## Part 1: Question 1

Retention Rate by Month

30%

### SQL Output:

Year	Month	Total_User_Count	Retained_User_Count	Retention_Rate
2018	8	28354	11469	0.4
2018	9	30831	11526	0.37
2018	10	32943	11610	0.35
2018	11	32815	11331	0.35
2018	12	20926	4608	0.22



Month

10

11

## Part 1: Question 2 - SQL

## Assumptions:

- Don't include month 12 since it is not complete (only goes to 12/12)
- Month 2 retention = 2 successive months of a user having an "Order Completed" event

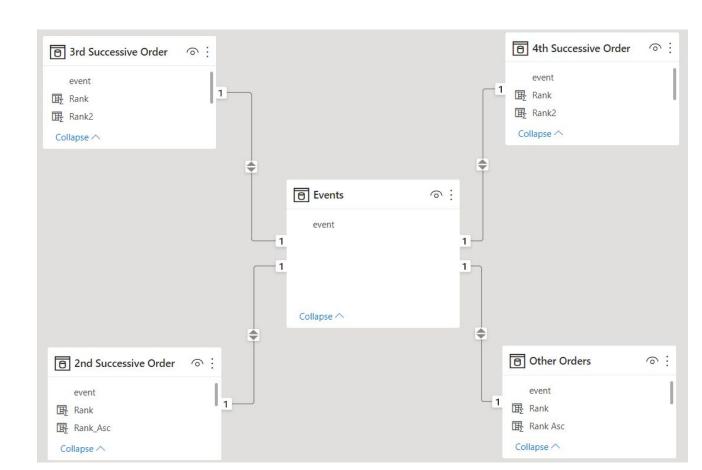
## SQL Output:

event	Total_Event_Count Total_User_Cou		
Collection Viewed	119799	2081	
Closet Viewed	125782	3290	
Product Favorited	122625	3353	
Filter Selected	83356	1964	
Products Searched	150825	3846	
Order Completed	8270	<b>4</b> 877	
Followed Search Viewed	201	69	
Product Recommendation Clicked	22	11	

```
WITH T1 AS (SELECT DISTINCT Month AS Month2, Retained FROM
SELECT.
        Month, Retained,
        IF(Lag_Month1 = Month - 1, 1, 0) Two_successive,
        IF(Lag_Month2 = Lag_Month1 - 1, 1, 0) Three_successive,
        IF(Lag_Month3 = Lag_Month2 - 1, 1, 0) Four_successive
FROM
    SELECT
            Month, Retained,
            LAG(Month, 1) OVER (PARTITION BY Retained ORDER BY Month) AS Lag_Month1,
            LAG(Month, 2) OVER (PARTITION BY Retained ORDER BY Month) AS Lag_Month2,
            LAG(Month, 3) OVER (PARTITION BY Retained ORDER BY Month) AS Lag_Month3,
    FROM
        SELECT DISTINCT EXTRACT(MONTH FROM Timestamp) AS Month, userid AS Retained
        FROM `tradesy-interviews.takehome.events`
        WHERE event = 'Order Completed' AND EXTRACT(MONTH FROM Timestamp) <> 12
WHERE Two_successive = 1 AND Three_successive = 0 AND Four_successive = 0)
SELECT
        event,
        COUNT(event) AS Total_Event_Count,
        COUNT(DISTINCT userId) AS Total_User_Count
FROM `tradesy-interviews.takehome.events`
    INNER JOIN T1
        ON Retained = userid AND Month2 = EXTRACT(MONTH FROM Timestamp)
WHERE EXTRACT(MONTH FROM Timestamp) <> 12
GROUP BY event
```

# Part 1: Question 2 - Power BI Model

- Ran the same query 3 more times but filtered to different order types.
- "Other Orders" is comprised of users with "New" and/or lapsed (non-successive) orders. Used as primary baseline.
- Also included perspectives on month 3 and month 4 retention for comparative purposes.



