

## Day 4 SQL Practice – Products, Orders & Suppliers Dataset

Today was definitely the most challenging day so far in my SQL practice journey. I worked with a three-table dataset and tackled problems involving multiple joins, aggregation, and advanced ranking. There were moments I felt stuck, especially when choosing between SUM and COUNT, or when trying to implement DENSE\_RANK(). But that's exactly where the learning happened — through the struggle and the willingness to dig deeper.

### Reflections & Query Breakdown

#### 1. List all products with supplier name and city

This was a good warm-up. I joined Products with Suppliers using SupplierID. A clean and rewarding start.

#### 2. Total quantity ordered per product

Used JOIN and GROUP BY, and learned the importance of using SUM instead of COUNT for numerical totals.

#### 3. Total sales amount for each category

Joined Orders with Products, used Quantity × Price logic. This made me appreciate how real-world sales data works.

#### 4. Suppliers of unordered products

Used LEFT JOIN + IS NULL logic. I recognized this pattern from Day 2 and applied it confidently here.

#### 5. Highest-priced product from each category

Tried both subquery and window function (ROW\_NUMBER()). It was satisfying to explore both methods and understand the difference.

#### 6. Orders with total amount > 10,000

Added Quantity × Price logic in WHERE clause. This made me think carefully about filtering computed columns.

#### 7. Number of products supplied by each supplier

Simple GROUP BY and COUNT query. Got this right in one go — felt encouraging after the earlier struggles.

#### 8. Orders from September 2022

Filtered using BETWEEN on dates and joined category info. A good practice in date functions.

#### 9. City that supplies the most ordered product

Used aggregation + TOP 1 logic. Took a few tries but eventually worked it out with confidence.

### 10. Total value of products each supplier has supplied

Combined joins, multiplication, and GROUP BY. A great exercise to bring multiple concepts together.

#### Bonus: Rank categories by total sales

Had no idea how to begin at first. Researched and learned DENSE\_RANK() with CTE — and it finally made sense. Felt like a real win!

### Key Takeaways from Day 4

- The difference between SUM() and COUNT() is more subtle than I thought — now it's clear.
- DENSE\_RANK() was a complete unknown for me, but I took the time to learn it and made it work.
- I'm proud of how I approached a tough day — by pausing, learning, and not giving up.
- Real learning happens when you're uncomfortable — and today I truly felt that.