## Day 30 - SQL Practice Reflection

#### 1. Overview

Day 30 marked a challenging yet rewarding practice session, focusing on a **real-world online marketplace case study**. The set involved a mix of aggregation, analytical functions, date manipulations, filtering, and advanced joins — making it feel like an actual job interview task.

## 2. Key Learnings & Observations

#### **Database Design & Constraints**

- Created Sellers, Products, Customers, and Orders tables with **primary keys, foreign keys, and** appropriate CHECK constraints.
- Applied ON UPDATE CASCADE for foreign keys to maintain referential integrity.
- Added single-column, composite, and analytical indexes to improve query performance.

#### **SQL Concepts Practiced**

- Aggregations & Grouping: SUM, COUNT, AVG with GROUP BY and HAVING.
- Analytical Functions: LAG() for revenue growth, SUM() OVER() for running totals.
- Filtering Techniques: Used NOT IN, LEFT JOIN with NULL checks, and correlated subqueries.
- Date Functions: YEAR(), MONTH(), MIN(), and date comparisons for time-based insights.

## 3. Specific Question Insights

#### 1. 5th Question:

- **Challenge:** Calculating month-over-month revenue growth required multiple CTEs and the use of LAG().
- o **Learning:** Strengthened understanding of comparing current and previous period values.

### 2. 8th Question:

- Challenge: Retrieving each customer's first purchase date and product involved correlated subqueries for MIN date filtering.
- o **Learning:** Practiced tying subqueries to main queries for precise filtering.

#### 3. 9th Question:

- Challenge: Calculating running total revenue for each seller was tough despite doing a similar query yesterday.
- Learning: Reinforced understanding of ROWS BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT ROW for cumulative calculations.

# 4. Bonus Challenge:

- Required careful **percentage contribution** calculation using total revenue as a window function.
- o Practiced using NULLIF() to avoid division-by-zero errors.

# 4. Overall Takeaways

- This set required critical thinking, attention to detail, and real-world scenario handling.
- Each complex query was a mini case study, pushing analytical and SQL skills beyond straightforward syntax.
- The toughest questions highlighted the need for more practice in date manipulations and analytical window functions.