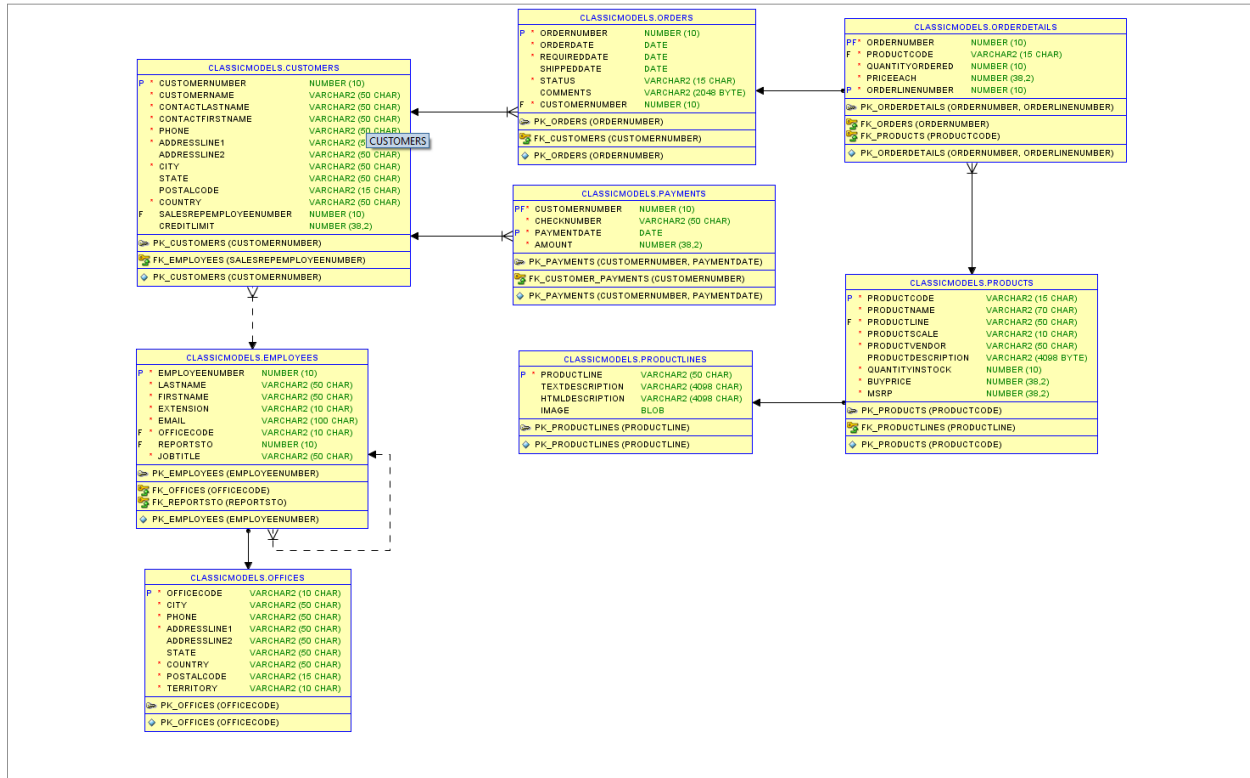


ANIL POONAI

## CIS 4400 Assignment 1

3.



4.

```
SELECT CUSTOMERNAME, STATE, SUM(QUANTITYORDERED*PRICEEACH)
FROM CLASSICMODELS.CUSTOMERS INNER JOIN CLASSICMODELS.ORDERS ON
CLASSICMODELS.CUSTOMERS.CUSTOMERNUMBER = CLASSICMODELS.ORDERS.CUSTOMERNUMBER

    INNER JOIN CLASSICMODELS.ORDERDETAILS ON CLASSICMODELS.ORDERS.ORDERNUMBER =
CLASSICMODELS.ORDERDETAILS.ORDERNUMBER

    INNER JOIN CLASSICMODELS.PRODUCTS ON CLASSICMODELS.ORDERDETAILS.PRODUCTCODE =
CLASSICMODELS.PRODUCTS.PRODUCTCODE

WHERE CREDITLIMIT > (SELECT AVG(CREDITLIMIT) FROM CLASSICMODELS.CUSTOMERS) AND
PRODUCTNAME='1962 Volkswagen Microbus'

GROUP BY CUSTOMERNAME,STATE;
```

