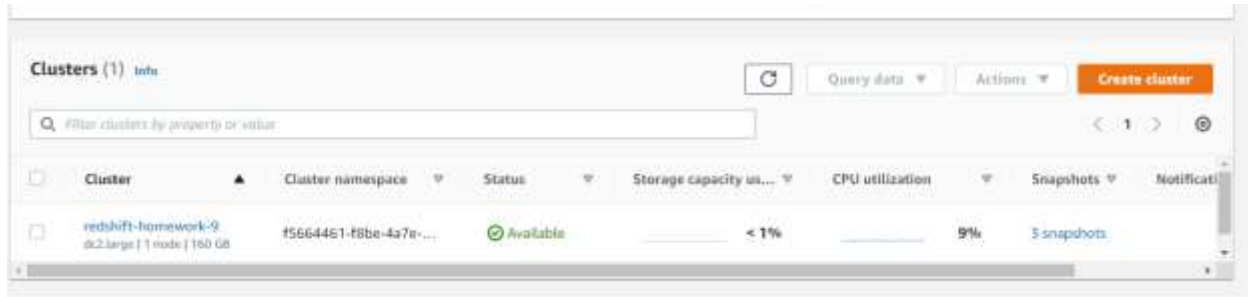
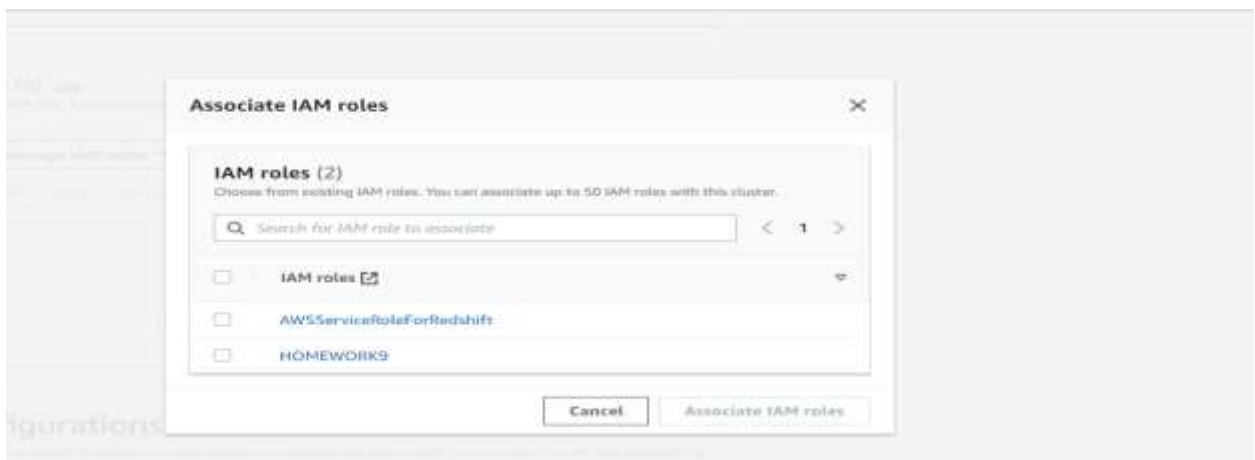


