SQL Final Task Report

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Contents

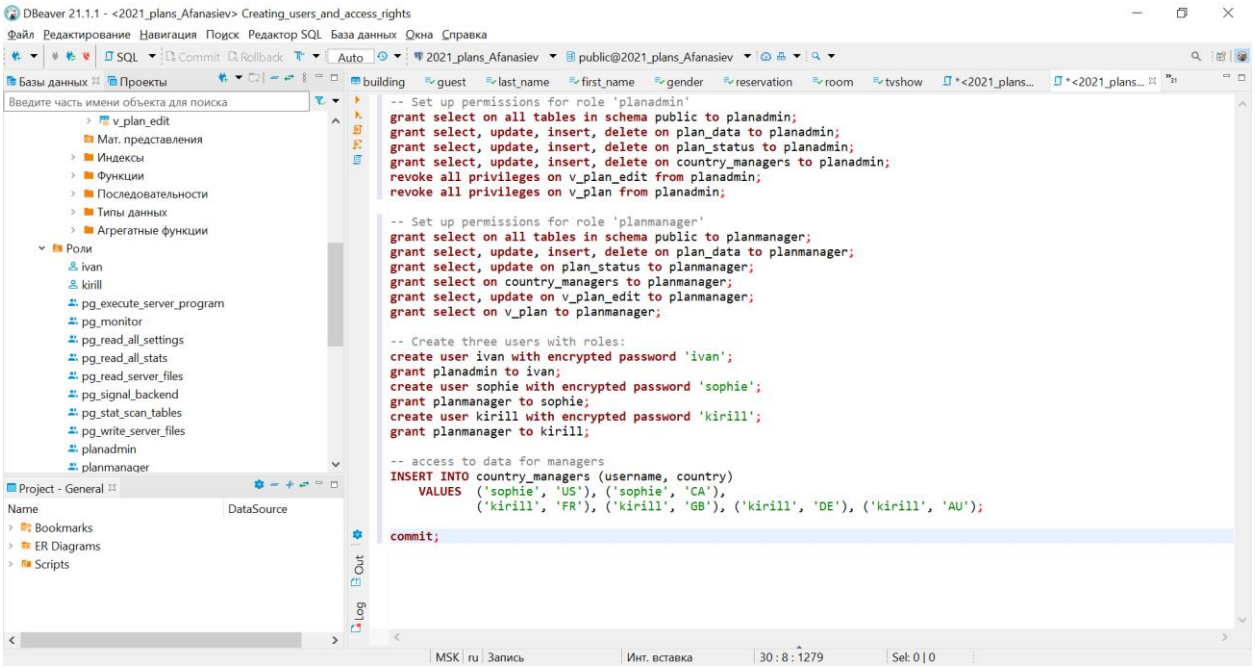
Task №1. Creating users and setting up data access rights

Add the settings script to the report under the heading ‘Task №1. Access settings’. Insert a query\queries into the report to put the data in the ‘country_managers’ table.

1.1. SQL script for creating users and setting up data access rights

```
-- Set up permissions for role 'planadmin'
grant select on all tables in schema public to planadmin;
grant select, update, insert, delete on plan_data to planadmin;
grant select, update, insert, delete on plan_status to planadmin;
grant select, update, insert, delete on country_managers to planadmin;
revoke all privileges on v_plan_edit from planadmin;
revoke all privileges on v_plan from planadmin;

-- Set up permissions for role 'planmanager'
grant select on all tables in schema public to planmanager;
grant select, update, insert, delete on plan_data to planmanager;
grant select, update on plan_status to planmanager;
grant select on country_managers to planmanager;
grant select, update on v_plan_edit to planmanager;
grant select on v_plan to planmanager;

-- Create three users with roles:
create user ivan with encrypted password 'ivan';
grant planadmin to ivan;
create user sophie with encrypted password 'sophie';
grant planmanager to sophie;
create user kirill with encrypted password 'kirill';
grant planmanager to kirill;

-- access to data for managers
INSERT INTO country_managers (username, country)
       VALUES ('sophie', 'US'), ('sophie', 'CA'),
              ('kirill', 'FR'), ('kirill', 'GB'), ('kirill', 'DE'), ('kirill', 'AU');

commit;
```

1.2. Screenshots



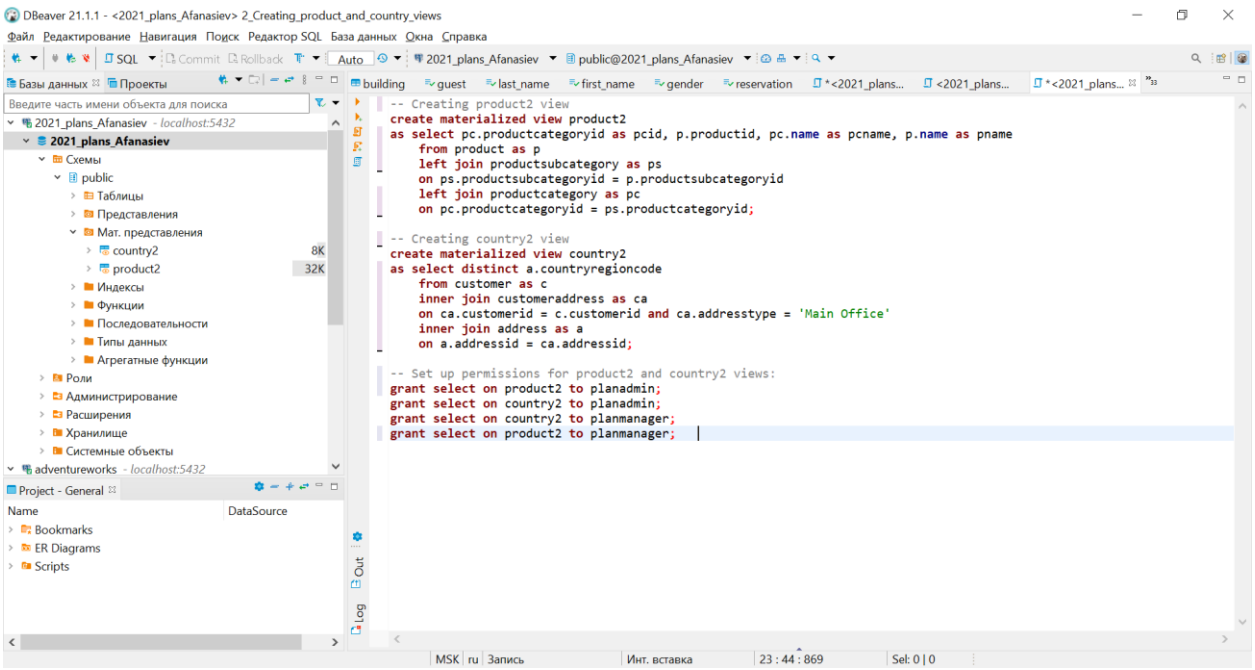
Task №2. Creating product and country views

Add sql code of the views into the report under 'Task №2. product2 & country 2 materialized views' heading. Also add commands to set necessary permissions.

