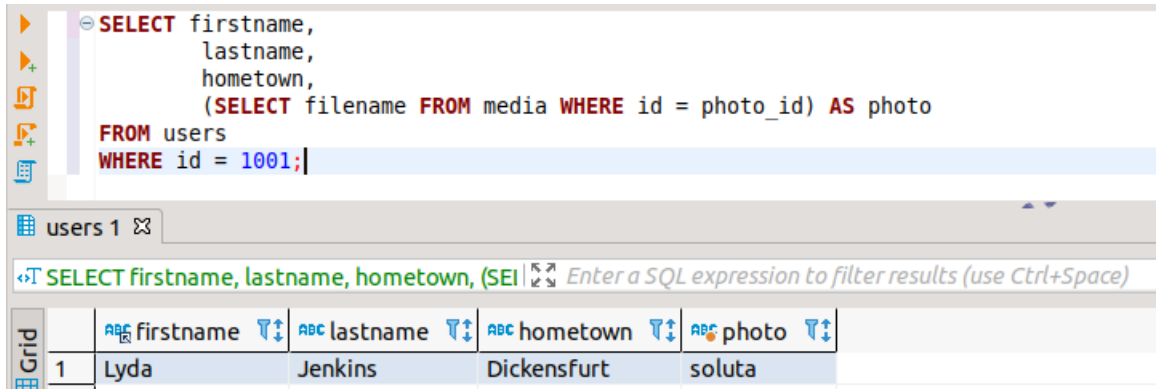


## Практическое задание по теме «Операторы, фильтрация, сортировка и ограничение. Агрегация данных»

**Задание 1. Выполнено.** Проанализировал запросы, которые выполнялись на занятии, предлагаю следующие корректировки с учетом структуры моей базы данных vk:

1. Запрос на извлечение имени, фамилии, города и имени файла с фото будет короче, поскольку в моей структуре базы vk таблица profiles отсутствует, а данные из нее хранятся в таблице users:



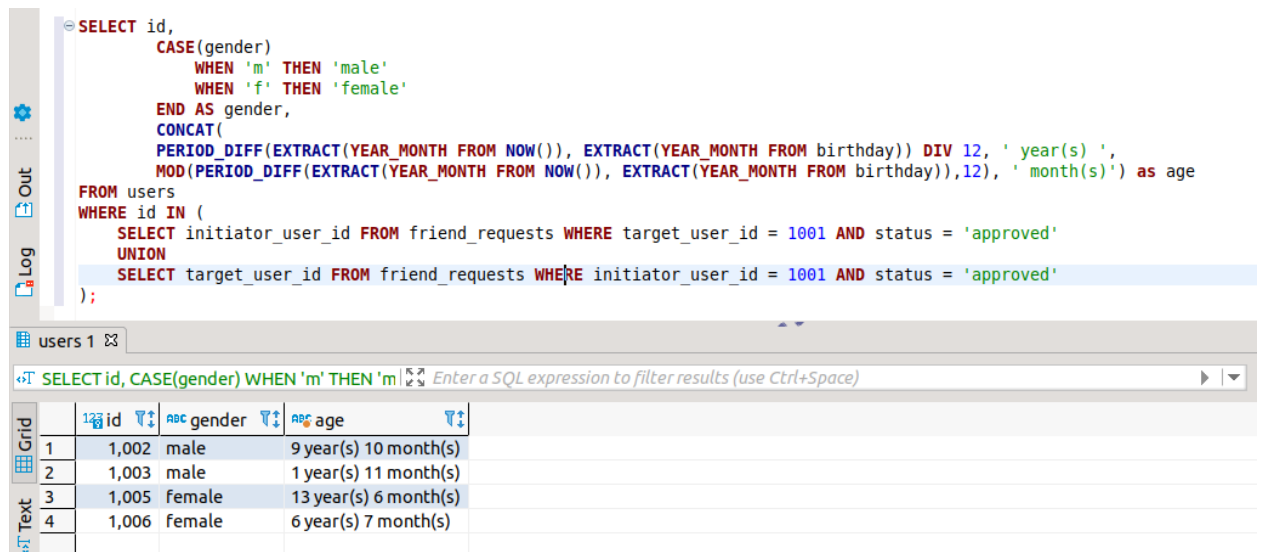
```
SELECT firstname,
        lastname,
        hometown,
        (SELECT filename FROM media WHERE id = photo_id) AS photo
FROM users
WHERE id = 1001;
```

