

Data Engineering interview case

A glimpse into the world of Big Data at OLX

Note: Throughout this presentation we use the term **NNL = 'net new listings'**

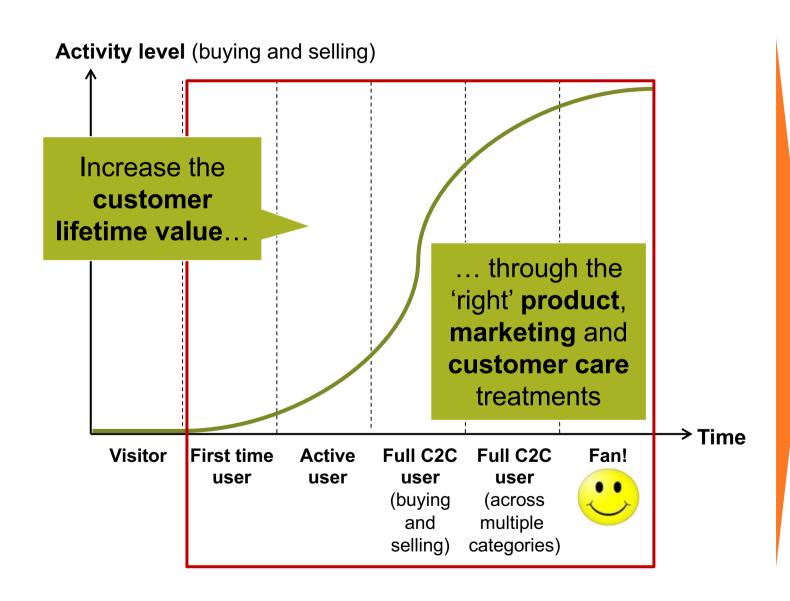
Net = Approved, not rejected, not spam
New = First version of listing (not renewed)

What is **C**ustomer **L**ifecycle **M**anagement?





CLM is all about treating our customers the best way possible in the lifecycle stage they are in, turning them into 'fans'



CLM enables:

- ✓ Dramatic improvement in marketing effectiveness
- ✓ Improved retention
- ✓ Higher engagement
- ✓ Happier customers



Sweeping overview of the CLM machine

Platforms and data

Single customer view

Insights & analytics

Customer segmentation

Customer treatments

5

Execution

6

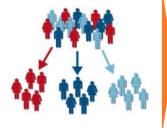
Trans- Website & mobile app

Customer care

Social / 3rd party











- Raw platform data sources
- Multiple, disjointed data structures – transactional, product / device, customer care, third party / social, other
- Consolidated
 CLM data
 warehouse
 with single
 customer view
- Feeds all CLM business logic & analytics
- Refreshed daily but with real-time overlay

- Identify where value is and what its drivers are
- Understand user journeys and pain points

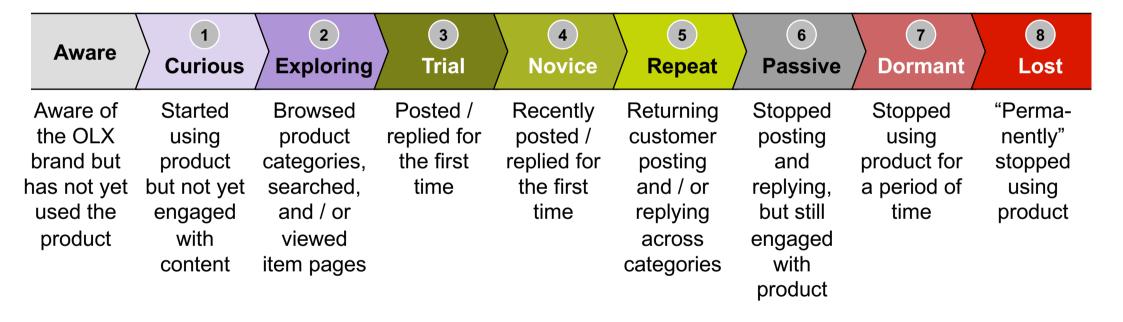
 for buyers and sellers, by category, channel, region
- Classify customers according to their lifecycle stage
- Assign to actionable segments based on customer behaviour and lifetime value

