Business Stakeholder Queries

I ran the following queries:

- 1. What are the top 5 brands by receipts scanned for most recent month?
- 2. When considering average spend from receipts with 'rewardsReceiptStatus' of 'Accepted' or 'Rejected', which is greater?
- 3. When considering total number of items purchased from receipts with 'rewardsReceiptStatus' of 'Accepted' or 'Rejected', which is greater?

The Queries are run in SQL Server.

Query 1:

```
-- What are the top 5 brands by receipts scanned for most recent month?
select top 5
       i.brandCode,
       sum(ti.finalPrice) as spend
-- joined the table 'receipts' along with the table 'transactions' on the id
-- joined the items table with the transactions table on barcode
-- merged the transactions table with the transactionItems table
from transactionItems as ti
inner join (select month(max(dateScanned))-2 m, year(max(dateScanned)) y from receipts) as
recent on 1=1
inner join transactions as t on ti.transactionId = t.id
inner join receipts as r on t.receiptId = r.id and month(r.dateScanned) = recent.m and
year(r.dateScanned) = recent.y
inner join items as i on ti.barcode = i.barcode
-- group by the barcodes
group by i.brandCode
-- in order to get the top 5 brands, order by spen, spend variable is created by summing the
finalPrice from the transactionItems table
order by spend desc
```

Output:

	brandCode	spend
1	BEN AND JERRYS	2091.79000067711
2	CRACKER BARREL	1125.59997558594
3	HEMPLER'S	1102.30000257492
4	KNORR	706.110000252724
5	DORITOS	469.160000324249

Query 2:

```
avg(case when lower(rewardsReceiptStatus) = 'rejected' then isnull(spend,0) end) as
avg spend rejected
from
(
       -- select the recipt id, rewardsReceiptStatus and sum the finalPrice as spend
       select
             t.receiptId,
             w.rewardsReceiptStatus,
              sum(l.finalPrice) as spend
       -- merge the transactionItems, transactions, items and rewards table using the common
fields
       from transactionItems as 1
       inner join transactions as t on l.transactionId = t.id
       inner join items as i on l.barcode = i.barcode
       inner join rewards as w on t.receiptId = w.receiptId
       -- group by the receiptId and rewardReceiptStatus
       group by t.receiptId, w.rewardsReceiptStatus
) result
```

Output:

	avg_spend_accepted	avg_spend_rejected
1	168.644646847752	2.28999996185303

By running the query, I found that the average spend for rewardReceiptStatus = 'Finished' was greater than the rewardReceiptStatus='Rejected'

Query 3:

```
-- When considering total number of items purchased from receipts with 'rewardsReceiptStatus' of
'Accepted' or 'Rejected', which is greater?
-- Display the sum of the spend based on rejected and finished categories.
-- After performing the transformations, the data did not have accepted category, so I used the
finished category instead
select
      sum(case when lower(rewardsReceiptStatus) = 'finished' then isnull(items,0) end) as
total items accepted,
      sum(case when lower(rewardsReceiptStatus) = 'rejected' then isnull(items,0) end) as
total items rejected
from
(
       -- select receiptId, rewardsReceiptStatus and count of items
       -- Items are foudn by counting the distinct barcodes of the items
       select
             t.receiptId,
              r.rewardsReceiptStatus,
              count(distinct i.barcode) as items
       -- merge the transactionItems, transactions, items and rewards table using the common
fields
       from transactionItems as ti
       inner join transactions as t on ti.transactionId = t.id
      inner join items as i on ti.barcode = i.barcode
       inner join rewards as r on t.receiptId = r.receiptId
       -- grouping the entire data on the receiptId and rewardsReceiptStatus
      group by t.receiptId, r.rewardsReceiptStatus
) result
```

Output:

	total_items_accepted	total_items_rejected
1	1037	1

By running the query, I found that the total number of items purchases for rewardReceiptStatus = 'Finished' was greater than the rewardReceiptStatus='Rejected'