly	9.90
2	pro monthly	19.90
3	pro annual	199
4	churn	null

Table 2: subscriptions

Customer subscriptions show the exact date where their specific plan\_id starts. If customers downgrade from a pro plan or cancel their subscription - the higher plan will remain in place until the period is over - the start\_date in the subscriptions table will reflect the date that the actual plan changes.

When customers upgrade their account from a basic plan to a pro or annual pro plan - the higher plan will take effect straightaway.

When customers churn - they will keep their access until the end of their current billing period but the start\_date will be technically the day they decided to cancel their service.

customer_id	plan_id	start_date
1	0	2020-08-01
1	1	2020-08-08
2	0	2020-09-20
2	3	2020-09-27
11	0	2020-11-19
11	4	2020-11-26

Using the dataset provided answer the following Questions:

## **Case Study Questions**

- 1. How many customers has Foodie-Fi ever had?
- 2. What is the monthly distribution of trial plan start\_date values for our dataset use the start of the month as the group by value
- 3. What plan start\_date values occur after the year 2020 for our dataset? Show the breakdown by count of events for each plan\_name
- 4. What is the customer count and percentage of customers who have churned rounded to 1 decimal place?
- 5. How many customers have churned straight after their initial free trial what percentage is this rounded to the nearest whole number?
- 6. What is the number and percentage of customer plans after their initial free trial? 7. What is the customer count and percentage breakdown of all 5 plan\_name values at 2020- 12-31?
- 8. How many customers have upgraded to an annual plan in 2020?
- 9. How many days on average does it take for a customer to an annual plan from the day they join Foodie-Fi?
- 10. Can you further breakdown this average value into 30 day periods (i.e. 0-30 days, 31-60 days etc)
- 11. How many customers downgraded from a pro monthly to a basic monthly plan in 2020?