users 1

SELECT firstname, lastname, hometown, (SEI Enter a SQL expression to filter results (use Ctrl+Space)

	firstname	lastname	hometown	photo
1	Lyda	Jenkins	Dickensfurt	soluta

2. Запрос на вывод друзей пользователя с преобразованием поля возраста и пола. Предлагаю более точно выводить возраст пользователя (до месяца):



```
SELECT id,
        CASE(gender)
            WHEN 'm' THEN 'male'
            WHEN 'f' THEN 'female'
        END AS gender,
        CONCAT(
            PERIOD_DIFF(EXTRACT(YEAR_MONTH FROM NOW()), EXTRACT(YEAR_MONTH FROM birthday)) DIV 12, ' year(s) ',
            MOD(PERIOD_DIFF(EXTRACT(YEAR_MONTH FROM NOW()), EXTRACT(YEAR_MONTH FROM birthday)), 12), ' month(s)') as age
FROM users
WHERE id IN (
    SELECT initiator_user_id FROM friend_requests WHERE target_user_id = 1001 AND status = 'approved'
    UNION
    SELECT target_user_id FROM friend_requests WHERE initiator_user_id = 1001 AND status = 'approved'
);
```

users 1

SELECT id, CASE(gender) WHEN 'm' THEN 'm' Enter a SQL expression to filter results (use Ctrl+Space)

	id	gender	age
1	1,002	male	9 year(s) 10 month(s)
2	1,003	male	1 year(s) 11 month(s)
3	1,005	female	13 year(s) 6 month(s)
4	1,006	female	6 year(s) 7 month(s)

**Задание 2. Выполнено.** Определил среди друзей пользователя с id=1001 человека, который больше всех общался с этим пользователем (писал ему сообщения).

```

SET @user_id = 1001;

SELECT COUNT(*) as count_messages, from_user_id FROM messages
WHERE (
  to_user_id = @user_id
  AND
  from_user_id IN (
    SELECT initiator_user_id FROM friend_requests
    WHERE target_user_id = @user_id AND status = 'approved'
  UNION
  SELECT target_user_id FROM friend_requests
  WHERE initiator_user_id = @user_id and status = 'approved'))
GROUP BY from_user_id
ORDER BY count_messages DESC
LIMIT 1;

```

messages 1 Statistics 1

SELECT COUNT(\*) as count\_messages, from\_user\_id | Enter a SQL expression to filter results (use Ctrl+Space)

	count_messages	from_user_id
1	5	1,002

**Задание 3. Выполнено.** Подсчитал общее количество лайков, которые получили 10 самых молодых пользователей.

```

SELECT COUNT(*) as all_like_10_user FROM likes
WHERE user_id IN (
  SELECT id FROM (
    SELECT id, TIMEDIFF(YEAR, birthday, NOW()) as age FROM users
    ORDER BY age
    LIMIT 10
  ) as my_tab)
;

```

Results 1

SELECT COUNT(\*) as all\_like\_10\_user FROM likes | Enter a SQL expression to filter results (use Ctrl+Space)