- ✓ At the right **time**
- ✓ For the appropriate segment
- ✓With the right (personalised)message
- ✓Via the right communication channel (email, SMS, push, phone, product)

- Execute customer treatments
- Measure and analyse impact and continuously refine CLM platform & business rules as needed

Overview of the customer lifecycle, from 'cradle to grave'

Increase engagement





Reduce churn

Customer needs and business objectives evolve over the lifecycle

Customer needs	Aware	Curious	2 Exploring	3 Trial	A Novice	5 Repeat	6 Passive	Dormant	8 Lost
	"I am not sure online classifieds is for me."	"I am look- ing for a good online classifieds platform to buy / sell something."	"I want to find what I am looking to buy." "I want to ensure I would be able to sell my item."	"I want an easy, effective and safe experience."	"I completed my first sale / purchase now what?" "I need reasons to use the platform again."	"I need ideas and tips for what I can buy / sell." "I love buying and selling stuff with OLX."	"I need help finding what I am looking for." "I need support with the posting process."	"I need better reasons or incentives to keep me interested in using the platform."	"I don't want to use an online classifieds platform." "I don't like the OLX experience."
Business objectives	Attract	Impress	Capture	Delight	Activate	Grow	Re- activate	Revive	Recover
	through online and offline marketing acquisition channels	through providing superior product experience and proposition	via persona- lised and highly relevant product journeys	with intimate support and hand- holding during trial process	by nurturing relation- ship and driving towards repeat usage	engage- ment through cross/up- selling and loyalty marketing	with tailored proactive retention campaigns	with targeted reactive retention	opportu- nistically (but do not target explicitly)

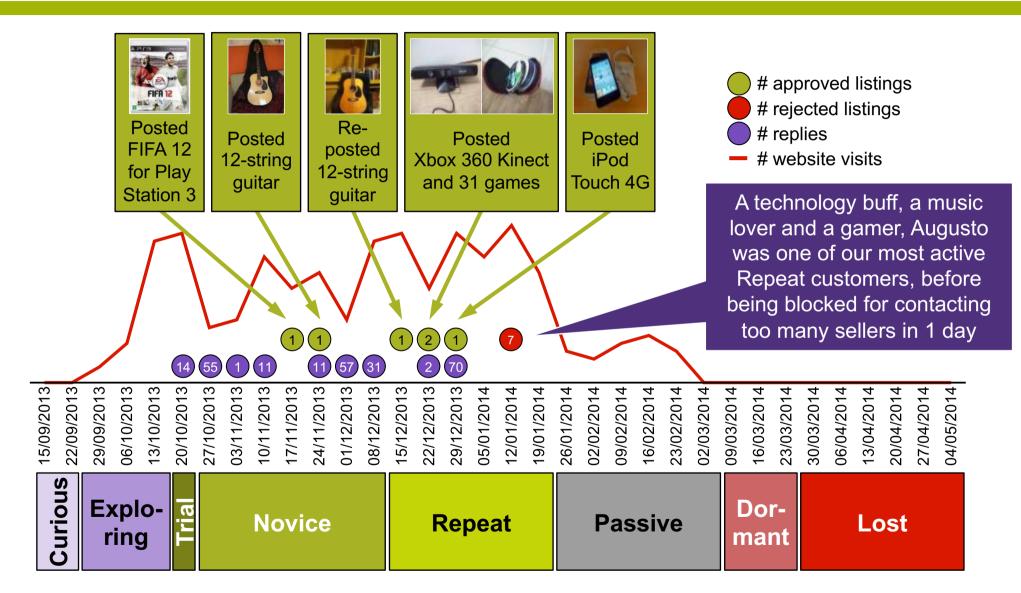


Illustration of a (real) customer lifecycle

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augusto cesar simplicio carlos @djguto00 Sao paulo http://Djguto

