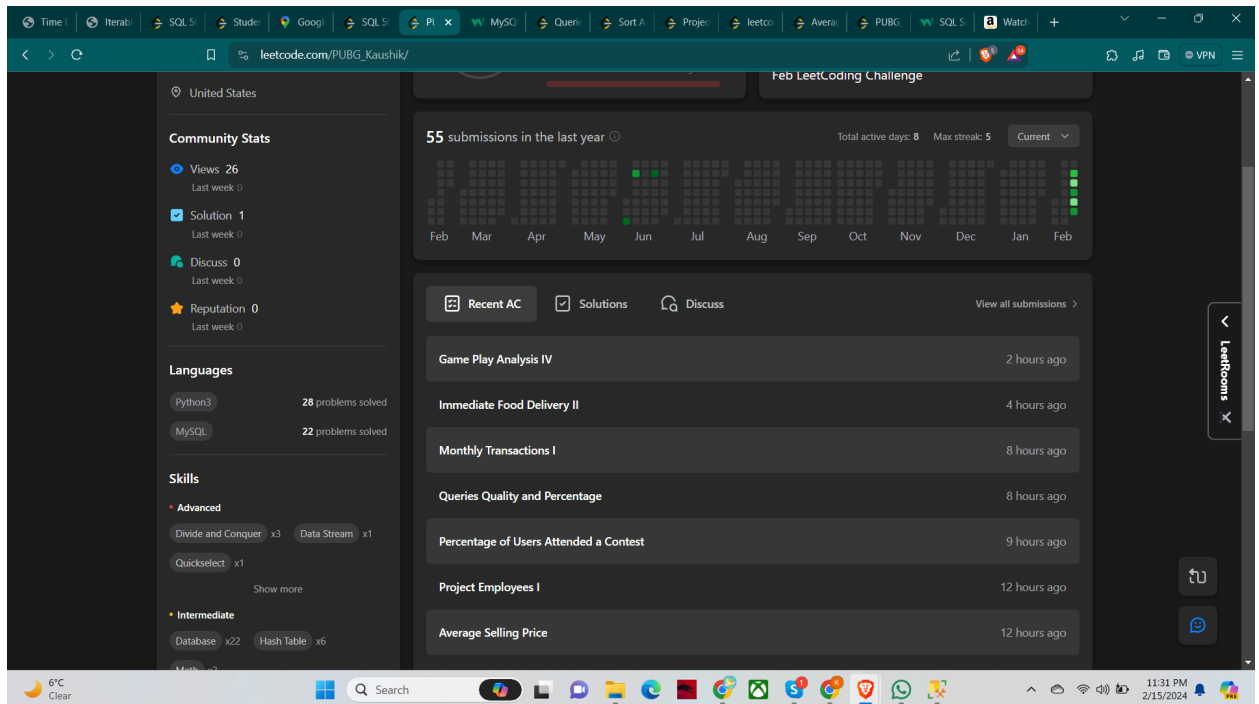
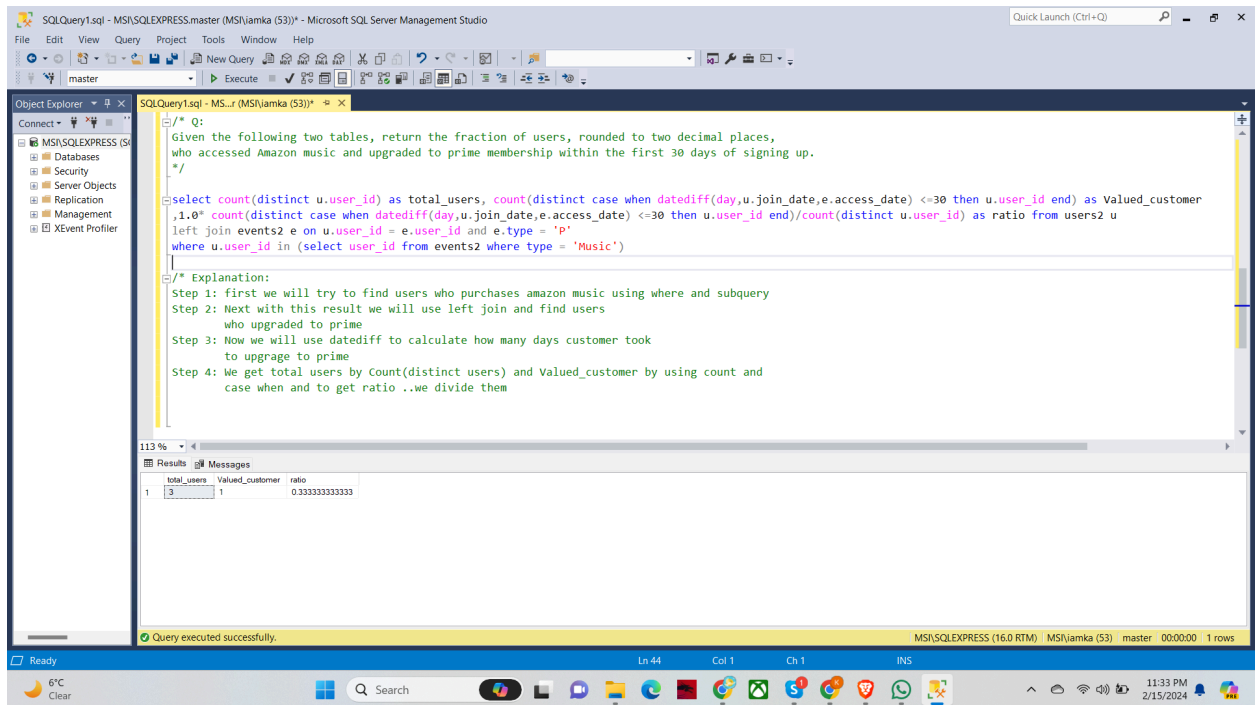


Day10 - Feb15th 2024

1. Woke up at 6 am and completed all the necessary work
2. Cooked food
3. Headed to library and marketed my profile/Applied few jobs
4. Solved 7 Leetcode question (4 easy/ 3 Medium)



5. Solved one complex real time SQL question from Ankit Bansal YT complex SQL problems



The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The main window displays a SQL query in the 'SQLQuery1.sql' file. The query is as follows:

```
/* Q:
Given the following two tables, return the fraction of users, rounded to two decimal places,
who accessed Amazon music and upgraded to prime membership within the first 30 days of signing up.
*/
select count(distinct u.user_id) as total_users, count(distinct case when datediff(day,u.join_date,e.access_date) <=30 then u.user_id end) as Valued_customer
,1.0* count(distinct case when datediff(day,u.join_date,e.access_date) <=30 then u.user_id end)/count(distinct u.user_id) as ratio from users2 u
left join events2 e on u.user_id = e.user_id and e.type = 'P'
where u.user_id in (select user_id from events2 where type = 'Music')
```

Below the query, there is an 'Explanation' section with the following steps:

- Step 1: first we will try to find users who purchases amazon music using where and subquery
- Step 2: Next with this result we will use left join and find users who upgraded to prime
- Step 3: Now we will use datediff to calculate how many days customer took to upgrade to prime
- Step 4: We get total users by Count(distinct users) and Valued_customer by using count and case when and to get ratio ..we divide them

The 'Results' pane at the bottom shows the output of the query:

	total_users	Valued_customer	ratio
1	3	1	0.333333333333

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query executed successfully.' and '1 rows'.

6. I Promise I'll grind even more once i receive my new laptop