2.1. SQL script for creating product and country views

```
-- Creating product2 view
create materialized view product2
as select pc.productcategoryid as pcid, p.productid, pc.name as pcname, p.name as pname
        from product as p
        left join productsubcategory as ps
        on ps.productsubcategoryid = p.productsubcategoryid
        left join productcategory as pc
        on pc.productcategoryid = ps.productcategoryid;

-- Creating country2 view
create materialized view country2
as select distinct a.countryregioncode
        from customer as c
        inner join customeraddress as ca
        on ca.customerid = c.customerid and ca.addresstype = 'Main Office'
        inner join address as a
        on a.addressid = ca.addressid;

-- Set up permissions for product2 and country2 views:
grant select on product2 to planadmin;
grant select on country2 to planadmin;
grant select on country2 to planmanager;
grant select on product2 to planmanager;
```

2.2. Screenshots



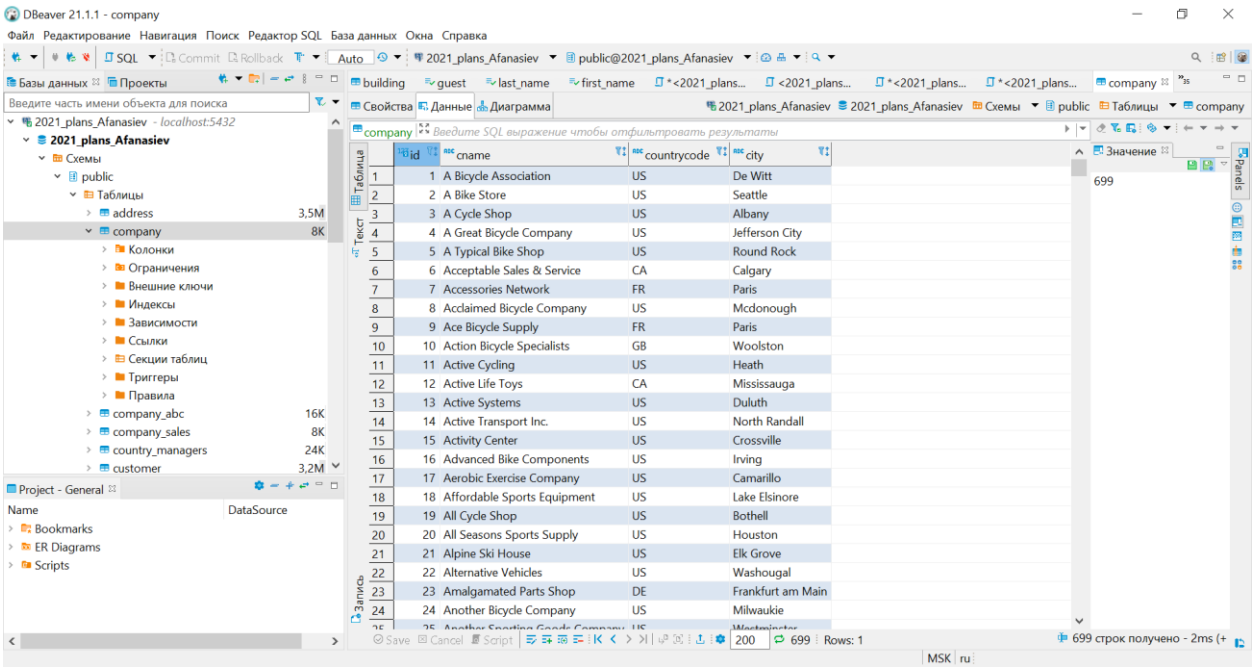
Task №3. Loading data into the company table

Include the prepared query into report under the heading ‘Task №3. Loading data into the company table’.

3.1. SQL script for loading data into the company table

```
insert into company(cname, countrycode, city)
select t.cname, t.countrycode, t.city
from (select row_number() over(partition by c.companyname order by a.countryregioncode,
a.city) as r, c.companyname as cname, a.countryregioncode as countrycode, a.city as city
        from customer c inner join customeraddress ca
        on ca.customerid = c.customerid and ca.addresstype = 'Main Office'
        inner join address a on a.addressid = ca.addressid
        where c.companyname is not null and c.firstname is null) t
where t.r = 1;
commit;
```