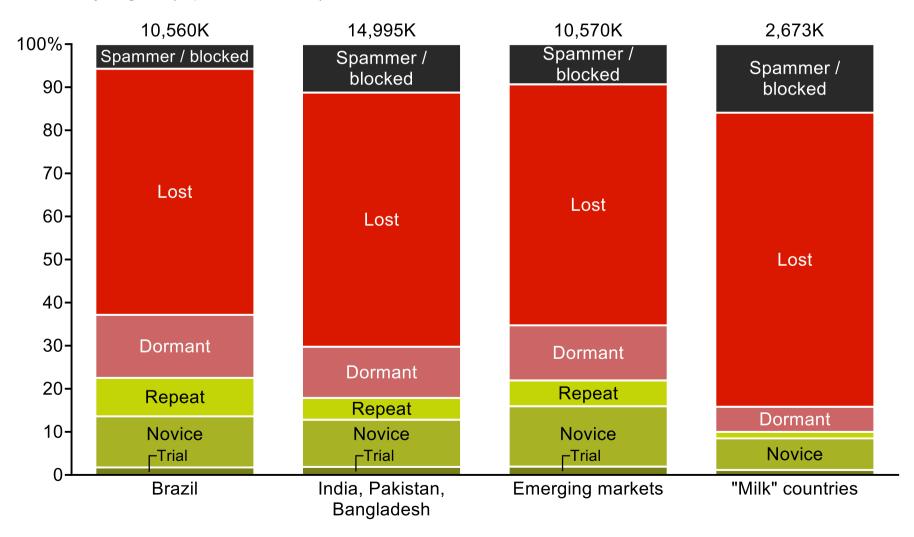


Source: OLX BI data warehouse Note: Visits is dummy data



Today's snapshot: **65-70%** of our customers are inactive (**Dormant** + **Lost**) and only **5-10%** are coming back regularly (**Repeat**)

