E-commerce website traffic performance analysis for Maven Fuzzy Factory

1. The situation

Maven Fuzzy Factory has been live for approximately eight months, and this report is being prepared to present website traffic performance to the board of directors. This analysis uses SQL to explore user behavior and key traffic trends, offering insights into how the website has grown and performed during its first eight months of operation.

2. Website performance analysis

2.1. Overall performance

Maven Fuzzy Factory website performance showed a clear upward trend in both website traffic and order volume over the 8 month period from March to November 2012. Total website sessions grew by 377%. Similarly, orders increased by 522%. While growth was relatively gradual in the first six months, a significant acceleration occurred in October and November, where both orders and sessions saw their largest month-over-month increases. The sharp rise indicates the impact of successful A/B tests for landing pages and billing pages, which is discussed further in the next sections. Figure 1 highlights the growth trend over the 8-month period. Please refer to appendix 1 for the detailed data.

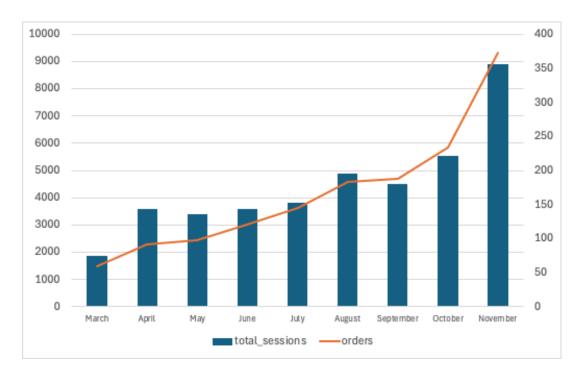


Figure 1. The growth of website performance during the first 8 months of 2012

```
-- 1. Monthly trends for gsearch sessions and orders

SELECT

YEAR(website_sessions.created_at) as year,

MONTH(website_sessions.created_at) as month,

COUNT(DISTINCT website_sessions.website_session_id) total_sessions,

COUNT(DISTINCT orders.order_id) AS orders,

COUNT(DISTINCT orders.order_id)/COUNT(DISTINCT website_sessions.website_session_id) AS conversion_rate

FROM website_sessions

LEFT JOIN orders ON orders.website_session_id = website_sessions.website_session_id

WHERE website_sessions.created_at < '2012-11-27'

AND website_sessions.utm_source = 'gsearch'

GROUP BY 1,2;
```

Figure 2. SQL code to extract monthly growth of sessions and orders

2.2 Monthly traffic trend for all channels

The traffic to Maven Fuzzy Factory's website over the past eight months has been driven by four primary channels: Google paid search (gsearch), Bing paid search (bsearch), organic search, and direct type-in sessions. The data shows notable shifts in channel contributions over time. Figure 3 provides a detailed breakdown of monthly traffic by channel, highlighting the relative growth of each source over time.

month	gsearch_paid_ sessions	bsearch_paid_ sessions	organic_search_ sessions	direct_typein_ sessions
March	1860	2	8	9
April	3574	11	78	71
May	3410	25	150	151
June	3578	25	190	170
July	3811	44	207	187
August	4877	705	265	250
September	4491	1439	331	285
October	5534	1781	428	440
November	8889	2840	536	485

Figure 3. Monthly traffic trend from March to November 2012

Gsearch consistently remained the dominant source of traffic throughout the period. The steady growth highlights a strong performance of Google Ads in acquiring visitors and customers. Bsearch saw minimal activity in the early months, but experienced a major spike starting in August. Organic Search traffic showed steady and organic growth. Although the absolute numbers remain modest compared to paid channels, the upward trend indicates improved SEO performance or increased brand visibility. Lastly, direct type-in sessions, representing users who accessed

