### Case Study #1 - Danny's Diner

EWEEKSQLCHALLENGE.COM

CASE STUDY #1



DATAWITHDANNY.COM

#### Introduction

Danny seriously loves Japanese food so in the beginning of 2021, he decides to embark upon a risky venture and opens up a cute little restaurant that sells his 3 favourite foods: sushi, curry and ramen.

Danny's Diner is in need of your assistance to help the restaurant stay afloat the restaurant has captured some very basic data from their few months of operation but have no idea how to use their data to help them run the business.

#### **Problem Statement**

Danny wants to use the data to answer a few simple questions about his customers, especially about their visiting patterns, how much money they've spent and also which menu items are their favourite. Having this deeper connection with his customers will help him deliver a better and more personalised experience for his loyal customers.

He plans on using these insights to help him decide whether he should expand the existing customer loyalty program - additionally he needs help to generate some basic datasets so his team can easily inspect the data without needing to use SQL.

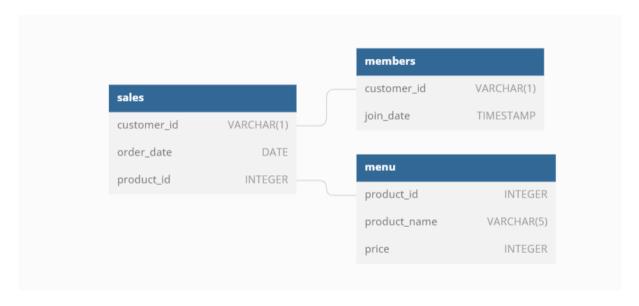
Danny has provided you with a sample of his overall customer data due to privacy issues - but he hopes that these examples are enough for you to write fully functioning SQL queries to help him answer his questions!

Danny has shared with you 3 key datasets for this case study:

- sales
- menu
- members

You can inspect the entity relationship diagram and example data below.

### **Entity Relationship Diagram**



#### **Example Datasets**

All datasets exist within the <a href="database">dannys\_diner</a> database schema - be sure to include this reference within your SQL scripts as you start exploring the data and answering the case study questions.

Table 1: sales

The sales table captures all customer\_id level purchases with an corresponding order date and product id information for when and what menu items were ordered.

customer_id	order_date	product_id
А	2021-01-01	1
А	2021-01-01	2
А	2021-01-07	2
А	2021-01-10	3
А	2021-01-11	3
А	2021-01-11	3
В	2021-01-01	2
В	2021-01-02	2
В	2021-01-04	1
В	2021-01-11	1
В	2021-01-16	3
В	2021-02-01	3
С	2021-01-01	3
С	2021-01-01	3
С	2021-01-07	3

Table 2: menu

The menu table maps the product\_id to the actual product\_name and price of each menu item.

product_id	product_name	price
1	sushi	10
2	curry	15
3	ramen	12

Table 3: members

The final members table captures the join\_date when a customer\_id joined the beta version of the Danny's Diner loyalty program.

customer_id	join_date
Α	2021-01-07
В	2021-01-09

#### **Case Study Questions**

Each of the following case study questions can be answered using a single SQL statement:

#### 1. What is the total amount each customer spent at the restaurant?

SELECT

s.customer\_id, SUM(me.price) AS total\_price

FROM dannys\_diner.sales AS s

INNER JOIN dannys\_diner.menu AS me ON me.product\_id=s.product\_id GROUP BY 1

ORDER BY customer\_id;

customer_id	total_price
A	76
В	74
С	36

### 2. How many days has each customer visited the restaurant?

SELECT

customer\_id, COUNT(order\_date) AS number\_of\_days FROM (SELECT DISTINCT

s.customer\_id,s.order\_date

FROM dannys\_diner.sales AS s

ORDER BY s.customer\_id) AS subt

GROUP BY 1;

customer_id	number_of_days
A	4
В	6
С	2

### 3. What was the first item from the menu purchased by each customer?

customer_id	order_date	product_name
A	2021-01-01T00:00:00.000Z	curry
A	2021-01-01T00:00:00.000Z	sushi
В	2021-01-01T00:00:00.000Z	curry
С	2021-01-01T00:00:00.000Z	ramen