### **QUERY RESULTS**

*Did not know how to copy and paste the query so I took a screenshot.*

	CUSTOMERNAME	STATE	SUM(QUANTITYORDERED*PRICEEACH)
1	Vitachrome Inc.	NY	3327.54
2	La Rochelle Gifts	(null)	6261.71
3	Saveley and Henriot, Co.	(null)	5510.54
4	Scandinavian Gift Ideas	(null)	5275.2
5	Canadian Gift Exchange Network	BC	4293.66
6	Euro+ Shopping Channel	(null)	3446.36
7	Corrida Auto Replicas, Ltd	(null)	7283.94
8	Technics Stores Inc.	CA	5585.48
9	Oulu Toy Supplies, Inc.	(null)	4615.8
10	Diecast Classics Inc.	PA	2811.5
11	Dragon Souvenirs, Ltd.	(null)	3762.24
12	Stylish Desk Decors, Co.	(null)	3399.2
13	Handji Gifts Co	(null)	8604.08
14	Muscle Machine Inc	NY	7693
15	Baane Mini Imports	(null)	9103.63
16	La Corne D'abondance, Co.	(null)	2146.83
17	Diecast Collectables	MA	5878.34
18	Down Under Souvenirs, Inc	(null)	3711.18
19	Marta's Replicas Co.	MA	2576.16
20	Mini Gifts Distributors Ltd.	CA	15728.32

5.

```

SELECT COUNTRY, TO_CHAR(ORDERDATE, 'YYYY-MM') AS Month,
SUM(QUANTITYORDERED*PRICEEACH),

    RANK() OVER(ORDER BY SUM(QUANTITYORDERED*PRICEEACH) DESC) Rank

FROM CLASSICMODELS.CUSTOMERS INNER JOIN CLASSICMODELS.ORDERS ON
CLASSICMODELS.CUSTOMERS.CUSTOMERNUMBER = CLASSICMODELS.ORDERS.CUSTOMERNUMBER

    INNER JOIN CLASSICMODELS.ORDERDETAILS ON CLASSICMODELS.ORDERS.ORDERNUMBER =
CLASSICMODELS.ORDERDETAILS.ORDERNUMBER

    INNER JOIN CLASSICMODELS.PRODUCTS ON CLASSICMODELS.ORDERDETAILS.PRODUCTCODE =
CLASSICMODELS.PRODUCTS.PRODUCTCODE

GROUP BY COUNTRY,TO_CHAR(ORDERDATE, 'YYYY-MM');

```

### **QUERY RESULTS**

197 Rows

	🔗 COUNTRY	🔗 MONTH	🔗 SUM(QUANTITYORDERED*PRICEEACH)	🔗 RANK
1	USA	2019-11	377124.68	1
2	USA	2018-11	290655.54	2
3	USA	2019-08	215256.19	3
4	USA	2020-05	197576.85	4
5	USA	2018-10	193241.34	5
6	USA	2020-02	173722.9	6
7	USA	2019-10	168723.81	7
8	USA	2020-03	160860.33	8
9	USA	2019-05	159429.06	9
10	USA	2018-12	149660.85	10
11	USA	2018-08	147412.05	11
12	USA	2020-01	137915.19	12
13	Spain	2018-11	130137.12	13
14	USA	2020-04	127509.93	14
15	USA	2019-12	116603.76	15
16	France	2018-11	116314.25	16
17	New Zealand	2020-04	108122.9	17
18	France	2019-01	98779.88	18
19	Australia	2018-11	97989.35	19

