Consecutive Timestamp Differences with LEAD()

Business problem: Tracking User Payment Funnel Times with LEAD()

A customer has complained that it took too long for them complete their payment process due to there being an error with the system. The customer support team brought this issue up and asked the analytics team to investigate the payment funnel time data for subscriptionid = 38844.

As subscriptions move through the payment statuses, they are logged in the paymentstatuslog table using the statuslog to show what status they moved to. They can go back and forth and move through statuses multiple times.

Each step of the payment process from the user point of view is outlined below:

- 1. The user opens the widget to initiate the payment process.
- 2. The user types in their credit card information.
- 3. The user clicks the "submit" button to complete their part of the payment process.
- 4. The product sends the data to the third-party payment company.
- 5. The third-party payment company completes the transaction and reports back.

This process is converted into statusid susing the following ID to definition mapping below:

select * from statusdefinition;

STATUSID	DESCRIPTION		
0 1 2 3 4	Error PaymentWidgetOpened PaymentEntered PaymentSubmitted PaymentSuccess Complete		

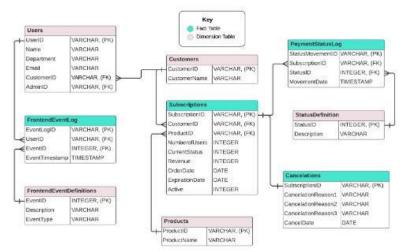
Task:

Using the paymentstatuslog table, pull payment funnel data for subscriptionid = 38844. For each status timestamp, calculate the time difference between that timestamp the next chronological timestamp in order to show how long the user was in each status before moving to the next status. You can use the window function lead() to pull the next chronological timestamp.

Include the following columns:

- SubscriptionMovementid
- Subscriptionid
- Statusid
- MovementDate
- NextStatusMovementDate
- TimeinStatus

Main Data Model



```
-- SQL code BY John Uzoma

SELECT

*,

LEAD(movementdate) OVER(PARTITION BY subscriptionid ORDER BY movementdate) as nextstatusmovementdate,

TIMESTAMPDIF(

SECOND,

movementdate,

LEAD(movementdate) OVER(PARTITION BY subscriptionid ORDER BY movementdate)

| LEAD(movementdate) OVER(PARTITION BY subscriptionid ORDER BY movementdate)

| | | ' | | 'seconds' AS timeinstatus

FROM PAYMENTSTATUSLOG

WHERE subscriptionid = '38844';
```

Result

1 5	STATUSMOVEMENTID	SUBSCRIPTIONID	STATUSID	MOVEMENTDATE	NEXTSTATUSMOVEMENTDATE	TIMEINSTATUS
1	39112775	38844	1	2023-12-02 02:33:13.0	2023-12-02 02:33:22.0	9 seconds
1:	13223956	38844	2	2023-12-02 02:33:22.0	2023-12-02 02:33:29.0	7 seconds
1 5	3176031	38844	3	2023-12-02 02:33:29.0	2023-12-02 02:33:31.0	2 seconds
1 :	1694206	38844	0	2023-12-02 02:33:31.0	2023-12-02 02:33:46.0	15 seconds
1 5	9634923	38844	2	2023-12-02 02:33:46.0	2023-12-02 02:33:51.0	5 seconds
1	31401200	38844	3	2023-12-02 02:33:51.0	2023-12-02 02:33:53.0	2 seconds
1 9	94425726	38844	4	2023-12-02 02:33:53.0	2023-12-02 02:33:55.0	2 seconds
į :	78460513	38844	l 5	2023-12-02 02:33:55.0	null	null