customers by region (top 24 countries), as of 29 June 2014

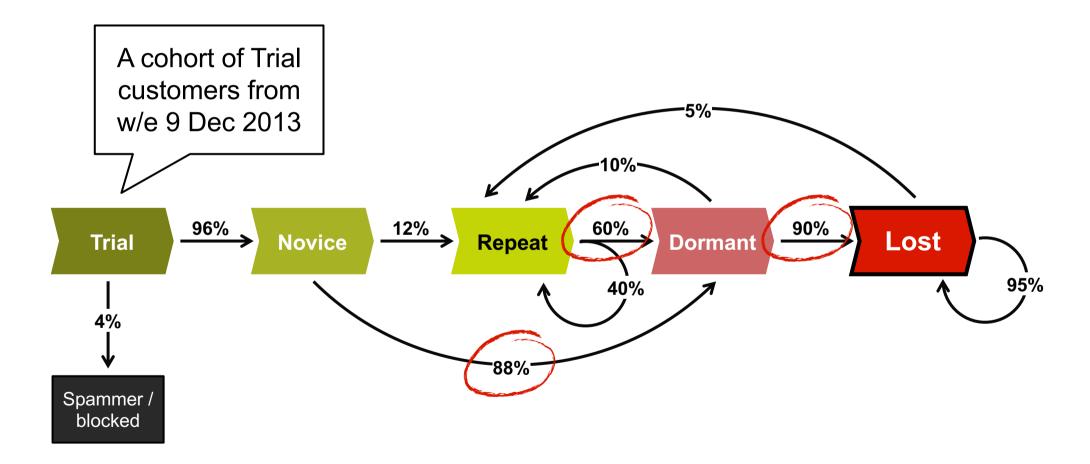




There is significant customer 'leakage' across all lifecycle stages



Behavioural propensities by lifecycle stage

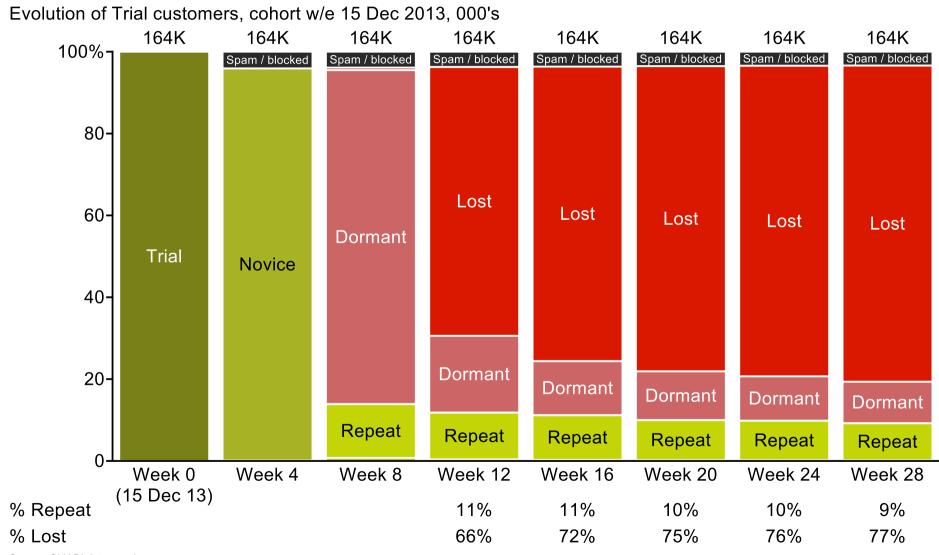






Impact over time: only ~9% of Trial customers remain active after ~6 months, 77% end up Lost





Source: OLX BI data warehouse

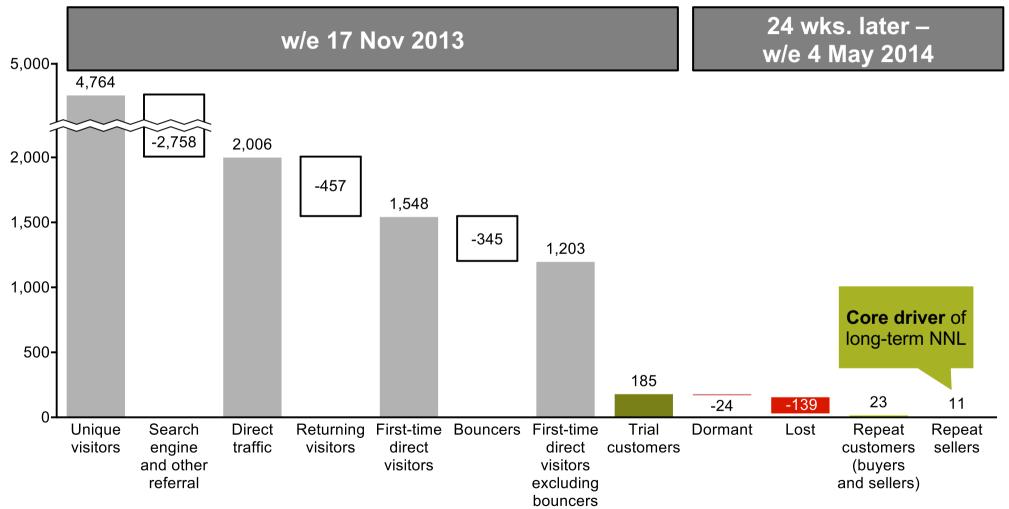
Note: Based on extrapolated 10% Brazil sample. *Active = New + Trial + Repeat



Ultimately very **few customers become Repeat sellers** – huge opportunity to improve conversion across the lifecycle