6.

```
SELECT PRODUCTLINE, TO_CHAR(ORDERDATE, 'YYYY-MM') AS Month,
SUM(QUANTITYORDERED*PRICEEACH) AS TOTAL, lag(SUM(QUANTITYORDERED*PRICEEACH)) OVER (
PARTITION BY PRODUCTLINE ORDER BY TO_CHAR(ORDERDATE, 'YYYY-MM'))
```

```
AS LAG,SUM(QUANTITYORDERED*PRICEEACH)/lag(SUM(QUANTITYORDERED*PRICEEACH)) OVER (
PARTITION BY PRODUCTLINE ORDER BY TO_CHAR(ORDERDATE, 'YYYY-MM')) AS MOVERM
```

```
FROM CLASSICMODELS.ORDERS INNER JOIN CLASSICMODELS.ORDERDETAILS ON
CLASSICMODELS.ORDERS.ORDERNUMBER = CLASSICMODELS.ORDERDETAILS.ORDERNUMBER
```

```
INNER JOIN CLASSICMODELS.PRODUCTS ON CLASSICMODELS.ORDERDETAILS.PRODUCTCODE =
CLASSICMODELS.PRODUCTS.PRODUCTCODE
```

```
GROUP BY PRODUCTLINE,TO_CHAR(ORDERDATE, 'YYYY-MM');
```

### **QUERY RESULTS**

182 Rows

*I filtered it so that the quarter was set to '2020-05', the latest one, and made the Month-Over-Month sales in descending order. That is how I came up with the answer: Ships has the largest percentage Month-Over-Month sales.*

	PRODUCTLINE	M...	TOTAL	LAG	MOVERM
1	Ships	2020-05	25432.22	6034.22	4.21466569001461663645011285634265903464
2	Trucks an...	2020-05	80733.59	35635.57	2.26553384722062815327494410781138059529
3	Trains	2020-05	8190.09	6489.69	1.26201559704700840872214235194593270249
4	Classic Cars	2020-05	177674.87	145358.39	1.22232277063608093072577372382839408169
5	Vintage Cars	2020-05	70964.85	69839.89	1.01610770005508313372200328494217273252
6	Planes	2020-05	29307.94	39870.99	0.7350692822024233659610659278839075728995
7	Motorcycles	2020-05	49171.38	83717.13	0.5873514775291508440387289913067970676969

7.

```
SELECT TO_CHAR(ORDERDATE, 'YYYY-MM') AS Month, SUM(QUANTITYORDERED*PRICEEACH-  
QUANTITYORDERED*BUYPRICE)
```

```
FROM CLASSICMODELS.ORDERS INNER JOIN CLASSICMODELS.ORDERDETAILS ON  
CLASSICMODELS.ORDERS.ORDERNUMBER = CLASSICMODELS.ORDERDETAILS.ORDERNUMBER
```

```
INNER JOIN CLASSICMODELS.PRODUCTS ON CLASSICMODELS.ORDERDETAILS.PRODUCTCODE =  
CLASSICMODELS.PRODUCTS.PRODUCTCODE
```

```
WHERE ORDERDATE LIKE '%19'
```

```
GROUP BY TO_CHAR(ORDERDATE, 'YYYY-MM');
```

### **QUERY RESULTS**

*So, I chose November as the most profitable month of 2019 on the basis of the amount of money they sold products for multiplied by the amount of products sold minus the amount of money spent on products multiplied by the amount of products sold. Now there is a different way of doing this, I could've taken the inventory of one month and subtracted it by the inventory the month before but this doesn't work as the price of inventory doesn't hold the same amount of weight as actual cash. So, I used the amount of products sold since those aren't standing items anymore and they actually got paid money for them.*

	MONTH	SUM(QUANTITYORDERED*PRICEEACH-QUANTITYORDERED*BUYPRI...
1	2019-11	392370.92
2	2019-10	202491.52
3	2019-12	167207.98
4	2019-08	166758.58
5	2019-06	139022.15
6	2019-07	128195.79
7	2019-01	119453.03
8	2019-09	114683.65
9	2019-02	113543.35
10	2019-05	103150.02
11	2019-03	86600.36
12	2019-04	75903.79

```
SELECT
CUSTOMERNAME,SUM(QUANTITYORDERED*PRICEEACH)/COUNT(CLASSICMODELS.ORDERS.ORDERNUM
BER) AS AOV,

COUNT(CLASSICMODELS.ORDERS.ORDERNUMBER)/98 AS
PF,SUM(QUANTITYORDERED*PRICEEACH)/COUNT(CLASSICMODELS.ORDERS.ORDERNUMBER) *
COUNT(CLASSICMODELS.ORDERS.ORDERNUMBER)/98 AS CLV

FROM CLASSICMODELS.CUSTOMERS INNER JOIN CLASSICMODELS.ORDERS ON
CLASSICMODELS.CUSTOMERS.CUSTOMERNUMBER = CLASSICMODELS.ORDERS.CUSTOMERNUMBER

    INNER JOIN CLASSICMODELS.ORDERDETAILS ON CLASSICMODELS.ORDERS.ORDERNUMBER =
CLASSICMODELS.ORDERDETAILS.ORDERNUMBER

    INNER JOIN CLASSICMODELS.PRODUCTS ON CLASSICMODELS.ORDERDETAILS.PRODUCTCODE =
CLASSICMODELS.PRODUCTS.PRODUCTCODE

GROUP BY CUSTOMERNAME;
```

## 98 Rows

[illegible]

9.