### 4. What is the most purchased item on the menu and how many times was it purchased by all customers

SELECT me.product\_name,COUNT(s.product\_id) AS number\_of\_occurence FROM dannys\_diner.sales AS s JOIN dannys\_diner.menu AS me ON s.product\_id=me.product\_id GROUP BY 1 LIMIT 1;

product_name	number_of_occurence
ramen	8

#### 5. Which item was the most popular for each customer?

SELECT customer\_id, product\_name FROM
(SELECT s.customer\_id,me.product\_name,
DENSE\_RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY s.customer\_id ORDER BY
COUNT(s.product\_id) DESC) AS ranking
FROM dannys\_diner.sales AS s
JOIN dannys\_diner.menu AS me ON s.product\_id=me.product\_id
GROUP BY 1,2) AS subt
WHERE ranking=1;

customer\_id product\_name

A ramen

B ramen

C ramen

curry

sushi

c ramen

### 6. Which item was purchased first by the customer after they became a member?

SELECT customer\_id,product\_name FROM (SELECT DISTINCT
\*,DENSE\_RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY customer\_id ORDER BY
order\_date) RankING FROM
(SELECT s.customer\_id,me.product\_name,s.order\_date
FROM dannys\_diner.sales AS s
JOIN dannys\_diner.members AS mem ON
s.customer\_id=mem.customer\_id
JOIN dannys\_diner.menu AS me ON me.product\_id=s.product\_id
WHERE s.order\_date>=mem.join\_date
ORDER BY customer\_id) AS subT

### ORDER BY customer\_id)AS subTT WHERE ranking=1;

customer_id	product_name
A	curry
В	sushi

### 7. Which item was purchased just before the customer became a member?

SELECT customer\_id,product\_name FROM(SELECT DISTINCT
\*,DENSE\_RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY customer\_id ORDER BY
order\_date DESC) RankING FROM
(SELECT s.customer\_id,me.product\_name,s.order\_date
FROM dannys\_diner.sales AS s
JOIN dannys\_diner.members AS mem ON
s.customer\_id=mem.customer\_id
JOIN dannys\_diner.menu AS me ON me.product\_id=s.product\_id
WHERE s.order\_date<mem.join\_date
ORDER BY customer\_id) AS subT
ORDER BY customer\_id)AS subTT

WHERE ranking=1;

customer_id	product_name
A	sushi
A	curry
В	sushi

## 8. What is the total items and amount spent for each member before they became a member?

#### **SELECT**

s.customer\_id, COUNT(s.product\_id) as total\_items, sum(me.price) as total\_price

FROM dannys\_diner.sales as s

JOIN dannys\_diner.members AS mem ON
s.customer\_id=mem.customer\_id

JOIN dannys\_diner.menu AS me ON me.product\_id=s.product\_id

WHERE s.order\_date<mem.join\_date

GROUP BY s.customer\_id

ORDER BY s.customer\_id;

customer_id	total_items	total_price
A	2	25
В	3	40

# 9. If each \$1 spent equates to 10 points and sushi has a 2x points multiplier - how many points would each customer have?

SELECT s.customer\_id, sum(
CASE
WHEN me.product\_name = 'sushi' THEN me.price\*20
ELSE me.price\*10
END ) AS total\_points
FROM dannys\_diner.sales AS s
INNER JOIN dannys\_diner.menu AS me ON s.product\_id = me.product\_id
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 1;

customer_id	total_points
Α	860
В	940
С	360

# 10. In the first week after a customer joins the program (including their join date) they earn 2x points on all items, not just sushi - how many points do customer A and B have at the end of January?

SELECT customer\_id,SUM(total\_points)AS total\_points

FROM((SELECT customer\_id,SUM(points) AS total\_points

**FROM** 

(SELECT s.customer\_id,

CASE

WHEN me.product\_name='sushi' THEN me.price\*10\*2

ELSE me.price\*10

**END AS points** 

FROM dannys\_diner.sales AS s

JOIN dannys\_diner.members AS mem ON

s.customer\_id=mem.customer\_id

JOIN dannys\_diner.menu AS me ON me.product\_id=s.product\_id

WHERE s.order\_date < mem.join\_date OR s.order\_date > mem.join\_date + 7

ORDER BY customer\_id) AS t

GROUP BY 1)

UNION

(SELECT s.customer\_id,sum(me.price\*10\*2) AS first\_week\_points

FROM dannys\_diner.sales AS s

JOIN dannys\_diner.members AS mem ON

s.customer\_id=mem.customer\_id

JOIN dannys\_diner.menu AS me ON me.product\_id=s.product\_id

WHERE s.order\_date>=mem.join\_date AND

s.order\_date <= mem.join\_date + 7

**GROUP BY 1** 

ORDER BY customer\_id))AS finalt

**GROUP BY 1** 

customer_id	total_points
Α	1370
В	1060