Task №1. Access settings

```
grant select on all tables in schema public to planadmin,
planmanager;
grant select, update, insert, delete on plan_data,
plan status, country managers to planadmin;
grant select, update, insert, delete on plan data to
planmanager;
grant select, update on plan status to planmanager;
grant select on country managers to planmanager;
grant select, update on v plan edit to planmanager;
grant select on v plan to planmanager;
create user ivan;
create user sophie;
create user kirill;
grant planadmin to ivan;
grant planmanager to sophie, kirill;
select
from information schema.role table grants where grantee =
'planadmin':
insert into country managers
values
    ('sophie', 'US'), ('sophie', 'CA'),
    ('kirill', 'FR'), ('kirill', 'GB'), ('kirill', 'DE'),
 'kirill', 'AU'):
```

Task №2. product2 & country 2 materialized views

```
create materialized view product2 as
select
pc.productcategoryid as pcid,
p.productid as productid,
pc.name as pcname,
p.name as pname
from product p
join productcategory pc on pc.productcategoryid =
p.productsubcategoryid;
select * from product2;
```

```
create materialized view country2 as select distinct countryregioncode from address;

grant select on product2 to planadmin, planmanager; grant select on country2 to planadmin, planmanager;
```

Task №3. Loading data into the company table

Task №4. Company classification

```
insert into company abc
select
   customerid as cid,
    st as salestotal,
   CASE
        WHEN srt <= (select 0.8 * sum(soh.subtotal) as s a
                     from customer c
                             join salesorderheader soh on
soh.customerid = c.customerid
                     where c.companyname is not null and year
= date part('y', soh.orderdate)) THEN 'A'
        WHEN srt <= (select 0.95 * sum(soh.subtotal) as s b
                     from customer c
                              join salesorderheader soh on
soh.customerid = c.customerid
                     where c.companyname is not null and year
= date_part('y', soh.orderdate)) THEN 'B'
        ELSE 'C'
        END cls,
{	t from}
    (select
         customerid,
```

```
companyname,
year,
st,
sum(st) over (partition by year rows between
unbounded preceding and current row) srt
from (
select c.customerid, companyname,
date_part('y', soh.orderdate) as year, sum(soh.subtotal) as
st

from customer c
join salesorderheader soh on
soh.customerid = c.customerid
where c.companyname is not null
group by c.customerid, year
order by st desc) as data
where year in ('2012', '2013')) as data2;
```

Task №5. Finding quarterly sales amount by company, and product category

```
insert into company sales
select
   cid,
   salesamt,
   year,
   quarter as quarter_yr,
   year | | '.' | | quarter as qr,
    categoryid,
   cls as ccls
from(
select
   c.customerid as cid,
    sum(sod.linetotal) as salesamt,
    date part('y', soh.orderdate) as year,
    date part('quarter', soh.orderdate) as quarter,
    p.pcid as categoryid
from customer c
    join salesorderheader soh on soh.customerid =
c.customerid
    join salesorderdetail sod on soh.salesorderid =
sod.salesorderid
    join product2 p on sod.productid = p.productid
where c.companyname is not null
group by c.customerid, year, quarter, p.pcid) as d1
join company abc using (cid, year);
```