directly through typing URL, also increased gradually. This trend could reflect growing brand recognition and returning visitors, particularly in the last few months.

```
et a list of all sources and referers of the traffic
SELECT DISTINCT
   utm_source,
   utm_campaign,
   http_referer
FROM website_sessions
WHERE created_at < '2012-11-27';
SELECT
   YEAR(website_sessions.created_at) as year,
   MONTH(website sessions.created at) as month,
   COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN website sessions.utm source='gsearch'
        THEN website_sessions.website_session_id ELSE NULL END) AS gsearch_paid_sessions,
   COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN website_sessions.utm_source='bsearch
        THEN website_sessions.website_session_id ELSE NULL END) AS bsearch_paid_sessions,
    COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN website_sessions.utm_source IS NULL AND http_referer IS NOT NULL
        THEN website_sessions.website_session_id ELSE NULL END) AS organic_search_sessions,
    COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN website_sessions.utm_source IS NULL AND http_referer IS NULL
        {\tt THEN \ website\_session\_id \ ELSE \ NULL \ END) \ AS \ direct\_typein\_sessions}
FROM website_sessions
LEFT JOIN orders ON orders.website_session_id = website_sessions.website_session_id
WHERE website_sessions.created_at < '2012-11-27'
GROUP BY 1,2;
```

Figure 4. SQL code to gather all channels' traffic trends

2.3 A/B tests to improve traffic and sales

Landing page test

From March to June 2012, all traffic was directed to the /home page, which had a relatively high bounce rate of 59.18%. To address this, a new landing page was implemented to improve user engagement and overall performance. From June 19 to July 28 2012, Maven Fuzzy Factory initiated an A/B test to evaluate the effectiveness of two landing pages: /home and /lander-1 for gsearch source. The goal was to determine which version led to higher user conversion.

As shown in Figure 5, the two variants attracted a similar number of sessions - 2,261 for /home and 2,316 for /lander-1. However, the outcomes in terms of orders reveal a notable difference: /home resulted in 72 orders (conversion rate: 3.18%), while /lander-1 drove 94 orders, achieving a conversion rate of 4.06%. This result indicates that /lander-1 outperformed /home by a relative conversion lift of approximately 28%, making it the more effective landing page.

landing_page	sessions	orders	conversion_rate
/home	2261	72	0,0318
/lander-1	2316	94	0,0406

Figure 5. A/B Test Results: Performance Comparison of /home vs. /lander-1 landing Pages

Since the implementation of the new landing page, it has contributed to an estimated 202 additional orders over roughly four months, driven by 22,972 extra sessions. This translates to around 50 extra orders per month, or 0.0088 incremental orders per session.

To further support the results of the A/B test, a full conversion funnel analysis was conducted to track user behavior from the landing page through to order completion.

segment	product_clickthrough _rate	mr_fuzzy_click through_rate	cart_clickthrough_ rate	delivery_clickthr ough_rate		thankyou_clic kthrough_rate
saw_homepage	0,4166	0,7261	0,4327	0,6757	0,84	0,4286
saw_lander	0,4676	0,7128	0,4508	0,6638	0,8528	0,4772

Figure 6. Conversion Funnel Metrics: Users Landing on /home vs. /lander-1

As shown in Figure 6, users who landed on /lander-1 consistently demonstrated slightly higher or comparable clickthrough rates across each step of the funnel, from product page views to final order confirmation. Users who landed on /lander-1 had slightly higher product page clickthrough (46.76% vs. 41.66%), cart click through (45.08% vs. 43.27%), and thank-you page conversion rates (4.77% vs. 4.29%) compared to those who landed on /home. The improved performance across nearly all stages reinforces the decision to adopt /lander-1 as the preferred landing experience.

Please refer to appendix 2 for the full SQL code to conduct the analysis in this part.

Billing page test

With the clickthrough rate to complete an order falling below 50%, as revealed by the conversion funnel analysis, Maven Fuzzy Factory introduced a redesigned billing page to increase order completion and boost revenue. During the final month of the analysis period (Sep 10 to Nov 10, 2012), a clear improvement in sales conversion was observed. The old billing page generated an average of \$22.83 in revenue per billing page view, while the new version generated \$31.34, reflecting an increase of \$8.51 per view. Please refer to figure 7 for the result.