3.2. Screenshots



Task №4. Company classification by annual amount of orders

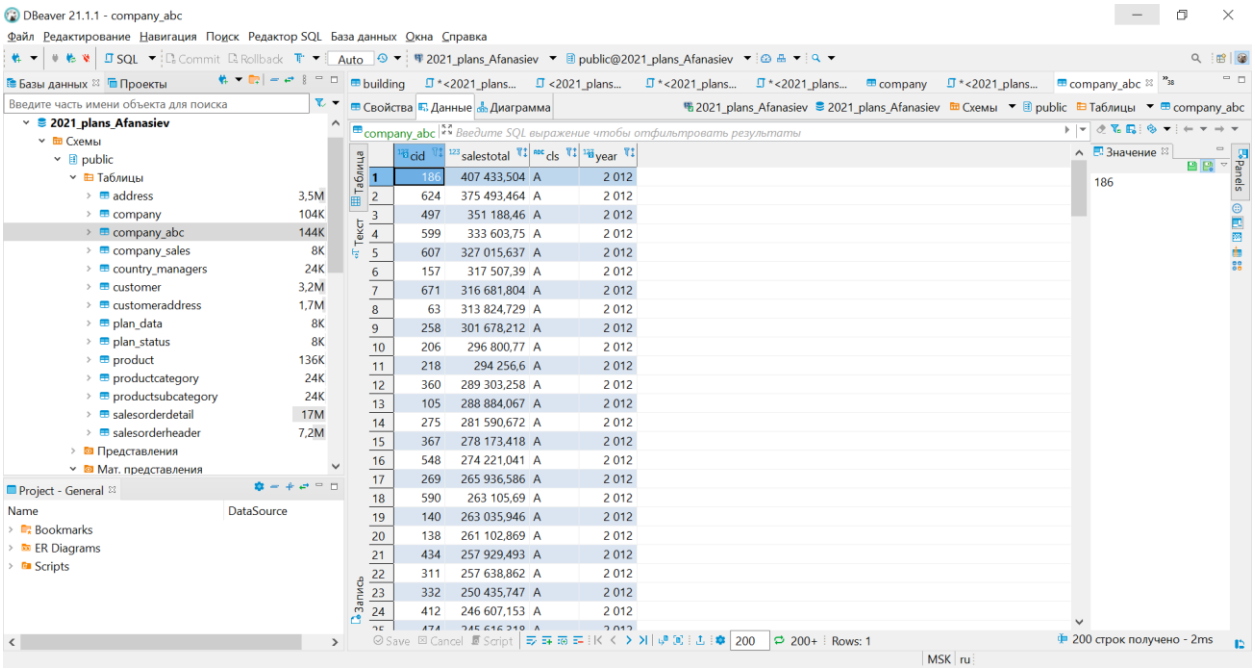
Add the designed SQL queries to the report under ‘Task №4. Company classification’ heading.

Add a screenshot of 10-20 records of company_abc.

4.1. SQL script for company classification by annual amount of orders

```
insert into company_abc
with sales as
       (select c.id as cid, extract(year from orderdate) as year, sum(so.subtotal) as
       salestotal
       from company as c
       inner join customer cs on cs.companyname = c.cname
       inner join salesorderheader as so on so.customerid = cs.customerid
              and so.orderdate >= to_date('20120101', 'yyyymmdd')
              and so.orderdate < to_date('20140101', 'yyyymmdd')
       group by c.id, extract(year from orderdate))
select s.cid, s.salestotal as salestotal,
       case
       when sum(s.salestotal) over(partition by s.year order by s.salestotal desc) /
       sum(s.salestotal) over(partition by s.year) <= 0.8 then 'A'
       when sum(s.salestotal) over(partition by s.year order by s.salestotal desc) /
       sum(s.salestotal) over(partition by s.year) <= 0.95 then 'B'
       else 'C'
       end as cls, s.year
from sales as s;
commit;
```

4.2. Screenshots



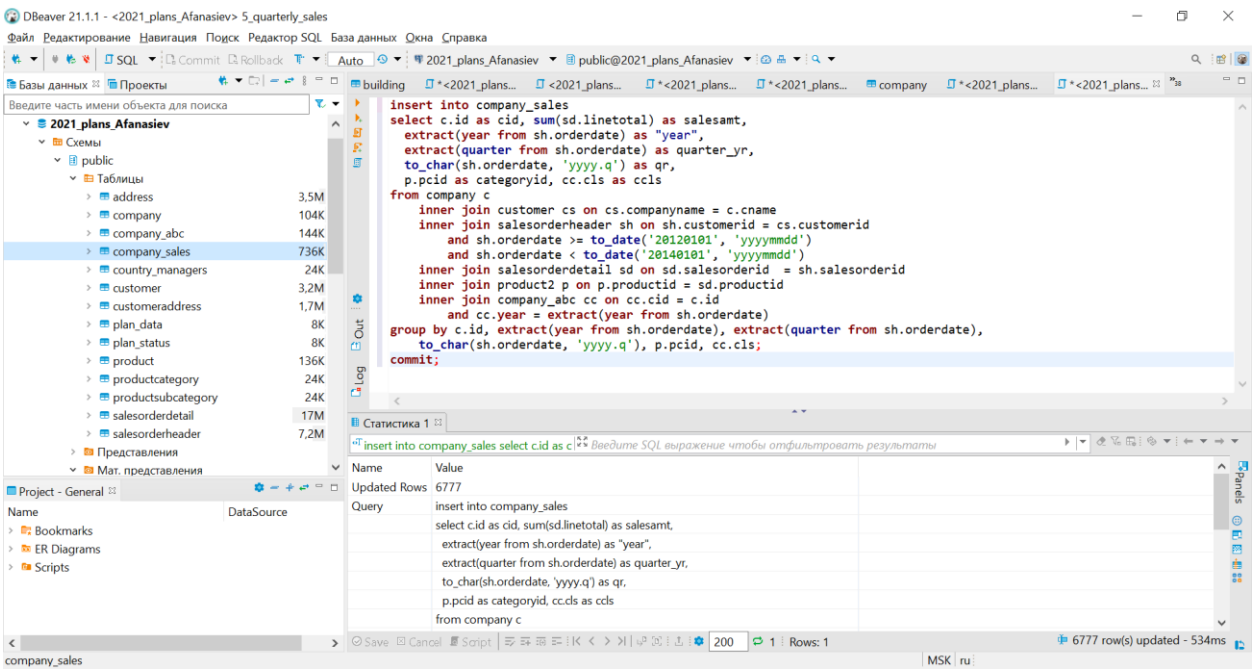
Task №5. Finding quarterly sales amount by company, and product category

Add your query into the report under “Task №5. Finding quarterly sales amount by company, and product category” heading.