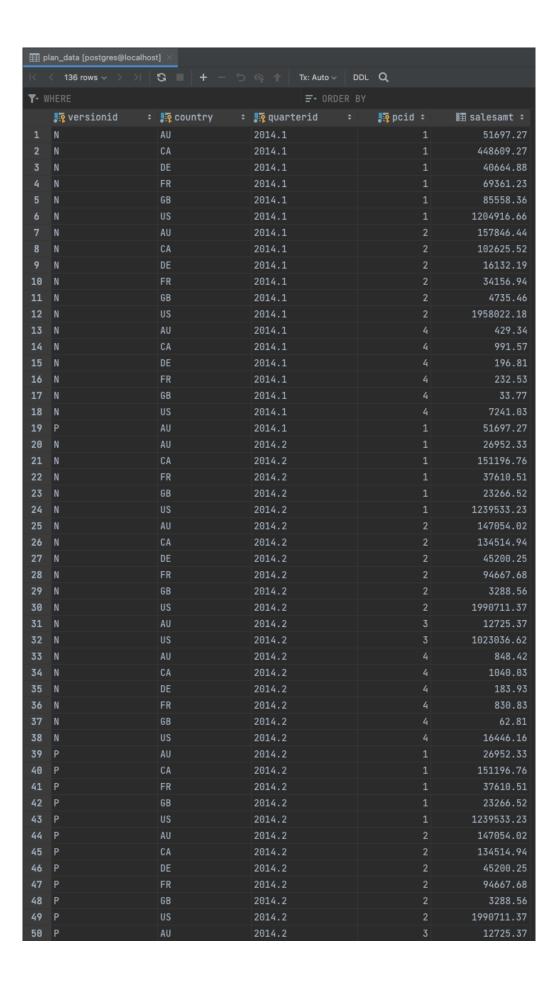
```
Task №6. Initial data preparation
def start_planning(year, quarter, user, pwd):
    con = psycopg2.connect(
        database='y2022_plans_yumen', user=user,
password=pwd, host='localhost')
    quarter_id = year + '.' + quarter
    cur = con.cursor()
    1. Delete plan data from the plan data table related
to the target year and quarter.
    1 1 1
    cur.execute(f'delete from plan_data where
quarterid=\'{quarter id}\'')
    In the plan_status table delete records related to
the target quarter
    cur.execute(f'delete from plan_status where |
quarterid=\'{quarter_id}\'')
    2. Create planning status records (plan_status table)
for the selected quarter. The number of records added
equals the number of countries in which customer-
companies (shops) are situated.
    cur.execute(
        fili
        insert into plan_status (quarterid, status,
country)
        select
        distinct
            {quarter_id} as quarterid,
            'R' as status,
            co.countrycode as country
        from company sales cs
        join customer cu on cs.cid = cu.customerid
        join company co on co.cname = cu.companyname;
        111)
```

```
3. Generate version N of planning data in the
plan_data table. Use the calculation algorithm is
described in section 1.4. on the page.
    cur.execute(
        f'''
        insert into plan data
        select
            'N' as versionid,
            country,
            '{year}.' || quarter_yr as quarterid,
            categoryid as pcid,
            avg(salesamt)
        from
        (select
            cs.quarter yr as quarter yr,
            cs.categoryid as categoryid,
            co.countrycode as country,
            sum(salesamt) as salesamt
        from
            company_sales cs
               ioin customer cu on cs.cid =
cu.customerid
                join company co on co.cname =
cu.companyname
        where cs.ccls in ('A', 'B') and quarter yr =
{quarter}
        group by cs.year, cs.quarter_yr, cs.categoryid,
co.countrycode) as sum_comp
        group by sum_comp.quarter_yr,
sum_comp.categoryid, sum_comp.country;
    4. Copy data from version N into version P in the
plan data table.
    cur.execute(
        f'''
        insert into plan_data
        select
            'P' as versionid,
            country,
            quarterid,
            pcid.
```

```
salesamt
from plan_data
where versionid = 'N' and quarterid =
'{quarter_id}';
''')
con.commit()
```

start_planning('2014', '1', 'ivan', None)

