

1. Consider only the rows with country\_id = "BDV" (there are 844 such rows). For each site\_id, we can compute the number of unique user\_id's found in these 844 rows. Which site\_id has the largest number of unique users? And what's the number?

**Code:**

```
SELECT site_id, COUNT(DISTINCT user_id) AS 'Unique Users Count'
FROM sample
WHERE country_id = 'BDV'
GROUP BY site_id;
```

**Output:**

site_id	Unique Users Cou...
3POLC	2
5NPAU	544
N0OTG	90

**Answer:** Site\_id = '5NPAU' has the largest number of unique users with 544 unique users.

2. Between 2019-02-03 00:00:00 and 2019-02-04 23:59:59, there are four users who visited a certain site more than 10 times. Find these four users & which sites they (each) visited more than 10 times. (Simply provides four triples in the form (user\_id, site\_id, number of visits) in the box below.)

**Code:**

```
SELECT user_id, site_id, COUNT(user_id) AS 'Number of Visits'
FROM sample
WHERE ts BETWEEN '2019-02-03 00:00:00' AND '2019-02-04 23:59:59'
GROUP BY site_id, user_id
HAVING COUNT(user_id) > 10;
```

**Output:**

user_id	site_id	Number of Vis...
LC3C7E	3POLC	15
LC3A59	N0OTG	26
LC06C3	N0OTG	25
LC3C9D	N0OTG	17

**Answer:** (LC3C7E, 3POLC, 15), (LC3A59, N00TG, 26), (LC06C3,N00TG, 25), (LC3C9D, N00TG, 17)

3. For each site, compute the unique number of users whose last visit (found in the original data set) was to that site. For instance, user "LC3561"'s last visit is to "N00TG" based on timestamp data. Based on this measure, what are top three sites? (hint: site "3POLC" is ranked at 5th with 28 users whose last visit in the data set was to 3POLC; simply provide three pairs in the form (site\_id, number of users).)

**Code:**

```
SELECT sample1.site_id, COUNT(DISTINCT sample1.user_id) AS 'number of users'
FROM sample AS sample1
INNER JOIN (SELECT user_id, max(ts) AS last_ts
            FROM sample
            GROUP BY user_id) AS sample2
ON sample2.user_id=sample1.user_id AND sample2.last_ts = sample1.ts
GROUP BY sample1.site_id
ORDER BY COUNT(sample1.user_id) DESC;
```

**Output:**

	site_id	number of use...
►	5NPAU	992
	N00TG	561
	QGO3G	289
	GVOFK	42
	3POLC	28
	RT9Z6	2
	JSUUP	1
	EUZ/Q	1

**Answer:** (5NPAU, 992), (N00TG, 561), (QGO3G, 289)

4. For each user, determine the first site he/she visited and the last site he/she visited based on the timestamp data. Compute the number of users whose first/last visits are to the same website. What is the number?

**Code:**

```
SELECT COUNT(last_sample.user_id) AS 'number of users'
FROM
```

```

(SELECT sample1.user_id, sample1.ts, sample1.site_id
FROM sample AS sample1
INNER JOIN (SELECT user_id, max(ts) AS last_ts
            FROM sample
            GROUP BY user_id) AS sample2
ON sample2.user_id = sample1.user_id AND sample2.last_ts = sample1.ts) AS
last_sample
JOIN
(SELECT sample1.user_id, sample1.ts, sample1.site_id
FROM sample AS sample1
INNER JOIN (SELECT user_id, min(ts) AS first_ts
            FROM sample
            GROUP BY user_id) AS sample3
ON sample3.user_id = sample1.user_id AND sample3.first_ts = sample1.ts) AS
first_sample
ON last_sample.user_id = first_sample.user_id
WHERE last_sample.site_id = first_sample.site_id ;

```

**Output:**

number of users
1670

**Answer:** The number of users whose first/last visits are to the same website is 1670 (assuming that users with a single record also count)