



```
- Import tablefune
REATE EXTENSION IF NOT EXISTS tablefunc;
- Pivot the previous query by quarter
ELECT * FROM CROSSTAB($$
WITH eatery_users AS (
  SELECT
    eatery,
    -- Format the order date so "2018-06-01" becomes "02 2018"
    TO_CHAR(order_date, '"Q"Q YYYY') AS delivr_quarter,
    -- Count unique users
    COUNT(DISTINCT user_id) AS users
  FROM meals
  JOIN orders ON meals.meal_id = orders.meal_id
  GROUP BY eatery, delivr_quarter
  ORDER BY delivr_quarter, users)
 SELECT
  -- Select eatery and quarter
  delivr_quarter.
  -- Rank rows, partition by quarter and order by users
    (PARTITION BY delivr_quarter
    ORDER BY users DESC) :: INT AS users_rank
FROM eatery_users
ORDER BY eatery, delivr_quarter;
- Select the columns of the pivoted table
S ct Ceatery TEXT,
      "Q2 2018" INT, "Q3 2018" INT,
  "Q4 2018" INID
RDER BY "Q4 2018";
```



ethry	93 20%	GS 2018	Q4 20%
The Moov Wok'	1	1	1
Sugravió'	1	2	2
'Sean Me Up Sootty'	1	2	5
Leaning Tower of Pizza'	4	4	4
Ute of the'	1	6	5

Average monthly cost before September 2018

```
-- CTE named monthly_cost
    WITH monthly_cost AS (
      SELECT
      DATE_TRUNC('month', stocking_date)::DATE AS delivr_month,
      SUM(meal_cost * stocked_quantity) AS cost
      FROM meals
      JOIN stock ON meals.meal_id = stock.meal_id
      GROUP BY delivr_month)
    SELECT
10
      -- Average monthly cost before September
11
      AVG(cost)
12
   FROM monthly_cost
    WHERE delivr_month < '2018-09-01';
```



meal_id	cost
5	12248
4	10211.5
6	8219.75
13	6648.75
Showing 5 out of 5 rows	

Determined the profitability of each eatery to enhance their negotiation capabilities of the usiness Development team.

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FROM monthly_cost
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```



Results:

avg

3727.5833333333335

Tracked Delivr profits per month

```
-- Revenue CTE
    WITH revenue AS (
        SELECT
            DATE_TRUNC('month', order_date) :: DATE AS delivr_month,
            SUM(meal_price * order_quantity) AS revenue
        FROM meals
        JOIN orders ON meals.meal_id = orders.meal_id
        GROUP BY delivr_month),
    -- Cost CTE
      cost AS (
10
        SELECT
11
12
            DATE_TRUNC('month', stocking_date) :: DATE AS delivr_month,
            SUM(meal_cost * stocked_quantity) AS cost
13
14
        FROM meals
        JOIN stock ON meals.meal_id = stock.meal_id
15
        GROUP BY delivr_month)
    -- Calculate profit by joining CTEs
    SELECT
        revenue - cost AS profit,
19
        revenue.delivr_month
21 FROM revenue
22 JOIN cost ON revenue.delivr_month = cost.delivr_month
23 ORDER BY revenue.delivr_month ASC;
```



profit	delivr_month
4073.5	2018-06-01
6575.5	2018-07-01
9974.25	2018-08-01
15339.5	2018-09-01
23087.5	2018-10-01
38743	2018-11-01
70300.5	2018-12-01

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The comparison between the monthly active users (MAUs) of the previous and current month serves as a signal to the Product team. If the number of active users in the current month is lower than that of the previous month, it raises a concern that prompts the Product team's attention.

```
WITH mau AS (
      SELECT
        DATE_TRUNC('month', order_date) :: DATE AS delivr_month,
      COUNT(DISTINCT user_id) AS mau
      FROM orders
      GROUP BY delivr_month)
    SELECT
      -- Select the month and the MAU
      delivr_month,
11
      mau,
      COALESCE(
12
     LAG(mau) OVER(ORDER BY delivr_month ASC),
      O) AS last_mau
   FROM mau
  -- Order by month in ascending order
17 ORDER BY delivr_month ASC;
```



delivr_month	mau	last_mau
2018-06-01	123	0
2018-07-01	226	123
2018-08-01	337	226
2018-09-01	489	337
2018-10-01	689	489
2018-11-01	944	689
2018-12-01	1267	944

The overall average revenue per user (ARPU)

```
1 SELECT
2 -- Select the user ID and calculate revenue
3     user_id,
4     SUM(m.meal_price * o.order_quantity) AS revenue
5     FROM meals AS m
6     JOIN orders AS o ON m.meal_id = o.meal_id
7     GROUP BY user_id
8     ORDER BY revenue DESC;
```



user_id	revenue
18	626
76	553.25
73	537
45	521.25
30	497.75
101	494.25
70	480.25
Showing 100 out of 1304 rows	