III 1	□ plan_status [postgres@localhost] ×							
I<	< 18 rows > >	G plan_status [p	ostgres@localhost] DDL Q					
T - 1	WHERE		F + ORDER BY					
	📭 quarterid 💠	.⊞ status ÷	∰ modifieddatetime ÷	,⊞ author ÷	country ÷			
1	2014.2	R	2022-08-17 18:15:40.008884	ivan	AU			
2	2014.2	R	2022-08-17 18:15:40.008884	ivan	CA			
3	2014.2	R	2022-08-17 18:15:40.008884	ivan	DE			
4	2014.2	R	2022-08-17 18:15:40.008884	ivan	FR			
5	2014.2	R	2022-08-17 18:15:40.008884	ivan	GB			
6	2014.2	R	2022-08-17 18:15:40.008884	ivan	US			
7	2014.3	R	2022-08-17 19:51:13.628707	ivan	AU			
8	2014.3	R	2022-08-17 19:51:13.628707	ivan	CA			
9	2014.3	R	2022-08-17 19:51:13.628707	ivan	DE			
10	2014.3	R	2022-08-17 19:51:13.628707	ivan	FR			
11	2014.3	R	2022-08-17 19:51:13.628707	ivan	GB			
12	2014.3	R	2022-08-17 19:51:13.628707	ivan	US			
13	2014.1	A	2022-08-17 21:14:56.310019	kirill	FR			
14	2014.1	A	2022-08-17 21:14:56.310019	kirill	GB			
15	2014.1	A	2022-08-17 21:14:56.310019	kirill	DE			
16	2014.1	A	2022-08-17 21:14:56.310019	kirill	AU			
17	2014.1	A	2022-08-17 21:14:56.327731	sophie	US			
18	2014.1	A	2022-08-17 21:14:56.327731	sophie	CA			



```
Changing plan data
def change_lock(year, quarter, user, pwd, status):
    con = psycopg2.connect(
        database='y2022 plans yumen', user=user,
password=pwd, host='localhost')
    quarter_id = year + '.' + quarter
   cur = con.cursor()
    cur.execute(
    f'''
    update plan_status
    set status = '{status}',
    author = current_user,
    modifieddatetime = current timestamp
    where country in (select country from
country_managers where username = current_user)
    and quarterid = '{quarter id}'
    ''')
    con.commit()
def set_lock(year, quarter, user, pwd):
    change_lock(year, quarter, user, pwd, 'L')
def remove_lock(year, quarter, user, pwd):
    change_lock(year, quarter, user, pwd, 'R')
set_lock('2014', '1', 'kirill', None)
set_lock('2014', '1', 'sophie', None)
```

EQ	E⊙ v_plan_edit [kirill@localhost] ×						
I<	< 12 rows > >	B + - 5	♠ ↑ Tx: Auto ∨	DDL Q			
T-	▼+ WHERE						
	III country ÷	I quarterid ÷	■■ pcid ÷	I ≣ salesamt ÷	I≣ versionid ÷		
1	AU	2014.1	1	51697.27	P		
2	DE	2014.1	1	40664.88	Р		
3	FR	2014.1	1	69361.23	Р		
4	GB	2014.1	1	85558.36	P		
5	AU	2014.1	2	157846.44	P		
6	DE	2014.1	2	16132.19	P		
7	FR	2014.1	2	34156.94	P		
8	GB	2014.1	2	4735.46	P		
9	AU	2014.1	4	429.34	P		
10	DE	2014.1	4	196.81	P		
11	FR	2014.1	4	232.53	P		
12	GB	2014.1	4	33.77	P		