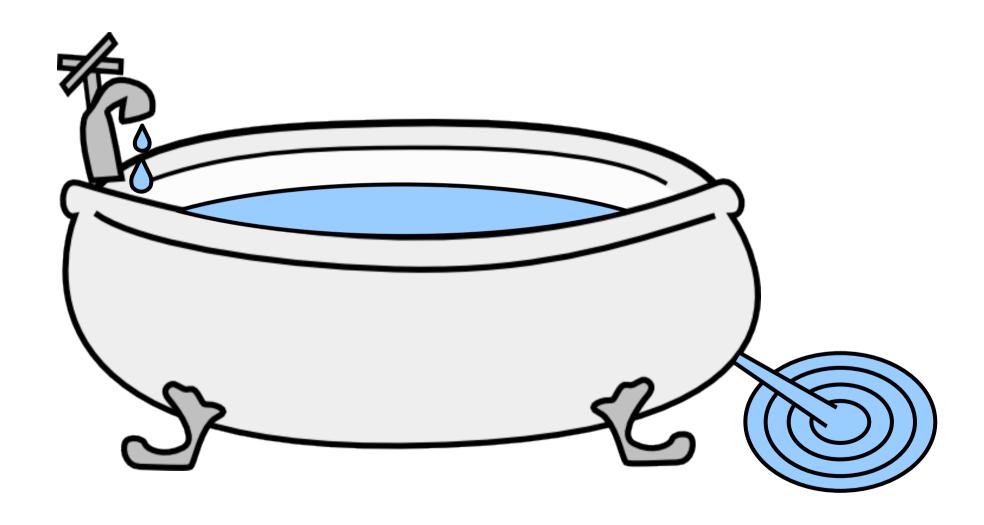
Lifecycle funnel, # customers, 000's (excludes mobile app usage)



Source: AT Internet; OLX BI data warehouse; internal marketing spend data; analysis
Note: Usage data based on extrapolated 10% Brazil sample and excludes usage from mobile app users. Marketing spend in Nov 2013 in Brazil was \$6.3M.



So... how do we fix the leakage? Let's look at 5 opportunities...





5 strategic CLM objectives to fix this, leveraging (email, push and phone) marketing, product changes and customer care to get there

Objective	Current state	Target	Impact	
 Capture Exploring customers Only <u>15%</u> of Exploring customers become new Trial users (to be validated) 		17.5%		
2 Activate Novice customers	Only <u>12%</u> of Novice customers become active Repeat users	17%	Double	
Retain Repeat customers	• 40% of Repeat customers remain active after 6 months	50%	daily NNL	
Grow Repeat customers	 47% of Repeat customers are sellers (53% are buyers only) 3 NNL on average per active Repeat seller per month 	50% 3.3 NNL	rate	
 Recover Dormant / Lost customers 10% of Dormant customers (5% of Lost) re-activate and become Repeat customers again over 6 months 		20%		



Fun exercises for potential new Data Engineers



Objectives	 Load data to Redshift Implement CLM segmentation on sample customer data Calculate listing liquidity
Deliverable	Table in Redshift clusterSQL code
Format	Redshift SQL



Some tips

- Read the Redshift documentation © http://aws.amazon.com/documentation/redshift/
- Recommended SQL clients:
 - Datagriphttps://www.jetbrains.com/datagrip/
- The given data is only a small sample of the real dataset (which is 500x bigger), so think carefully about performance of your query as it is supposed to still run fast on a bigger dataset.
- Depending on the size of your test cluster, your queries should usually finish in less than a couple of minutes minutes



Description of data structure of sample table actions

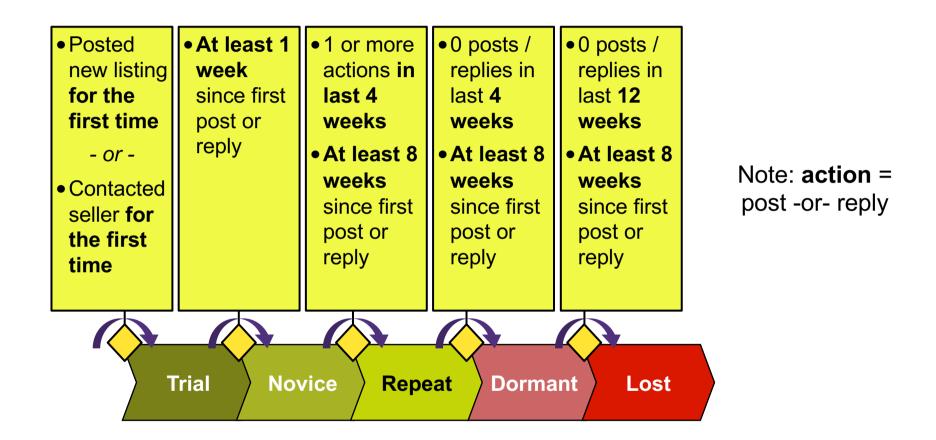
Name	Туре	Values
user_id	VARCHAR(48)	Unique id of each user that executed the action
action_type	CHAR(1)	One of two possible actions: 'P' – post (create new ad); 'R' – reply (contact seller)
action_ts	TIMESTAMP	Date-time timestamp of the action
item_id	VARCHAR(48)	The unique id of the item that was posted or replied to
device	VARCHAR(2)	Channel / device used for action: 'DW' – desktop web; 'MW' – mobile web; 'MA' – mobile app; 'U' – Unknown
b2c	BOOLEAN	Whether the item belongs to a B2C product category (Jobs, Real Estate, Vehicles) 1 – item is in B2C category NULL – item is not in B2C category