5.1. SQL script for finding quarterly sales amount by company, and product category

```
insert into company_sales
select c.id as cid, sum(sd.linetotal) as salesamt, extract(year from sh.orderdate) as "year",
extract(quarter from sh.orderdate) as quarter_yr, to_char(sh.orderdate, 'yyyy.q') as qr,
p.pcid as categoryid, cc.cls as ccls
from company c
       inner join customer cs on cs.companyname = c.cname
       inner join salesorderheader sh on sh.customerid = cs.customerid
              and sh.orderdate >= to_date('20120101', 'yyyymmdd')
              and sh.orderdate < to_date('20140101', 'yyyymmdd')
       inner join salesorderdetail sd on sd.salesorderid = sh.salesorderid
       inner join product2 p on p.productid = sd.productid
       inner join company_abc cc on cc.cid = c.id
              and cc.year = extract(year from sh.orderdate)
group by c.id, extract(year from sh.orderdate), extract(quarter from sh.orderdate),
to_char(sh.orderdate, 'yyyy.q'), p.pcid, cc.cls;
commit;
```

5.2. Screenshots



Task №6. Generating the initial planning data

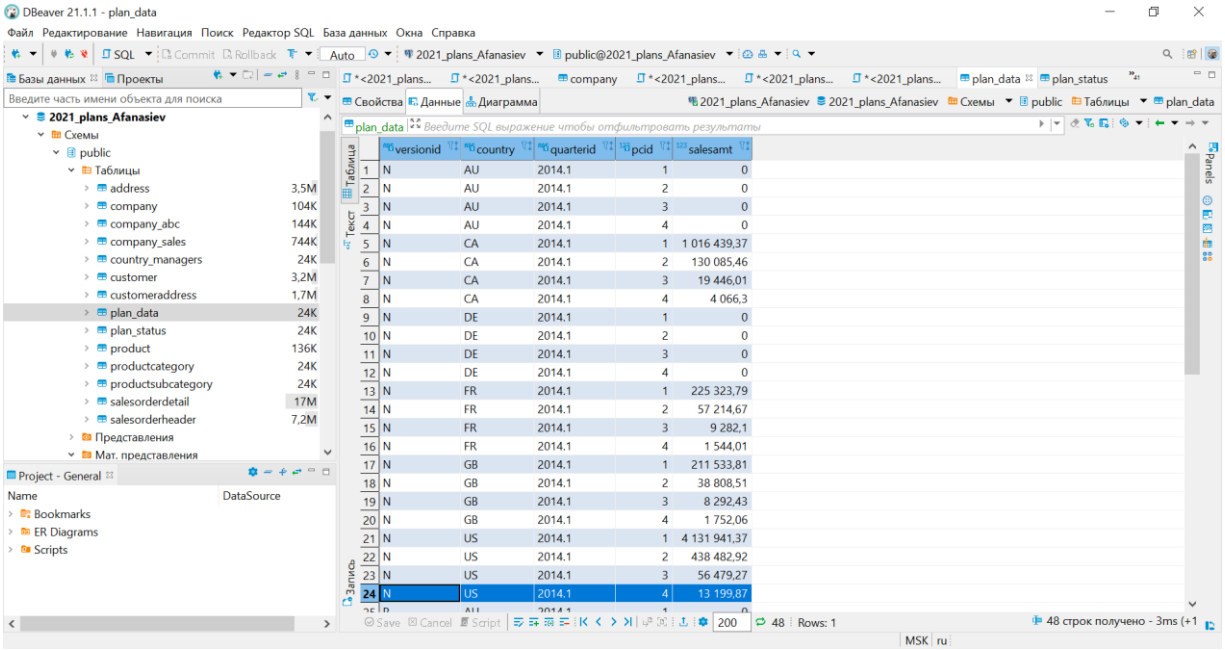
Add the start_planning function to the report under a new header - “Task №6. Initial data preparation”. Write a line with function call that you used to populate the plan_data and plan_status tables.

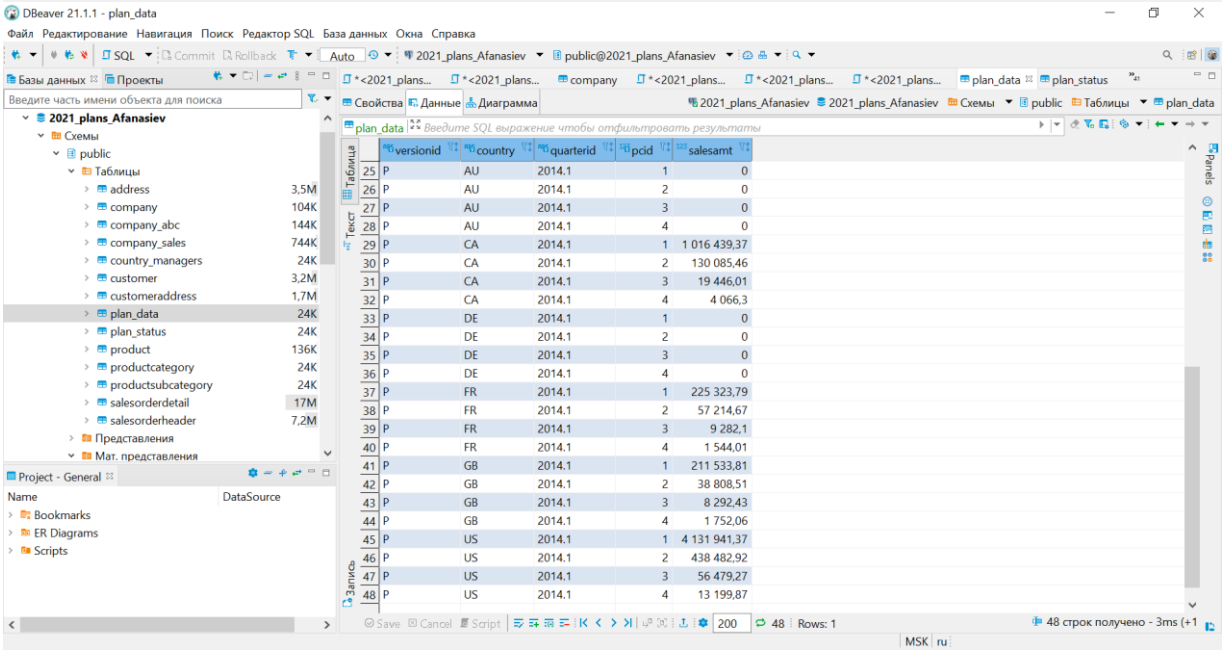
Add two screenshots of plan_data and plan_status contents, showing results of the function execution (P and N versions of plan should exist, status should be equal to R).