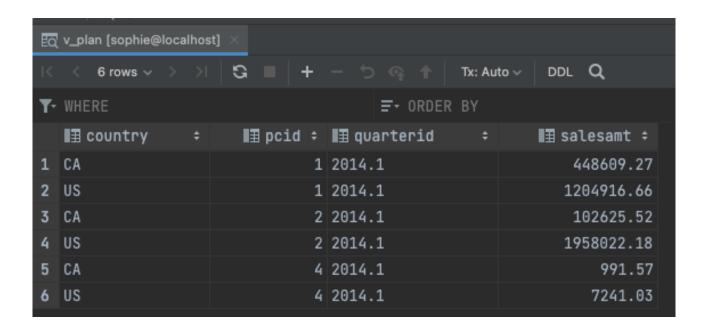
Plan data approval

```
def accept_plan(year, quarter, user, pwd):
    con = psycopg2.connect(
        database='y2022_plans_yumen', user=user,
password=pwd, host='localhost')
    quarter_id = year + '.' + quarter
    cur = con.cursor()
    cur.execute(f'''
    delete from plan_data
    where quarterid = '{quarter_id}'
and versionid = 'A'
    and country in (select country from country_managers
where username = current user)
    111)
    cur.execute(f'''
    insert into plan data
    select
        'A' as status,
        pd.country as country,
        pd.quarterid as quarterid,
        pd.pcid as pcid,
        pd.salesamt as salesamt
    from plan_data pd
    left join plan_status ps on ps.quarterid =
pd.quarterid and ps.country = pd.country
    left join country_managers cm on pd.country =
cm.country
    where pd.quarterid = '{quarter_id}'
    and pd.versionid = 'P'
    and ps.status = 'R'
    and cm.username = current user
    ''')
    cur.execute(
    update plan_status
    set status = 'A',
    author = current user,
    modifieddatetime = current_timestamp
    where country in (select country from
country managers where username = current user)
```

```
and quarterid = '{quarter_id}'
    ''')

con.commit()

accept_plan('2014', '1', 'kirill', None)
    accept_plan('2014', '1', 'sophie', None)
```



Data preparation for plan-fact analysis in Q1 2014

I chose approch 1 and loaded data of 2014 into the company_sales table and include this table in the view.

```
create materialized view mv plan fact 2014 q1 as
select
   plan.quarterid as quater,
   plan.country as country,
   categoryname,
   plan.salesamt - fact.salesamt as dev,
    (plan.salesamt - fact.salesamt) / plan.salesamt as
dev perc
from
(select
           '.' | quarter yr as quarterid,
   year
   countrycode,
   categoryid,
   name as categoryname,
   salesamt
```

```
year,
   quarter yr,
   co.countrycode,
   cs.categoryid,
   pc.name,
   sum(cs.salesamt) as salesamt
from
   company sales cs
join customer cu on cs.cid = cu.customerid
join company co on co.cname = cu.companyname
join productcategory pc on pc.productcategoryid =
cs.categoryid
where year = '2013' and ccls in ('A', 'B')
group by year, quarter yr, co.countrycode, cs.categoryid,
pc.name) as data
where quarter yr = 1) as fact
join (select
   country,
   quarterid,
   pcid,
   salesamt
from plan data
where quarterid = '2014.1' and versionid = 'A') as plan
on fact.categoryid = plan.pcid and fact.countrycode =
plan.country
```

	mv_plan_fact_2014_q1 [postgres@localhost] ×							
<	< 16 rows > >			DDL Q	csv ∨ ± 1			
Y-	WHERE		≡ - ORDER BY					
	■ quater ÷	III country :	■ categoryname :	i dev ≑	■∄ dev_perc ÷			
1	2014.1	AU	Bikes	27502.49	0.53199114769503302592			
2	2014.1	AU	Components	0	0			
3	2014.1	AU	Accessories	0	0			
4	2014.1	CA	Bikes	294018.74	0.65540050030620187586			
5	2014.1	CA	Components	-39750.85	-0.38733884125507963321			
6	2014.1	CA	Accessories	0	0			
7	2014.1	DE	Components	-15293.26	-0.94799652124107142304			
8	2014.1	DE	Accessories	0	0			
9	2014.1	FR	Bikes	0	0			
10	2014.1	FR	Components	-30765.39	-0.90070685488805496043			
11	2014.1	FR	Accessories	0	0			
12	2014.1	GB	Bikes	48616.25	0.56822325720128342806			
13	2014.1	GB	Accessories	0	0			
14	2014.1	US	Bikes	73274.59	0.06081299431945774573			
15	2014.1	US	Components	-76637.24	-0.03914012863735792819			
16	2014.1	US	Accessories	9	0			