Out of 1,311 total sessions during one month (Oct 27 - Nov 27), 1,193 sessions reached the billing page, resulting in an estimated billing test value of \$10,160 over that month.

billing_version_seen	sessions	revenue_per_billing_page_seen
/billing	657	22,826484
/billing-2	654	31,339297

Figure 7. Revenue Performance by Billing Page Version (Sep 10 - Nov 10, 2012)

```
SELECT
   billing_version_seen,
   COUNT(DISTINCT website_session_id) AS sessions,
    SUM(price_usd)/COUNT(DISTINCT website_session_id) AS revenue_per_billing_page_seen
FROM(
   website_pageviews.website_session_id,
   website_pageviews.pageview_url AS billing_version_seen,
   orders.order_id,
   orders.price_usd
FROM website_pageviews
   LEFT JOIN orders ON orders.website_session_id=website_pageviews.website_session_id
WHERE website_pageviews.created_at > '2012-09-10'
   AND website_pageviews.created_at < '2012-11-10'
   AND website_pageviews.pageview_url IN ('/billing','/billing-2')) AS billing_pageviews_and_order_data
GROUP BY 1;
-- calculate the total amount of billing sessions
   COUNT(website_session_id) AS billing_sessions_past_month
FROM website_pageviews
WHERE website_pageviews.pageview_url IN ('/billing', '/billing-2')
   AND created_at BETWEEN '2012-10-27' AND '2012-11-27'
```

Figure 8: SQL code for revenue comparison between billing page versions

APPENDIX

Appendix 1. General growth of sessions, orders, and conversion rate

year	month	total_sessions orders		conversion_rate
2012	3	1860	60	0,0323
2012	4	3574	92	0,0257
2012	5	3410	97	0,0284
2012	6	3578	121	0,0338
2012	7	3811	145	0,038
2012	8	4877	184	0,0377
2012	9	4491	188	0,0419
2012	10	5534	234	0,0423
2012	11	8889	373	0,042

Appendix 2. SQL code for Landing page A/B test analysis

1. Estimate revenue impact of the landing page test

-- Step 1: Identify the first pageview ID for the test

SELECT MIN(website_pageview_id) AS first_test_pv FROM website_pageviews WHERE pageview_url = '/lander-1';

-- Step 2: Confirm the date of the first pageview in the test

SELECT created_at

FROM website_pageviews

WHERE website_pageviews.website_pageview_id >= 23504;

-- Step 3: Create temporary table of first pageview per session

CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE first_page_viewed AS SELECT

website_pageviews.website_session_id,

MIN(website_pageviews.website_pageview_id) AS min_pageview_id FROM website_pageviews

JOIN website_sessions ON website_sessions.website_session_id = website_pageviews.website_session_id

WHERE website_sessions.created_at < '2012-07-28'

AND website pageviews.website pageview id >= 23504

AND utm_source = 'gsearch'

AND utm_campaign = 'nonbrand'

GROUP BY website_pageviews.website_session_id;

-- Step 4: Attach landing page URL to each session

CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE nonbrand_test_sessions_with_landingpages AS SELECT

first_page_viewed.website_session_id,
first_page_viewed.min_pageview_id,
website_pageviews.pageview_url AS landing_page
FROM first_page_viewed
LEFT JOIN website_pageviews
ON first_page_viewed.min_pageview_id =
website_pageviews.website_pageview_id
WHERE website_pageviews.pageview_url IN ('/home', '/lander-1');

-- Step 5: Add order data

CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE nonbrand_test_sessions_w_orders AS SELECT

nonbrand_test_sessions_with_landingpages.website_session_id, nonbrand_test_sessions_with_landingpages.landing_page, orders.order_id

FROM nonbrand_test_sessions_with_landingpages

LEFT JOIN orders

ON orders.website_session_id =

nonbrand_test_sessions_with_landingpages.website_session_id;