Exercise 1: Load sample data from S3 to a new Redshift cluster

- Read Redshift documentation
- Set up free Redshift cluster
- Load sample data (stored in publicly accessible AWS S3 directory)
 - Bucket=s3://tradus-bi-recruiting/actions/
 - Size=5 GB compressed (gzip)
 - aws_access_key_id=AKIAIQGLDQCPBKH6VQCA
 - aws_secret_access_key=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
 - region: eu-west-1
 - You can list the files using AWS CLI using: aws s3 ls s3://tradus-bi-recruiting/actions/
 - Files were unloaded from Redshift using: UNLOAD ... PARALLEL ON GZIP
- Tip: Think about distribution, sort keys and encoding!



Exercise 2: Segment customer base for below 5 lifecycle stages



Outputs:

- A table with the designated segmentation for each user as of 1 July 2018 + SQL code *TIP:* Use daily precision (not weekly precision)
- A query that shows the distribution (relative size) of each lifecycle stage based on this table



Exercise 3: Calculate liquidity

Definitions:

- Replies within X days → Number of replies received within X days of an item's posting date
 - Example: 'Replies within 7 days' is number of replies received (calculated for each item) between the item's posting date and (posting date + 7 days)
- Liquid items X replies within Y days → Number of items posted on a given date that receive X or more replies within Y days
 - Example: 'Liquid items 3 replies within 7 days' for a given date is the number of items with 3 or more replies received within 7 days since posting date
- % liquidity X replies within Y days → % of all items posted on a given date that receive X or more replies within Y days
 - Example: '% liquidity 3 replies within 7 days' for a given date is the number of items with 3 or more replies received within 7 days since posting date ÷ All ads posted on that date

Exercise:

- Write a query that creates a fact table
 fact item liquidity with the following information:
 - Dimensions:
 - date (all dates available in dataset)
 - item_id (all items available in dataset)
 - Measures:
 - # replies received within 1 day
 - # replies received within 7 days
- Write a query that creates a fact table fact_liquidity with the following information (Tip: Use previous table as input):
 - Dimensions:
 - date (all dates available in dataset)
 - Measures:
 - # items posted on date
 - Liquid items 1 reply within 1 day
 - Liquid items 3 replies within 7 days
 - Liquid items 5 replies within 7 days
 - % liquidity 1 reply within 1 day
 - % liquidity 3 replies within 7 days
 - % liquidity 5 replies within 7 days



Final notes

- Sample table is highly simplified for this case. As simple as it might look, it will give us
 a good insight in your code style and coding skills.
- Comment your code and make it readable. Use 4 spaces or tabs that represent 4 spaces. See sample formatting below.
- Send your output in a zip file including access details to your test cluster and console
- If in doubt make sure to clarify exercises with your interviewer to avoid risk of incorrect output

```
-- Example code formatting

SELECT x,

y,

MAX(z)

FROM a

JOIN t ON a.x = t.x

LEFT JOIN t2 ON a.x = t2.x

GROUP BY x,y

HAVING MAX(z) > 1

ORDER BY x,y

LIMIT 100;
```