2996 Rows

*I realize I could have just made some temporary columns and get rid of the columns that were duplicates but at the time just typing it all out seemed easier to do.*

CREATE VIEW Number9 AS

```
SELECT CLASSICMODELS.CUSTOMERS.CUSTOMERNUMBER, CUSTOMERNAME, CONTACTLASTNAME,
CONTACTFIRSTNAME, PHONE, ADDRESSLINE1, ADDRESSLINE2, CITY, STATE, POSTALCODE, COUNTRY,
SALESREPEMPLYEENUMBER, CREDITLIMIT,

LASTNAME, FIRSTNAME, EXTENSION, EMAIL, OFFICECODE, REPORTSTO, JOBTITLE,

CLASSICMODELS.ORDERS.ORDERNUMBER, ORDERDATE, REQUIREDDATE, SHIPPEDDATE, STATUS,
COMMENTS,

CLASSICMODELS.ORDERDETAILS.PRODUCTCODE, QUANTITYORDERED, PRICEEACH, ORDERLINENUMBER,

PRODUCTNAME, PRODUCTLINE, PRODUCTSCALE, PRODUCTVENDOR, PRODUCTDESCRIPTION,
QUANTITYINSTOCK, BUYPRICE, MSRP

FROM CLASSICMODELS.CUSTOMERS, CLASSICMODELS.ORDERS , CLASSICMODELS.EMPLOYEES ,
CLASSICMODELS.ORDERDETAILS , CLASSICMODELS.PRODUCTS

WHERE
CLASSICMODELS.CUSTOMERS.CUSTOMERNUMBER=CLASSICMODELS.ORDERS.CUSTOMERNUMBER AND
CLASSICMODELS.CUSTOMERS.SALESREPEMPLYEENUMBER=CLASSICMODELS.EMPLOYEES.EMPLOYEEEN
UMBER

AND CLASSICMODELS.ORDERS.ORDERNUMBER=CLASSICMODELS.ORDERDETAILS.ORDERNUMBER AND
CLASSICMODELS.ORDERDETAILS.PRODUCTCODE=CLASSICMODELS.PRODUCTS.PRODUCTCODE;
```

