

Data Engineer Associate Exam - Virtual Reality Fitness

ActiVR provides a virtual reality device designed for exercise and fitness.

ActiVR offers a range of products, including VR devices and subscription-based fitness programs through their apps.

The sales team at ActiVR wants to analyze user data to enhance their marketing strategy and evaluate their products. For this, it is crucial that the data is clean, accurate, and available for reporting.

They need your assistance in preparing the data before launching a new promotional campaign.

Database Schema

The data schema for ActiVR's database is outlined as follows:

- events: Contains records of events registered in different games.
- games: Stores information about various games available on the platform.
- devices: Holds data about the virtual reality devices used by the users.
- users: Contains details about the users utilizing the ActiVR platform.

Task 1

ActiVR's sales team wants to use the information it has about users for targeted marketing.

However, they suspect that the data may need to be cleaned before.

The expected data format and types for the users table according to the sales team's requirements is shown in the table below.

Write an SQL query that returns the users table with the specified format. Ensure that your query does not modify the users table.

Column Name	Description				
user_id	Unique integer (assigned by the database, cannot be altered). Missing values are not possible due to the database structure.				
age	Integer representing the age of the customer. Missing values should be replaced with the average age.				

Column Name	Description				
registration_date	Date when the user made an account first (YYYY-MM-DD). Missing values should be replaced with January 1st, 2024.				
email	Email address of the user. Missing values should be replaced with Unknown.				
workout_frequency	Workout frequency as a lowercase string, one of: <i>minimal, flexible, regular, maximal.</i> Missing values must be replaced with <i>flexible</i> .				

```
SELECT

User_id,

COALESCE(age, ROUND((SELECT AVG(age) FROM users WHERE age IS NOT NULL))) AS age,

COALESCE(

NULLIF(registration_date, '')::DATE,

DATE '2024-01-01'
) AS registration_date,

COALESCE(email, 'Unknown') AS email,

COALESCE(

NULLIF(LOWER(workout_frequency), ''),

'flexible'
) AS workout_frequency

FROM users;
```

i	↑↓	1 ··· 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	registration_date ··· ↑↓	email ··· ↑↓	workout_frequency ···	
	0	1	56	2022-09-20T00:00:00.000	hi_1@example.com	flexible	
	1	2	46	2020-06-21T00:00:00.000	hello_2@myemail.com	minimal	
	2 3 32 2020-02-08T00:00:00.000 hell			2020-02-08T00:00:00.000	hello_3@email.com	maximal	
3 4 60 2023-02-25T00:00:00.000 us		user4@email.com	maximal				
4 5 25 2021-03-03T00:00:00.000 hi		hi_5@email.com	minimal				
5 6 38 2021-01-15T00:00:00.000 u		user_6@myemail.com	regular				
	6 7 56 2020-12-12T00:00:00.000		hello_7@email.com	maximal			
	7 8 36 2020-08-04T00:00:00.000		hello_8@email.com	flexible			
	8 9 40 2023-02-18T00:00:00.000		hello_9@myemail.com	flexible			
	9 10 28 2020-06-08T00:00:00.000		hello10@myemail.com	regular			
	10 11 28 2022-11-17T00:00:00.000		user_11@myemail.com	minimal			
	11 12 41 2023-02-24T00:00:00.000		contact12@email.com	maximal			
	12 13 53 2023-10-17T00:00:00.000		user_13@email.com	flexible			
	13 14 57 2022-04-27T00:00:00.000		user14@example.com	flexible			
	14	15	41	2020-05-15T00:00:00.000	user15@myemail.com	maximal	
	15	16	20	2022-07-06T00:00:00.000	hello16@myemail.com minimal		
						*	

Rows: 350 <u>↓</u>

Unknown integration DataFrame as users

SELECT * FROM public.users

Hidden output

Task 2

It seems like there are missing values in the events table for the column game_id for all events before the year 2021.

However, we know that before 2021 there were only games where the game_type is running. The game_id for these games can be found in the games table.

Write a query so that the events table has a game_id for all events including those before 2021.

```
Unknown integration DataFrame as events_with_game_id

SELECT

e.event_id,

COALESCE(e.game_id, g.game_id) AS game_id,

e.device_id,

e.user_id,

e.event_time

FROM events e

LEFT JOIN games g ON g.game_type = 'running'

WHERE (e.game_id IS NULL AND EXTRACT(YEAR FROM e.event_time::TIMESTAMP) < 2021)

OR e.game_id IS NOT NULL;
```

index ··· ↑↓	event_id ··· ↑↓	ga ••• ↑↓	device_id ··· ↑↓	user ∙•• ↑↓	event_time ···
0	1	3	4	73	2021-06-11T02:07:04.000
1	2	3	5	141	2023-05-28T16:15:07.000
2	3	4	1	70	2023-08-31T13:28:50.000
3	4	4	2	262	2020-06-18T17:50:41.000
4	5	1	2	340	2021-01-21T06:34:48.000
5	6	4	2	308	2020-10-24T14:59:44.000
6	7	4	4	245	2020-10-22T11:30:07.000
7	8	4	5	3	2022-04-13T02:10:55.000
8	9	3	4	337	2021-11-27T21:31:31.000
9	10	4	3	63	2020-08-05T18:22:29.000
10	11	1	2	49	2021-10-17T08:53:15.000
11	12	4	3	76	2020-10-12T00:55:47.000
12	13	3	1	175	2021-03-08T16:54:56.000
13	14	1	1	109	2021-12-19T16:01:28.000
14	15	2	4	183	2021-01-23T01:27:33.000
15	16	3	5	192	2023-09-20T11:11:57.000

Rows: 1,500 <u>↓</u>

Task 3

ActiVR's sales team plans to launch a promotion for upgrades to virtual reality devices.

They aim to target customers who have participated in events related to specific game types.

Write a SQL query to provide the user_id and event_time for users who have participated in events related to biking games.

Unknown integration DataFrame as

SELECT

e.user_id,

e.event_time

```
FROM events e
JOIN games g ON e.game_id = g.game_id
WHERE g.game_type = 'biking';
```

•••	↑ ↓	••• 1	event_time	•••	^↓
	0	340	2021-01-21T06:34:48.000		
	1	49	2021-10-17T08:53:15.000		
	2	109	2021-12-19T16:01:28.000		
	3	216	2023-03-16T14:57:29.000		
	4	339	2021-01-02T04:51:58.000		
	5	193	2022-01-24T10:00:48.000		
	6	283	2022-01-17T18:20:33.000		
	7	80	2021-08-11T17:08:31.000		
	8	89	2021-08-29T11:58:41.000		
	9	83	2022-10-25T04:21:03.000		
1	0	331	2023-02-16T22:16:12.000		
1	1	283	2022-04-22T06:30:08.000)	
1	2	69	2022-06-26T11:43:09.000		
1	3	50	2022-04-05T01:49:03.000		