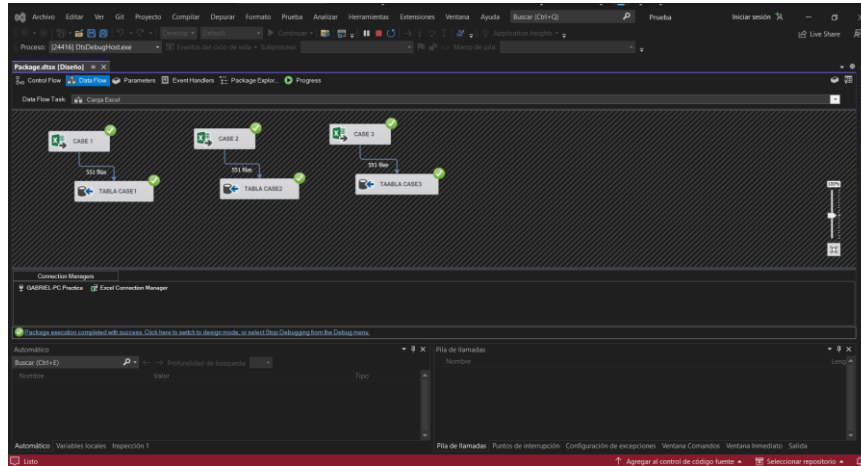


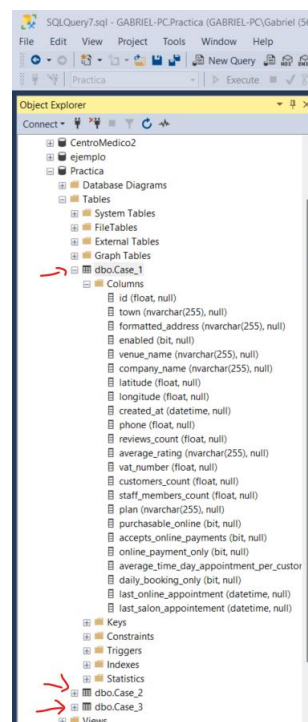
Realizado por: Gabriel Quijada Grimaldi

Parte 2 sql:

Los datos de Excel cargados hacia mi SQL. Utilizando el SISS



A continuación, los tres nombres que le he dado a las tablas Case_1 corresponde al Case 1 de la carga de datos, Case_2 corresponde al Case 1.2 y Case_3 al Case 1.2.



Basándose en la Parte 1, y teniendo en cuenta las tablas Sedes y Citas:

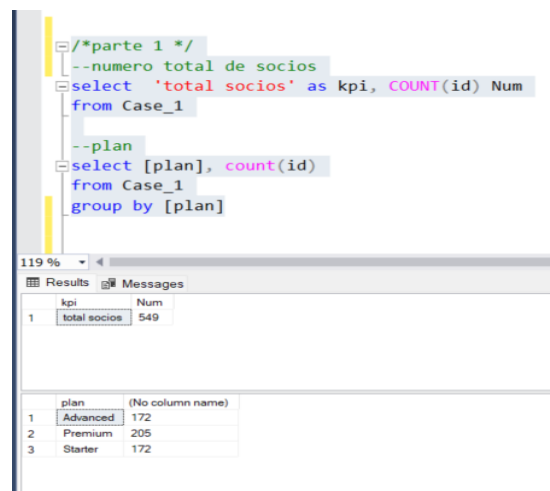
1. Identifique el número total de socios y el número de socios por plan (Startet, Advanced y Premium)

SQL, usando la interfaz Microsoft management studio para ejecutar dichas consultas para obtener los resultados.

```
/*parte 1 */
--numero total de socios
select 'total socios' as kpi, COUNT(id) Num
from Case_1

--plan
select [plan], count(id)
from Case_1
group by [plan]
```

resultados obtenidos:



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Management Studio interface. The top pane displays two SQL queries. The first query calculates the total number of members, and the second query counts members by plan. The bottom pane shows the results of these queries in two tables.

kpi	Num
total socios	549

plan	(No column name)
Advanced	172
Premium	205
Starter	172

2. Identificar el número de socios creados por mes

Para el número de socios creados por mes, en este caso utilice la tabla case_1, para buscar la creación de socios por mes.

```
--count, para contar el número de socios por mes
select MONTH(convert(date,[created_at])) as
ordenar, DATENAME(MONTH,(convert(date,[created_at]))) as mes, count(id) as
TotalSociosMes
from Case_1
group by
MONTH(convert(date,[created_at])), DATENAME(MONTH,(convert(date,[created_at])))
order by 1 asc
```

resultados obtenidos:

en los resultados obtenemos por mes el número de socios totales.

```
--count, para contar el numero de socios por mes
select MONTH(convert(date,[created_at]))as ordenar,DATENAME(MONTH,(convert(date,[created_at])))as mes, count(id) as TotalSociosMes
from Case_1
group by MONTH(convert(date,[created_at])),DATENAME(MONTH,(convert(date,[created_at])))
order by 1 asc

/*excel a sql */
```

ordenar	mes	TotalSociosMes
1	January	27
2	February	29
3	March	30
4	April	30
5	May	35
6	June	25
7	July	41
8	August	49
9	September	187
10	October	18
11	November	36
12	December	42

3. Recuento de los socios Heavy SaaS

A continuación, se muestra los resultados obtenidos, de los Heavy SaaS, y los no Heavy SaaS.

```
/*Recuento de los socios Heavy SaaS */
-----
*****
select KPI_Heavy,count(id)
from(
select *
,case
when appointments_count>= 40 and diff_days <30 then 'HEAVY SAAS' else 'NO HEAVY
SAAS' end as KPI_Heavy
from(
select
*,datediff
(day,convert(date,a.[last_salon_appointment]),convert(date,'2022-12-02')) as
diff_days
from
(
select
b.id
,b.appointments_count
,convert(date,a.[last_salon_appointment]) as
last_salon_appointment
from Case_1 as a
inner join case_2 as b
on b.id = a.id and a.formatted_address = b.formatted_address

) as a

) as b
)as recuento_socios
group by KPI_Heavy
order by 1 asc
```

resultados obtenidos:

```
/*Recuento de los socios Heavy Sass5 */
-----
select KPI_Heavy,count(id)
from(
select *
,case
when appointments_count>= 40 and diff_days <30 then 'HEAVY SAAS' else 'NO HEAVY SAAS' end as KPI_Heavy
from(
select
*,datediff (day,convert(date,a.[last_salon_appointment]),convert(date,'2022-12-02')) as diff_days
from
(
select
b.id
,b.appointments_count
,convert(date,a.[last_salon_appointment]) as last_salon_appointment
from Case_1 as a
inner join case_2 as b
on b.id = a.id and a.formatted_address = b.formatted_address
) as a
) as b
)as recuento_socios
group by KPI_Heavy
order by 1 asc
```

89 %

Results Messages

	KPI_Heavy	(No column name)
1	HEAVY SAAS	103
2	NO HEAVY SAAS	446