❖ COLUMN_NAME	❖ DATA_TYPE	❖ NULLABLE	DATA_DEFAULT	❖ COLUMN_ID	❖ COMMENTS	❖ INSERTABLE	❖ UPDATABLE	❖ DELETABLE
1 CUSTOMERNAME	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	No	(null)	2 (null)	NO	NO	NO	
2 CONTACTLASTNAME	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	No	(null)	3 (null)	NO	NO	NO	
3 CONTACTFIRSTNAME	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	No	(null)	4 (null)	NO	NO	NO	
4 CUSTOMERNUMBER	NUMBER(10)	No	(null)	1 (null)	NO	NO	NO	
5 PHONE	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	No	(null)	5 (null)	NO	NO	NO	
6 ADDRESSLINE1	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	No	(null)	6 (null)	NO	NO	NO	
7 ADDRESSLINE2	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Yes	(null)	7 (null)	NO	NO	NO	
8 CITY	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	No	(null)	8 (null)	NO	NO	NO	
9 STATE	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Yes	(null)	9 (null)	NO	NO	NO	
10 POSTALCODE	VARCHAR2(15 CHAR)	Yes	(null)	10 (null)	NO	NO	NO	
11 COUNTRY	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	No	(null)	11 (null)	NO	NO	NO	
12 SALESREPEMPOYEEENUMBER	NUMBER(10)	Yes	(null)	12 (null)	NO	NO	NO	
13 CREDITLIMIT	NUMBER(38,2)	Yes	(null)	13 (null)	NO	NO	NO	
14 LASTNAME	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	No	(null)	14 (null)	NO	NO	NO	
15 FIRSTNAME	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	No	(null)	15 (null)	NO	NO	NO	
16 EXTENSION	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	No	(null)	16 (null)	NO	NO	NO	
17 EMAIL	VARCHAR2(100 CHAR)	No	(null)	17 (null)	NO	NO	NO	
18 OFFICECODE	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	No	(null)	18 (null)	NO	NO	NO	
19 REPORTSTO	NUMBER(10)	Yes	(null)	19 (null)	NO	NO	NO	
20 JOBTITLE	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	No	(null)	20 (null)	NO	NO	NO	
21 ORDERNUMBER	NUMBER(10)	No	(null)	21 (null)	NO	NO	NO	
22 ORDERDATE	DATE	No	(null)	22 (null)	NO	NO	NO	
23 REQUIREDDATE	DATE	No	(null)	23 (null)	NO	NO	NO	
24 SHIPPEDDATE	DATE	Yes	(null)	24 (null)	NO	NO	NO	
25 STATUS	VARCHAR2(15 CHAR)	No	(null)	25 (null)	NO	NO	NO	
26 COMMENTS	VARCHAR2(2048)	Yes	(null)	26 (null)	NO	NO	NO	
27 PRODUCTCODE	VARCHAR2(15 CHAR)	No	(null)	27 (null)	YES	YES	YES	
28 QUANTITYORDERED	NUMBER(10)	No	(null)	28 (null)	YES	YES	YES	
29 PRICEEACH	NUMBER(38,2)	No	(null)	29 (null)	YES	YES	YES	
30 ORDERLINENUMBER	NUMBER(10)	No	(null)	30 (null)	YES	YES	YES	
31 PRODUCTNAME	VARCHAR2(70 CHAR)	No	(null)	31 (null)	NO	NO	NO	
32 PRODUCTLINE	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	No	(null)	32 (null)	NO	NO	NO	
33 PRODUCTSCALE	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	No	(null)	33 (null)	NO	NO	NO	
34 PRODUCTVENDOR	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	No	(null)	34 (null)	NO	NO	NO	
35 PRODUCTDESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2(4098)	Yes	(null)	35 (null)	NO	NO	NO	
36 QUANTITYINSTOCK	NUMBER(10)	No	(null)	36 (null)	NO	NO	NO	
37 BUYPRICE	NUMBER(38,2)	No	(null)	37 (null)	NO	NO	NO	
38 MSRP	NUMBER(38,2)	No	(null)	38 (null)	NO	NO	NO	



10.

So below is the pivot table ordered by *PRODUCTLINE* and then again by *COUNTRY*. I made a new column in the spreadsheet by multiplying the *QUANTITYORDERED* by the *PRICEEACH* for every product in every order. This gave me a column with the amount of dollar worth, which when added to the pivot table shows the amount by country and product line.

3	Row Labels	Sum of Total Dollars Ordered
4	Classic Cars	3853922.49
5	Australia	187965.47
6	Austria	101526.38
7	Belgium	18459.9
8	Canada	59659.68
9	Denmark	140725.84
10	Finland	143593.36
11	France	394961.42
12	Germany	132046.93
13	Ireland	86244.29
14	Italy	120419.99
15	Japan	41138.72
16	New Zealand	151699.02
17	Norway	157384.94
18	Norway	91868.43
19	Philippines	51985.52
20	Singapore	118486.14
21	Spain	199697.58
22	Sweden	66590.19
23	Switzerland	108777.92
24	UK	147172.77
25	USA	1333518
26	Motorcycles	1121426.12
27	Planes	954637.54
28	Ships	663998.34
29	Trains	188532.92
30	Trucks and Buses	1024113.57
31	Vintage Cars	1797559.63
32	Grand Total	9604190.61

*So, I ended up converting CREDITLIMIT to a dimension instead of a calculated field. Then I put PRODUCTLINE as a row and added CREDITLIMIT as a column. This way we could see the differences in the TOTAL DOLLARS ORDERED by each PRODUCTLINE as it moved along the different CREDITLIMIT's. I ended up placing TOTAL DOLLARS ORDERED as a row and found that a bar graph best showed the differences.*

Productline