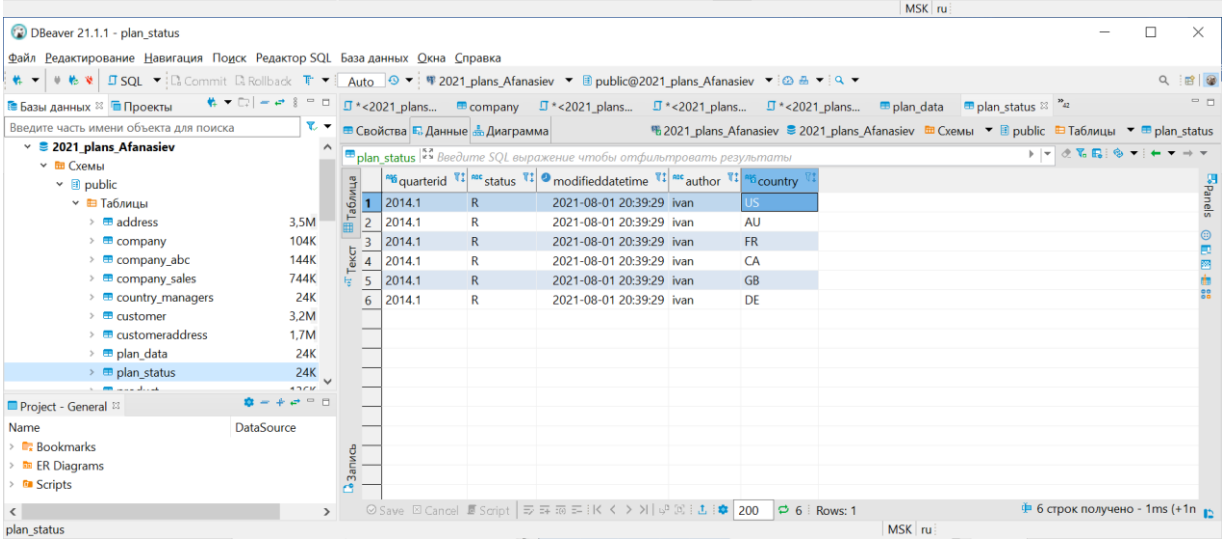
6.1. Python code for generating the initial planning data

```
import psycopg2

def start_planning(year, quarter, user, pwd):
    con = psycopg2.connect(database='2021_plans_Afanasiev', user=user, password=pwd, host='localhost')
    quarterid = str(year) + '.' + str(quarter)
    try:
        with con:
            with con.cursor() as cur:
                cur.execute("""delete from plan_data pd where pd.quarterid = %s""", [quarterid])
                cur.execute("""delete from plan_status ps where ps.quarterid = %s""", [quarterid])
                cur.execute("""insert into plan_status
                                select %s as quarterid, 'R' as status, now() as modifieddatetime,
                                %s as author, c.countryregioncode as country
                                from country2 c""",
                            [quarterid, user])
                cur.execute("""insert into plan_data
                                with country_prod as (select distinct c2.countryregioncode as country, p.pcid
                                from country2 as c2
                                cross join product2 as p
                                where p.pcid is not null),
                                sales as (select c.countrycode as country, cs.qr as quarterid,
                                cs.categoryid as pcid, sum(cs.salesamt) as salesamt
                                from company as c
                                left join company_sales as cs
                                on cs.cid = c.id and cs.ccls in ('A', 'B') and cs.year in (%s-2, %s-1)
                                and cs.quarter_yr = %s
                                group by c.countrycode, cs.qr, cs.categoryid)
                                select 'N' as versionid, cp.country, %s as quarterid, cp.pcid,
                                coalesce(avg(s.salesamt), 0) as salesamt
                                from country_prod as cp
                                left join sales as s on s.country = cp.country and s.pcid = cp.pcid
                                group by cp.country, cp.pcid""",
                            [year, year, quarter, quarterid])
                cur.execute("""insert into plan_data
                                select 'P' as versionid, pd.country as country,
                                pd.quarterid as quarterid, pd.pcid as pcid, pd.salesamt as salesamt
                                from plan_data pd
                                where pd.versionid = 'N' and pd.quarterid = %s""",
                            [quarterid])
    finally:
        con.commit()
        con.close()

if __name__ == '__main__':
    start_planning(2014, 1, 'ivan', 'ivan')
```

6.2. Screenshots







Task №7. Changing the plan data

Add set_lock and remove_lock code into your report under “Changing plan data” header. Also provide a screenshot of v_plan_edit contents when logged in as kirill.

The screenshot should show the changed data before executing the remove_lock function.

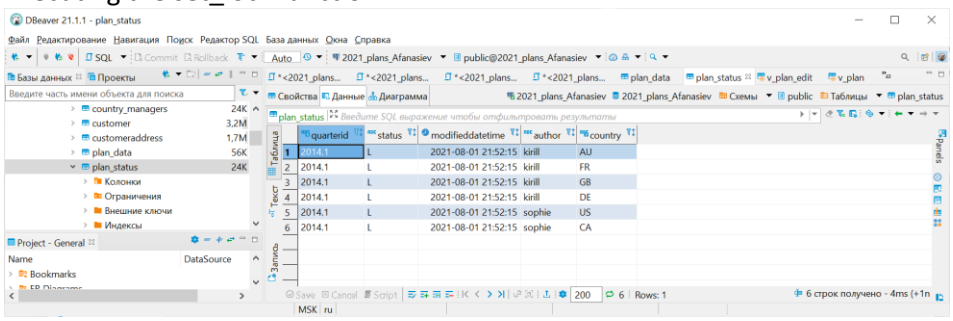
7.1. Python code for changing the plan data

```
def set_lock(year, quarter, user, pwd):
    con = psycopg2.connect(database='2021_plans_Afanasiev', user=user, password=pwd, host='localhost')
    quarterid = str(year) + '.' + str(quarter)
    try:
        with con:
            with con.cursor() as cur:
                cur.execute("""update plan_status as ps
                                set status = 'L', modifieddatetime = now(), author = current_user
                                where ps.quarterid = %s and ps.status = 'R'
                                and exists (select 1
                                            from country_managers as cm
                                            where cm.country = ps.country
                                            and cm.username = current_user)""",
                            [quarterid])
    finally:
        con.commit()
        con.close()

#============================

def remove_lock(year, quarter, user, pwd):
    con = psycopg2.connect(database='2021_plans_Afanasiev', user=user, password=pwd, host='localhost')
    quarterid = str(year) + '.' + str(quarter)
    try:
        with con:
            with con.cursor() as cur:
                cur.execute("""update plan_status as ps
                                set status = 'R', modifieddatetime = now(), author = current_user
                                where ps.quarterid = %s and ps.status = 'L'
                                and exists (select 1
                                            from country_managers cm
                                            where cm.country = ps.country
                                            and cm.username = current_user)""",
                            [quarterid])
    finally:
        con.commit()
        con.close()

#====================================

if __name__ == '__main__':
    set_lock(2014, 1, 'kirill', 'kirill')
    set_lock(2014, 1, 'sophie', 'sophie')

#====================================

if __name__ == '__main__':
    remove_lock(2014, 1, 'kirill', 'kirill')
    remove_lock(2014, 1, 'sophie', 'sophie')
```