-- Step 6: Calculate conversion rate by landing page

SELECT

landing_page,

COUNT(DISTINCT website_session_id) AS sessions,

COUNT(DISTINCT order id) AS orders,

COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) * 1.0 / COUNT(DISTINCT website_session_id) AS conversion_rate

 ${\sf FROM\ nonbrand_test_sessions_w_orders}$

GROUP BY landing page;

2. Estimate incremental orders from the test

-- Step 7: Find the last session using the old landing page

SELECT MAX(website_sessions.website_session_id) AS
most_recent_gsearch_nonbrand_home_pv
FROM website_sessions
LEFT JOIN website_pageviews ON website_pageviews.website_session_id =
website_sessions.website_session_id
WHERE utm_source = 'gsearch'
AND utm_campaign = 'nonbrand'
AND pageview_url = '/home'
AND website_sessions.created_at < '2012-11-07';

-- Step 8: Count the sessions since the switch to new landing page SELECT COUNT(website session id) AS sessions since test FROM website sessions WHERE created at < '2012-11-27' AND website session id > 17145 -- based on above query AND utm source = 'gsearch' AND utm_campaign = 'nonbrand'; 3. Full Conversion Funnel Analysis -- Step 9: Flag all key steps in the funnel for each session CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE sessions level flagged AS **SELECT** website_session_id, MAX(homepage) AS homepage click, MAX(lander_page) AS lander_click, MAX(products page) AS product click, MAX(fuzzy_page) AS fuzzy_click, MAX(cart_page) AS cart_click, MAX(delivery_page) AS delivery_click, MAX(billing_page) AS billing_click, MAX(thankyou page) AS thankyou click FROM (**SELECT** website sessions.website session id, website_pageviews.website_pageview_id, CASE WHEN pageview_url = '/home' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END AS homepage, CASE WHEN pageview url = '/lander-1' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END AS lander page, CASE WHEN pageview url = '/products' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END AS products page, CASE WHEN pageview url = '/the-original-mr-fuzzy' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END AS fuzzy page, CASE WHEN pageview url = '/cart' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END AS cart page, CASE WHEN pageview_url = '/shipping' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END AS delivery_page, CASE WHEN pageview url = '/billing' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END AS billing page, CASE WHEN pageview url = '/thank-you-for-your-order' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END AS thankyou_page FROM website sessions LEFT JOIN website pageviews ON website_pageviews.website_session_id = website sessions.website session id WHERE website_sessions.created_at BETWEEN '2012-06-19' AND '2012-07-28' AND utm_source = 'gsearch' AND utm campaign = 'nonbrand') AS flag_list GROUP BY website session id;

-- Step 10: Count step completions by landing page group CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE session click to flagged AS

```
SELECT
 CASE
  WHEN homepage_click = 1 THEN 'saw_homepage'
  WHEN lander click = 1 THEN 'saw lander'
  ELSE 'error'
 END AS segment,
 COUNT(DISTINCT website_session_id) AS sessions,
 COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN product_click = 1 THEN website_session_id
END) AS to product,
 COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN fuzzy_click = 1 THEN website_session_id END)
AS to mr fuzzy,
 COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN cart click = 1 THEN website session id END)
AS to_cart,
 COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN delivery click = 1 THEN website session id
END) AS to delivery,
 COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN billing click = 1 THEN website session id END)
AS to billing,
 COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN thankyou click = 1 THEN website session id
END) AS to_thankyou
FROM sessions_level_flagged
GROUP BY 1;
```

-- Step 11: Calculate clickthrough rates across funnel stages SELECT

segment,

to_product * 1.0 / sessions AS product_clickthrough_rate,
to_mr_fuzzy * 1.0 / to_product AS mr_fuzzy_clickthrough_rate,
to_cart * 1.0 / to_mr_fuzzy AS cart_clickthrough_rate,
to_delivery * 1.0 / to_cart AS delivery_clickthrough_rate,
to_billing * 1.0 / to_delivery AS billing_clickthrough_rate,
to_thankyou * 1.0 / to_billing AS thankyou_clickthrough_rate
FROM session_click_to_flagged;