## Part 1: Question 2 - Analysis

### **User Count to Event Type Correlations**

Distinct User Count				
event	1	2	3	4
Order Completed	37188	4877	1241	407
Products Searched	27752	3846	973	305
Product Favorited	19922	3353	890	301
Closet Viewed	22020	3290	857	291
Collection Viewed	14323	2081	521	186
Filter Selected	12780	1964	536	176
Followed Search Viewed	228	69	20	13
Product Recommendation Clicked	303	11		
Total	134516	19491	5038	1678

event	1	2	3	4
Order Completed	1	-1	-1	- 1
Products Searched	2	2	2	2
Product Favorited	4	3	3	3
Closet Viewed	3	4	4	4
Collection Viewed	5	5	6	5
Filter Selected	6	6	5	6
Followed Search Viewed	8	7	7	7
Product Recommendation Clicked	7	8		
Total	36	36	28	28

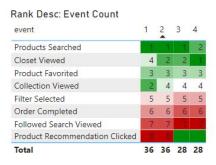


2nd Successive

1 = New and Lapsed (Non-successive) Orders 2 = 2nd Successive Orders (Month 2 Retention) 3 = 3rd Successive Orders (Month 3 Retention)

### **Event Count to Event Type Correlations**

event	1	2	3	1
event	J.	÷		4
Products Searched	668766	150825	56318	20513
Closet Viewed	418325	125782	55963	25825
Product Favorited	466296	122625	43940	16673
Collection Viewed	513837	119799	41297	12031
Filter Selected	339268	83356	32203	11433
Order Completed	49589	8270	2605	969
Followed Search Viewed	667	201	55	34
Product Recommendation Clicked	509			
Total	2457257	610880	232381	87478





- Month 2 retention is relatively less correlated with "Product Recommendation Clicked" users vs New and Lapsed baseline. Months 3-4 retention saw no activity.
- Month 2 retention is relatively more correlated with "Closet Viewed" event count vs New and Lapsed baseline.
- Month 2 retention is relatively less correlated with "Collection view" vs New and Lapsed baseline.
- With a bit more time, I'd take a look at % to total by event and order type to get a bit more precision here.

# Part 2: Aggregate

```
Press Alt+F1 for Accessibility Options.
       SELECT AVG((Order2_Amount - amount)) AS Avg_Diff
       FROM
            SELECT
                RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY user_id ORDER BY id) AS id_Rank.
                id.
                user_id,
                amount.
               LEAD(amount) OVER (PARTITION BY user_id ORDER BY id) AS Order2_Amount,
  10
                status
           FROM 'tradesy-interviews.takehome.orders'
 11
 12
 13
       WHERE id_Rank = 1
 Processing location: US
  Query results
                             SAVE RESULTS
                                                  ™ EXPLORE DATA ▼
   Query complete (0.5 sec elapsed, 117.2 KB processed)
   Job information
                   Results
                             JSON
                                     Execution details
    Avg_Diff
Row
     0.6566501070440529
```

#### Assumptions:

- cancelled orders are considered
- order ids are sequential

```
SELECT AVG((Order2_Amount - amount)) AS Avg_Diff
FROM
    SELECT.
        RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY user_id ORDER BY
id) AS id_Rank,
        id.
        user_id.
        amount.
        LEAD(amount) OVER (PARTITION BY user_id
ORDER BY id) AS Order2_Amount,
        status
    FROM `tradesy-interviews.takehome.orders`
WHERE id Rank = 1
```

Avg "amount" difference between second and first order is approx. \$0.66

## Part 2: by user\_id

```
Press Alt+F1 for Accessibility Options.
        SELECT user_id, AVG((Order2_Amount - amount)) AS Avg_Diff
   3
            SELECT
                RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY user_id ORDER BY id) AS id_Rank,
   б
                user_id.
   8
                amount.
                LEAD(amount) OVER (PARTITION BY user_id ORDER BY id) AS Order2_Amount,
   9
  10
            FROM 'tradesy-interviews.takehome.orders'
  11
  12
        WHERE id_Rank = 1
  13
        GROUP BY user_id
       ORDER BY user_id
 Processing location: US
  Query results
                             SAVE RESULTS
                                                  ™ EXPLORE DATA ▼
   Query complete (0.7 sec elapsed, 117.2 KB processed)
    Job information Results
                                     Execution details
                            JSON
     user_id Avg_Diff
                  6.947029180000001
                      -13.174637591
3
          3
                        -5.998022607
                        12.01940669
                  5.548770000000001
          6
                        7.789846662
                -0.9717244239999996
```

```
SELECT user_id, AVG((Order2_Amount - amount)) AS Avg_Diff
FROM
    SELECT.
        RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY user_id ORDER BY id) AS
id_Rank,
        id,
        user_id.
        amount,
        LEAD(amount) OVER (PARTITION BY user_id ORDER BY id)
AS Order2 Amount.
        status
    FROM `tradesy-interviews.takehome.orders`
WHERE id Rank = 1
GROUP BY user id
ORDER BY user_id
```