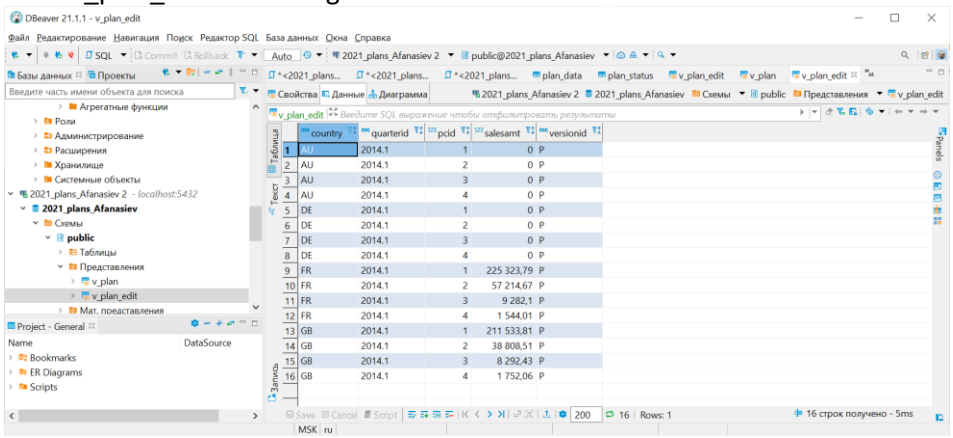
7.2. Screenshots

Step 1

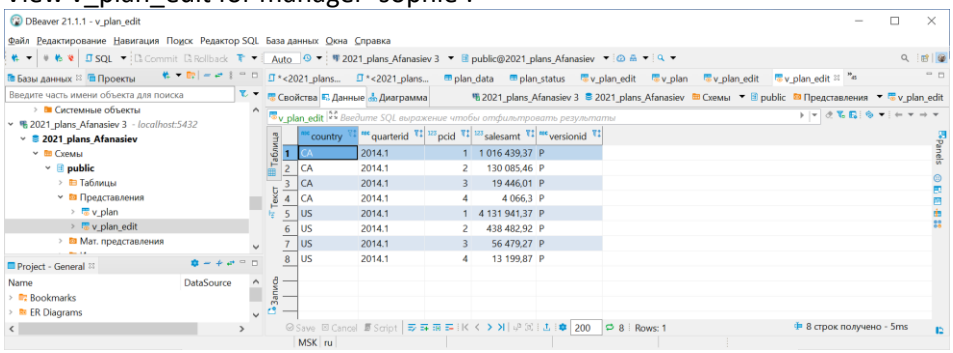
Executing the set_lock function:



View v_plan_edit for manager ‘kirill’:

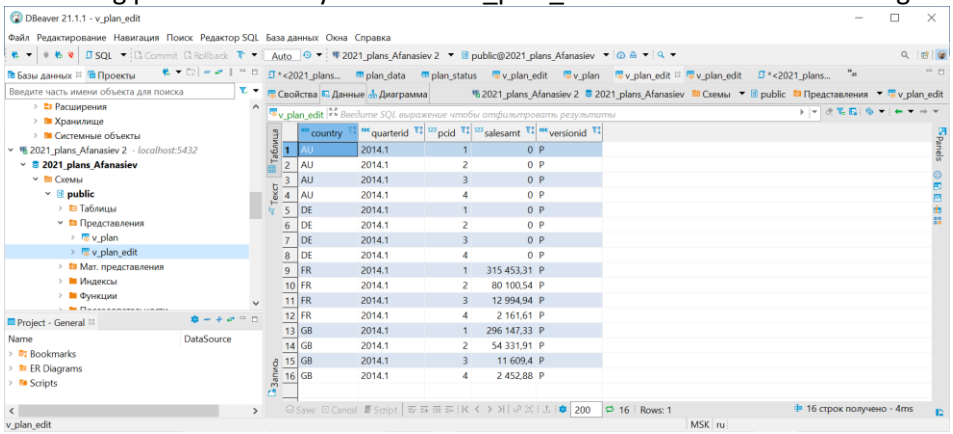


View v_plan_edit for manager ‘sophie’:

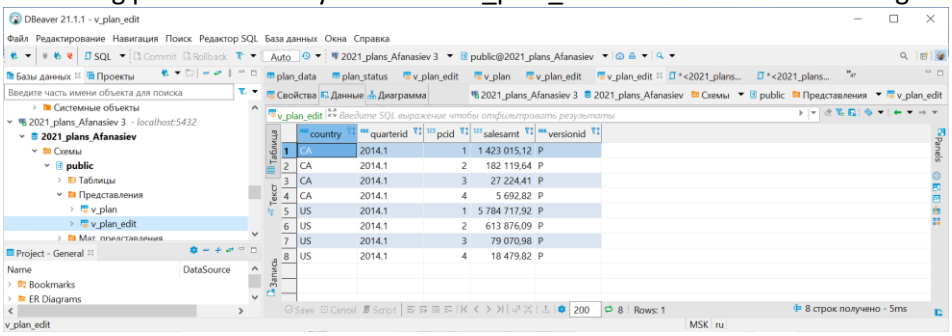


Step 2

Increasing planned sales by 40% in the v_plan_edit view on behalf of manager 'kirill':

