Home Address Transaction Analysis `Easy`

`10 Points`

Given a table of transactions and a table of users, write a query to determine if users tend to order more to their primary address versus other addresses.

*Note: Return the percentage of transactions ordered to their home address as **home_address_percent**.*

Output Schema:

Column	Type
home_address_percent	FLOAT

TABLE SCHEMA

```sql
CREATE TABLE transactions (
id INT PRIMARY KEY,
user_id INT,
created_at DATETIME,
shipping_address VARCHAR(255)
);

-- Transactions sample data
INSERT INTO transactions (id, user_id, created_at, shipping_address) VALUES
(1, 1, '2025-01-15 10:30:00', '123 Main St'),
(2, 1, '2025-01-16 11:45:00', '789 Oak Ave'),
(3, 2, '2025-01-17 14:20:00', '456 Elm St'),
(4, 2, '2025-01-18 15:10:00', '123 Pine Rd'),
(5, 3, '2025-01-19 16:05:00', '789 Oak Ave'),
(6, 3, '2025-01-20 17:40:00', '123 Main St'),
(7, 3, '2025-01-21 17:45:00', '123 Main St');

CREATE TABLE users (
id INT PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(255),
address VARCHAR(255)
);

-- Users sample data
INSERT INTO users (id, name, address) VALUES
(1, 'John Doe', '123 Main St'),
(2, 'Jane Smith', '456 Elm St'),
(3, 'Alice Johnson', '789 Oak Ave');
```

SOLUTION

```
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SELECT
  ROUND(
    100.0 * SUM(CASE WHEN t.shipping_address = u.address THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) / COUNT(*),
    2
  ) AS home_address_percent
FROM
  transactions t
JOIN
  users u ON t.user_id = u.id
```

OUTPUT

▼ Tables

home_address_percent
42.86

My Thought Process:

I joined the two tables on the user ID, compared the shipping and home addresses, and used a CASE WHEN to count the number of matches. Then I calculated the percentage and used ROUND() to keep it clean. I also made sure to use * 1.0 to avoid any integer division issues.