Task-4

Procedure:

Step-by-step explanation

1. Check existing tables

- o We first looked at what tables already exist in the database.
- o This helps us avoid naming conflicts and see what data we already have.

2. Export data problem and solution

- o When trying to export with COPY, we got a permission error because the database server couldn't write to our local filesystem.
- The fix is to use a client-side export command that writes from your own user account rather than the database server.

3. Create a sales table

- We designed a new table called sales to store coffee sales data, including columns for sale date, coffee type, quantity, price, and total amount.
- o This structure allows later analysis with aggregations, filtering, and joins.
- 4. Insert sample data \circ We added a few rows to simulate real sales transactions. \circ

This data lets us test queries before connecting to a real application or importing large datasets.

- 5. Add a customer relationship

 We added a customer_id column so each sale could be linked to a customer.

 This enables relational database features like joining sales data with customer data.
- 6. Create a customers table o We made a separate table to store customer information such as name and city.
 - Keeping customers separate avoids duplication and keeps the data normalized.

7. Update sales to reference customers

- We linked existing sales to customers by setting the customer_id value in the sales table.
- o Some sales intentionally had no customer to test join behavior.
- 8. **Run join queries INNER JOIN** showed only sales with matching customers.
 - o **LEFT JOIN** showed all sales whether or not they had a customer.

- o **RIGHT JOIN** showed all customers whether or not they made a sale.
- 9. **Use aggregates and grouping** We calculated total sales and quantities for each coffee type.
 - We also found sales above the average value.

10. Create a view

- We saved a reusable query as a view so we could easily re-run analysis without retyping the query.
- o This makes reporting faster and cleaner.
- 11. **Optimize with indexes** o We added indexes to speed up queries that filter by coffee type or sale date.
 - o Indexes improve read performance but slightly slow down writes.

12. Exporting data

- We discussed how to export data to CSV using a client command to avoid server permission issues.
- o Choosing a writable folder on your computer avoids most export errors.

Outputs:







