

## Заявки от 10 занятие

---

```
SELECT
    t1.firstname || ' ' || t1.lastname employee
,    COUNT(*) n_orders
FROM
    -- АЛТЕРНАТИВЕН INNER JOIN --
    employees t1
,    orders t2
WHERE
    -- свързване на таблиците --
    t2.employee_id = t1.employee_id
    AND
    t2.shipped_date IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY
    t1.firstname || ' ' || t1.lastname
ORDER BY
    2 DESC
```

### Задача

Да се изчисли стойността на продадените продукти в хиляди за 2015г. като продуктите с продажби под 7 хил. се обединят в категория "Други".

```
--1
SELECT
    t1.product_name
,    SUM(t2.unit_price * t2.quantity) product_sales
FROM
    products t1
        INNER JOIN
    order_details t2
        ON t2.product_id = t1.product_id
        INNER JOIN
    orders t3
        ON t2.order_id = t3.order_id
WHERE
    EXTRACT(YEAR FROM t3.order_date) = 2015
GROUP BY
    t1.product_name
ORDER BY
    2 DESC
```

```
WITH
    prod_sales
```

```

    AS (SELECT
          t1.product_name
        ,   SUM(t2.unit_price * t2.quantity) product_sales
        FROM
          products t1
            INNER JOIN
          order_details t2
            ON t2.product_id = t1.product_id
            INNER JOIN
          orders t3
            ON t2.order_id = t3.order_id
        WHERE
          EXTRACT(YEAR FROM t3.order_date) = 2015
        GROUP BY
          t1.product_name)
SELECT
  (CASE WHEN ps.product_sales < 7000 THEN NULL ELSE ' ' END) S
,   (CASE WHEN ps.product_sales < 7000 THEN 'Other' ELSE ps.product_name END)
product_name
,   ROUND(SUM(ps.product_sales)/1000,2) product_sales
FROM
  prod_sales ps
GROUP BY
  (CASE WHEN ps.product_sales < 7000 THEN NULL ELSE ' ' END)
,   (CASE WHEN ps.product_sales < 7000 THEN 'Other' ELSE ps.product_name END)
ORDER BY
  1 NULLS LAST
,   3 DESC

```

## Задача

### Изчисляване на ТОП N

Да се класират продуктите по продадени единици в рамките на съответната категория и глобално за всички продукти независимо от категорията.

#### 1. Класическо решение

```

--- SELF JOIN
SELECT
  ...
FROM
  customers t1
  ...
  customers t2
  ...

```

```

-- 1
SELECT
  t1.category_name

```

```

,      t2.product_name
,      SUM(t3.quantity) units_sold
FROM
  categories t1
    INNER JOIN
  products t2
    ON t2.category_id = t1.category_id
    INNER JOIN
  order_details t3
    ON t3.product_id = t2.product_id
GROUP BY
  t1.category_name
,      t2.product_name
ORDER BY
  1
,      3 DESC

```

```

-- 2
WITH
  prod_sales
  AS (SELECT
    t1.category_name
    ,      t2.product_name
    ,      SUM(t3.quantity) units_sold
  FROM
    categories t1
      INNER JOIN
    products t2
      ON t2.category_id = t1.category_id
      INNER JOIN
    order_details t3
      ON t3.product_id = t2.product_id
  GROUP BY
    t1.category_name
    ,      t2.product_name)
SELECT
  ps.category_name
,      ps.product_name
,      ps.units_sold
,      (SELECT
    COUNT(*) + 1
  FROM
    prod_sales ns
  WHERE
    ns.units_sold > ps.units_sold
    AND
    ns.category_name = ps.category_name
  ) cat_rank
,      (SELECT
    COUNT(*) + 1
  FROM
    prod_sales ns

```

```
WHERE
    ns.units_sold > ps.units_sold
) glob_rank
FROM
    prod_sales ps
ORDER BY
    5
```

## 2. С аналитична функция

```
WITH
    prod_sales
AS (SELECT
        t1.category_name
      ,   t2.product_name
      ,   SUM(t3.quantity) units_sold
    FROM
        categories t1
          INNER JOIN
        products t2
          ON t2.category_id = t1.category_id
          INNER JOIN
        order_details t3
          ON t3.product_id = t2.product_id
    GROUP BY
        t1.category_name
      ,   t2.product_name)
SELECT
    ps.category_name
  ,   ps.product_name
  ,   ps.units_sold
  ,   RANK()
      OVER(
          PARTITION BY ps.category_name
          ORDER BY ps.units_sold DESC
        ) cat_rank
  ,   RANK()
      OVER(
          ORDER BY ps.units_sold DESC
        ) glob_rank
FROM
    prod_sales ps
```

```
WITH
    prod_sales
AS (SELECT
        t1.category_name
      ,   t2.product_name
      ,   SUM(t3.quantity) units_sold
    FROM
```

```

        categories t1
            INNER JOIN
        products t2
            ON t2.category_id = t1.category_id
            INNER JOIN
        order_details t3
            ON t3.product_id = t2.product_id
    GROUP BY
        t1.category_name
        , t2.product_name)
, prod_ranks
AS (SELECT
    ps.category_name
    , ps.product_name
    , ps.units_sold
    , RANK()
        OVER(
            PARTITION BY ps.category_name
            ORDER BY ps.units_sold DESC
        ) cat_rank
    , RANK()
        OVER(
            ORDER BY ps.units_sold DESC
        ) glob_rank
    FROM
        prod_sales ps)
SELECT
    pr.category_name
, pr.product_name
, pr.units_sold
, pr.cat_rank
, pr.glob_rank
FROM
    prod_ranks pr
WHERE
    pr.cat_rank <= 3

```

```

WITH
    prod_sales
AS (SELECT
    t1.category_name
    , t2.product_name
    , SUM(t3.quantity) units_sold
    FROM
        categories t1
            INNER JOIN
        products t2
            ON t2.category_id = t1.category_id
            INNER JOIN
        order_details t3
            ON t3.product_id = t2.product_id
    GROUP BY

```

```

        t1.category_name
        , t2.product_name)
SELECT
    ps.category_name
,   ps.product_name
,   ps.units_sold
,   DENSE_RANK()
        OVER(
            PARTITION BY ps.category_name
            ORDER BY ps.units_sold DESC
        ) cat_rank
,   DENSE_RANK()
        OVER(
            ORDER BY ps.units_sold DESC
        ) glob_rank
FROM
    prod_sales ps

```

## Задача

Кои продукти формират X % от продажбите по стойност за 2015г. (кумулятивна диаграма).

```

WITH
    sales
    AS (SELECT
        t1.product_name
        ,   ROUND(SUM(t2.unit_price * t2.quantity)/1000,2) product_sales
    FROM
        products t1
        INNER JOIN
        order_details t2
        ON t2.product_id = t1.product_id
        INNER JOIN
        orders t3
        ON t2.order_id = t3.order_id
    WHERE
        EXTRACT( YEAR FROM t3.order_date) = 2015
    GROUP BY
        t1.product_name)
,   summary
    AS (SELECT
        s.product_name
        ,   s.product_sales
        ,   SUM(s.product_sales)
            OVER(
                ORDER BY s.product_sales DESC
                ROWS BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT ROW
            ) cum_sales
        ,   SUM(s.product_sales)
            OVER(
                ORDER BY s.product_sales DESC
                ROWS BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND UNBOUNDED FOLLOWING
            ) total_sales
    FROM sales s)

```

```

        ) total_sales
    FROM
        sales s)
SELECT
    sm.product_name
,    sm.product_sales
,    sm.cum_sales
,    ROUND(sm.cum_sales / sm.total_sales * 100,2) cum_perc
FROM
    summary sm

```

общо: 658.39

40%: 263,35

RANGE vs ROWS

```

WITH
    sales
AS (SELECT
    t1.product_name
,    ROUND(SUM(t2.unit_price * t2.quantity)/1000) product_sales
FROM
    products t1
    INNER JOIN
    order_details t2
    ON t2.product_id = t1.product_id
    INNER JOIN
    orders t3
    ON t2.order_id = t3.order_id
WHERE
    EXTRACT( YEAR FROM t3.order_date) = 2015
GROUP BY
    t1.product_name)
,    summary
AS (SELECT
    s.product_name
,    s.product_sales
,    SUM(s.product_sales)
    OVER(
        ORDER BY s.product_sales DESC
        RANGE BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT ROW
    ) cum_sales
,    SUM(s.product_sales)
    OVER(
        ORDER BY s.product_sales DESC
        RANGE BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND UNBOUNDED FOLLOWING
    ) total_sales
FROM
    sales s)
SELECT
    sm.product_name
,    sm.product_sales

```

```
,    sm.cum_sales
,    ROUND(sm.cum_sales / sm.total_sales * 100,2) cum_perc
FROM
    summary sm
```