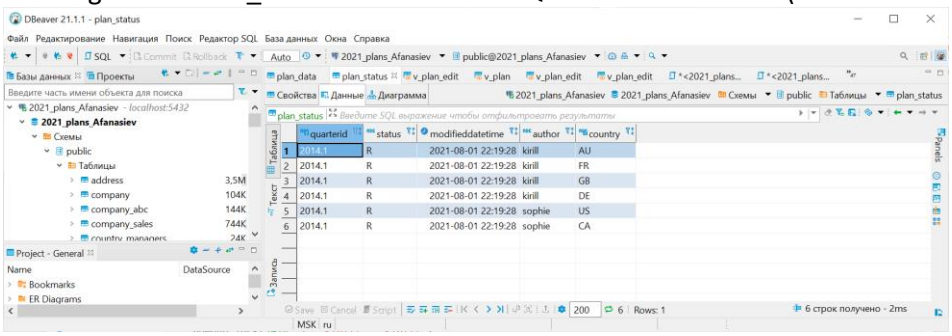


Increasing planned sales by 40% in the v_plan_edit view on behalf of manager 'sophie':

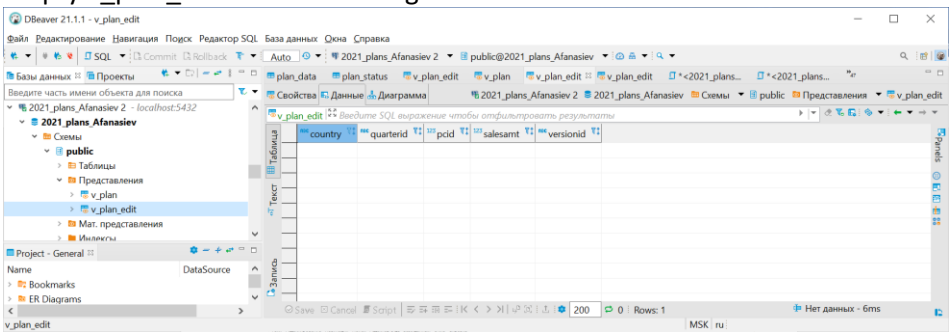


Step 3

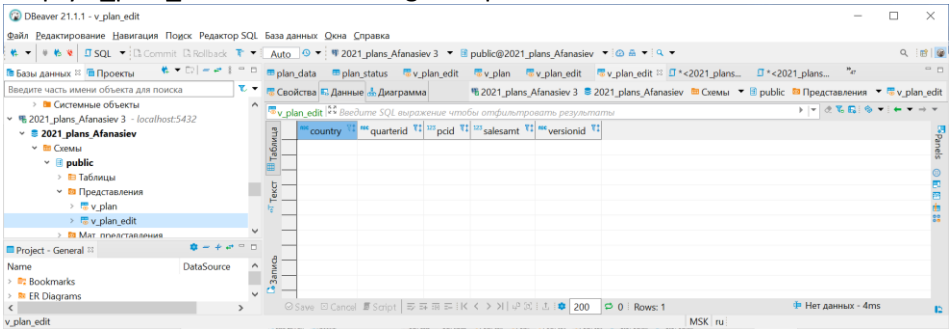
Running the remove_lock function to mark Q1 2014 as not in use (as ‘kirill’ and then as ‘sophie’):



Empty v_plan_edit view for manager ‘kirill’:



Empty v_plan_edit view for manager ‘sophie’:



Task №8. Plan data approval

Add accept_plan function code to the report under “Plan data approval” heading. Also include a function call as kirill and sophie.

After logging in as sophie add a screenshot of rows in the v_plan view.

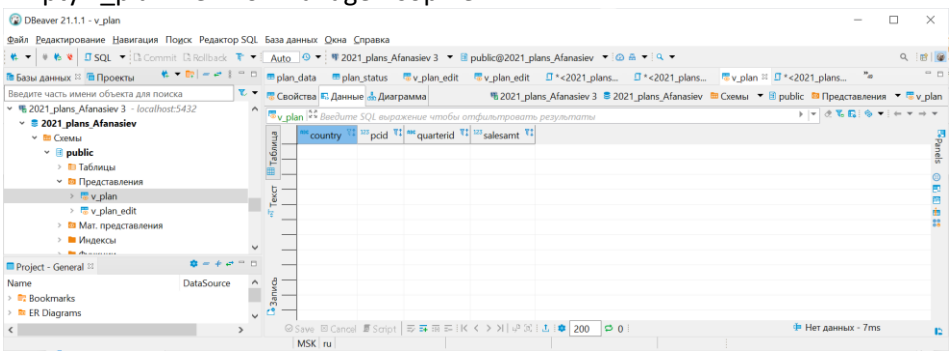
8.1. Python code for plan data approval

```
def accept_plan(year, quarter, user, pwd):
    con = psycopg2.connect(database='2021_plans_Afanasiev', user=user, password=pwd, host='localhost')
    quarterid = str(year) + '.' + str(quarter)

    try:
        with con:
            with con.cursor() as cur:
                cur.execute("""delete from plan_data as pd
                                where pd.quarterid = %s and pd.versionid = 'A'
                                and exists (select 1 from country_managers as cm
                                            where cm.country = pd.country
                                            and cm.username = current_user)
                                and exists (select 1 from plan_status as ps
                                            where ps.quarterid = pd.quarterid
                                            and ps.country = pd.country and ps.status = 'A')""",
                            [quarterid])
                cur.execute("""update plan_status as ps
                                set status = 'R', modifieddatetime = now(), author = current_user
                                where ps.quarterid = %s and ps.status = 'A'
                                and exists (select 1 from country_managers as cm
                                            where cm.country = ps.country
                                            and cm.username = current_user)""",
                            [quarterid])
                cur.execute("""insert into plan_data
                                select 'A' as versionid, pd.country, pd.quarterid, pd.pcid, pd.salesamt
                                from plan_data as pd
                                where pd.quarterid = %s and pd.versionid = 'P'
                                and exists (select 1 from country_managers as cm
                                            where cm.country = pd.country
                                            and cm.username = current_user)
                                and exists (select 1 from plan_status as ps
                                            where ps.quarterid = pd.quarterid
                                            and ps.country = pd.country and ps.status = 'R')""",
                            [quarterid])
                cur.execute("""update plan_status as ps set status = 'A',
                                modifieddatetime = now(), author = current_user
                                where ps.quarterid = %s and ps.status = 'R'
                                and exists (select 1
                                            from country_managers as cm
                                            where cm.country = ps.country
                                            and cm.username = current_user)""",
                            [quarterid])
    finally:
        con.commit()
        con.close()

#====================================

if __name__ == '__main__':
    accept_plan(2014, 1, "kirill", "kirill")
    accept_plan(2014, 1, "sophie", "sophie")
```