	all_like_10_user
1	2

**Задание 4. Выполнено.** Определил кто больше поставил лайков (всего) — мужчины или женщины.

```

SELECT gender, COUNT(gender) AS count_likes FROM users
WHERE (id IN (SELECT user_id FROM likes))
GROUP BY gender
ORDER BY count_likes DESC;

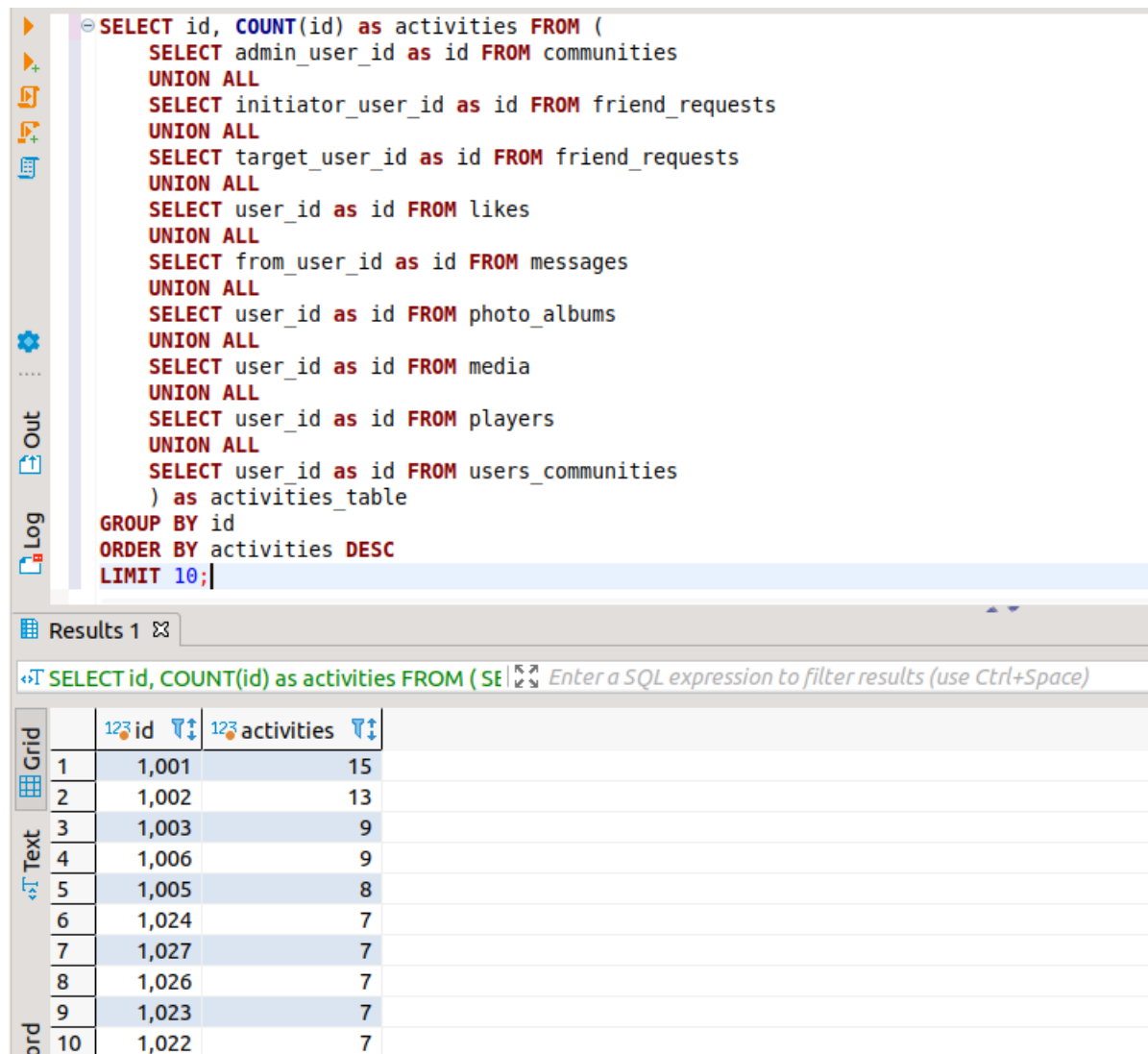
```

users 1

SELECT gender, COUNT(gender) AS count\_likes FROM users | Enter a SQL expression to filter results (use Ctrl+Space)

	gender	count_likes
1	m	63
2	f	37

**Задание 5. Выполнено.** Нашел 10 пользователей, которые проявляют наименьшую активность в использовании социальной сети.



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The top pane contains a SQL query that counts activities for various user roles and orders them by activity level in descending order, limiting the results to 10. The bottom pane shows the results in a table format with columns for 'id' and 'activities'.

```
SELECT id, COUNT(id) as activities FROM (
  SELECT admin_user_id as id FROM communities
  UNION ALL
  SELECT initiator_user_id as id FROM friend_requests
  UNION ALL
  SELECT target_user_id as id FROM friend_requests
  UNION ALL
  SELECT user_id as id FROM likes
  UNION ALL
  SELECT from_user_id as id FROM messages
  UNION ALL
  SELECT user_id as id FROM photo_albums
  UNION ALL
  SELECT user_id as id FROM media
  UNION ALL
  SELECT user_id as id FROM players
  UNION ALL
  SELECT user_id as id FROM users_communities
) as activities_table
GROUP BY id
ORDER BY activities DESC
LIMIT 10;
```

Results 1

SELECT id, COUNT(id) as activities FROM (SE Enter a SQL expression to filter results (use Ctrl+Space)

	id	activities
1	1,001	15
2	1,002	13
3	1,003	9
4	1,006	9
5	1,005	8
6	1,024	7
7	1,027	7
8	1,026	7
9	1,023	7
10	1,022	7