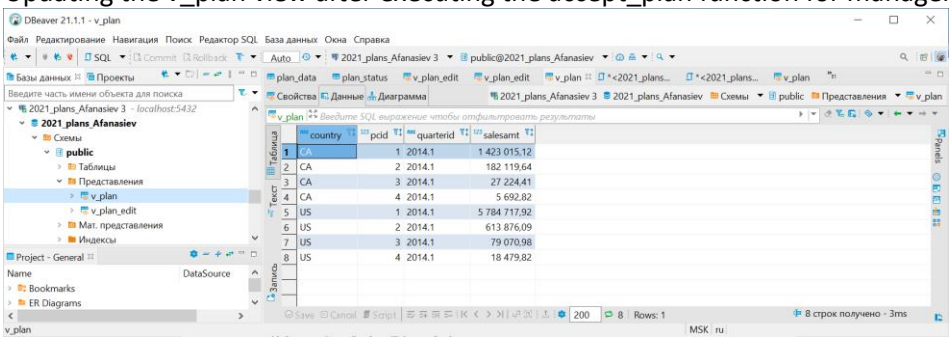
8.2. Screenshots

Login as manager ‘sophie’

Empty v_plan view for manager ‘sophie’:

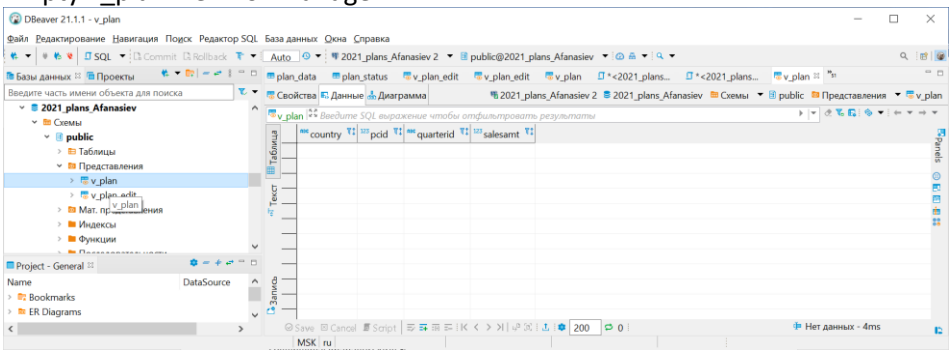


Updating the v_plan view after executing the accept_plan function for manager ‘sophie’:

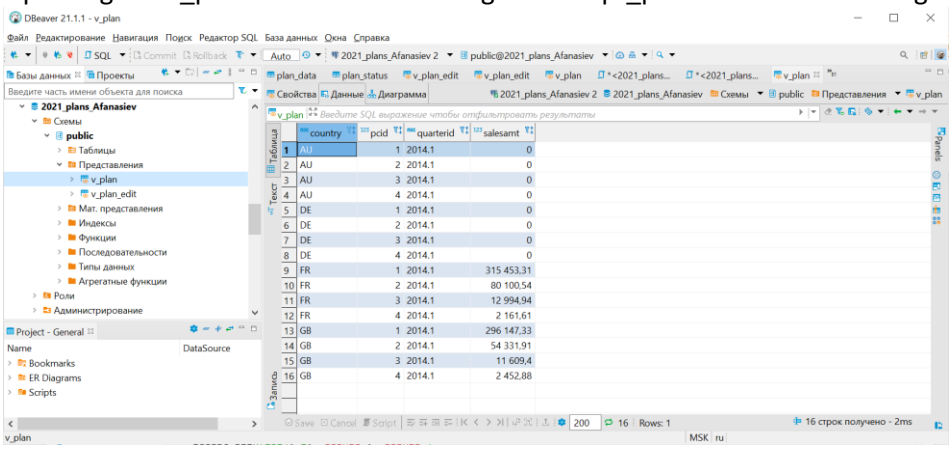


Login as manager ‘kirill’

Empty v_plan view for manager ‘kirill’:



Updating the v_plan view after executing the accept_plan function for manager ‘kirill’:



Task №9. Data preparation for plan-fact analysis in Q1 2014

Add a header “Data preparation for plan-fact analysis in Q1 2014”.

Write which approach you chose.

Include SQL code of the new materialized view together with a screenshot showing data in mv_plan_fact_2014_q1 view.

I chose approach 2: calculating actual data using salesorderheader and ordersalesdetail tables without using company_sales.

9.1. SQL script for data preparation for plan-fact analysis in Q1 2014

```
create materialized view mv_plan_fact_2014_q1
as with country_prod as
	(select distinct '2014.1' as quarterid, c2.countryregioncode as crc, p2.pcid,
	p2.pcname
	from country2 as c2 cross join product2 as p2
	where p2.pcid is not null),
	observed_data as
		(select to_char(sh.orderdate, 'yyyy.q') as quarterid, c.countrycode,
		p2.pcid, sum(sd.linetotal) as sales
		from company c
		inner join customer as cs on cs.companyname = c.cname
		inner join salesorderheader as sh on sh.customerid = cs.customerid
			and sh.orderdate >= to_date('20140101', 'yyyymmdd')
			and sh.orderdate < to_date('20140401', 'yyyymmdd')
		inner join salesorderdetail as sd on sd.salesorderid  = sh.salesorderid
		inner join product2 as p2 on p2.productid = sd.productid
		where exists (select 1
			from company_abc cc
			where cc.cid = c.id and cc.year = 2013 and cc.cls in ('A', 'B'))
	group by to_char(sh.orderdate, 'yyyy.q'), c.countrycode, p2.pcid)
select
	cp.quarterid as "Quarter",
	cp.crc as "Country",
	cp.pcname as "Category name",
	pd.salesamt - od.sales as "Dev.",
	case when coalesce(pd.salesamt, 0) = 0 then null
		else (pd.salesamt - od.sales) / pd.salesamt
		end as "Dev., %"
from country_prod cp
	left join plan_data pd on pd.quarterid = cp.quarterid
		and pd.country = cp.crc and pd.pcid = cp.pcid and pd.versionid = 'A'
	left join observed_data od on od.countrycode = cp.crc
		and od.quarterid = cp.quarterid and od.pcid = cp.pcid;

grant select on mv_plan_fact_2014_q1 to planadmin;

grant select on mv_plan_fact_2014_q1 to planmanager;
```

9.2. Screenshots