## Data base systems homework 9

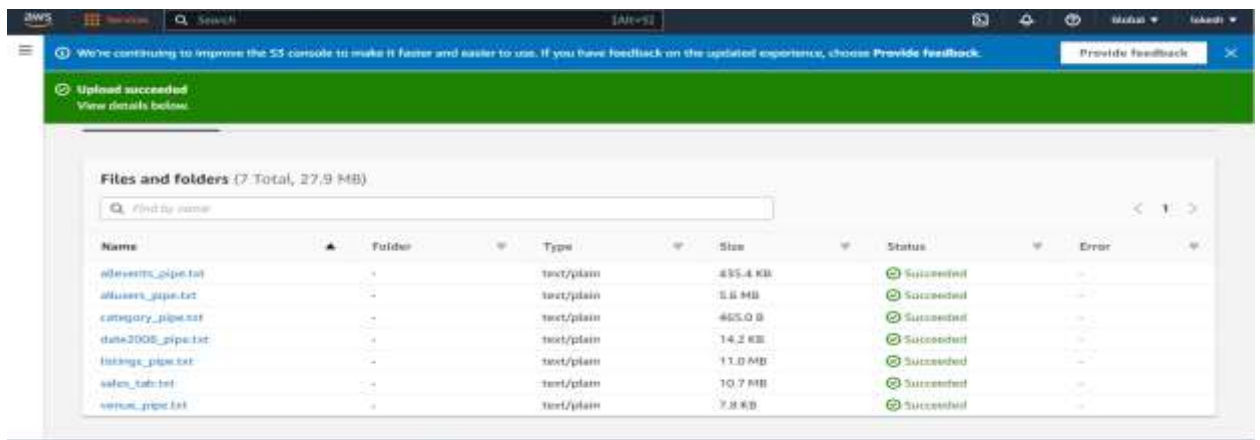
1. Create a cluster named 'redshift\_hw9' (only use free tier)



2. Create/Show the required IAM roles for the task.



3. Create an S3 bucket and load the tickitdb files.



## Data base systems homework 9

4. Create tables on your cluster. (CATEGORY table, DATE table, EVENT table, VENUE table, USERS table, LISTING table, SALES table)

```
38 date_time VARCHAR(100)
39 )
40 copy homework9.event from 's3://lokeshtickdb/allevnts_pipe.txt'
41 iam_role 'arn:aws:iam::633542683054:role/HOMEWORK9'
42 ;
43 drop table homework9.event;
44 create table homework9.event(
45 n1 numeric(10),
46 n2 numeric(10),
47 n3 numeric(10),
48 years numeric(10),
49 name varchar(100),
50 date_time varchar(19)
51 )
52 select * from homework9.event;
```

Run Save Schedule Clear Send feedback

```
3 create table homework9.CATEGORY(
4 CN numeric(10),
5 categeory varchar(100),
6 name varchar(100),
7 league varchar(100)
8 );
```

```
17 create table homework9.Date(
18 SN numeric(10),
19 Date_time varchar(20),
20 day varchar(100),
21 num numeric(10),
22 month varchar(100),
23 num2 numeric(10),
24 year numeric(10),
25 booleans varchar(100)
26 );
27 copy homework9.Date from 's3://lokeshtickdb/date2008_pipe.txt'
28 iam_role 'arn:aws:iam::633542683054:role/HOMEWORK9'
29 ;
```

Run Save Schedule Clear Send feedback

Query results Table details

Query 1613 [🔗](#)

Execution Data Visualize

Completed, started on November 13, 2022 at 16:59:33  
ELAPSED TIME: 00 m 28 s

## Data base systems homework 9

5. Copy the data from S3 to Redshift cluster 'redshift\_hw9'.

```
10
11 copy homework9.CATEGORY from 's3://lokeshtickdb/category_pipe.txt'
12 iam_role 'arn:aws:iam::633542683054:role/HOMEWORK9'
13 ;
```

Rows returned (11)

Search rows

id	category	name	league
1	Sports	MLB	Major League Baseball
2	Sports	NHL	National Hockey League
3	Sports	NFL	National Football League
4	Sports	NBA	National Basketball Association
5	Sports	MLS	Major League Soccer
6	Shows	Musicals	Musical theatre
7	Shows	Plays	All non-musical theatre
8	Shows	Opera	All opera and light opera
9	Concerts	Pop	All rock and pop music concerts

6. Write a query in the Redshift query editor to find the top 3 sellers in **San Diego, New York, Boston, and San Jose** based on the number of tickets sold in 2008. (Use Window functions)

```
152 SELECT firstname, lastname, total_quantity, venuecity
153 FROM (SELECT s.sellerid, sum(qtysold) total_quantity, v.venuecity,
154 ROW_NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY total_quantity ORDER BY total_quantity DESC) AS
155 row_num
156 FROM sales s
157 JOIN event e ON s.eventid = e.eventid
158 JOIN venue v ON v.venueid = e.venueid
159 GROUP BY s.sellerid, v.venuecity
160 HAVING (v.venuecity = 'New York City')
161 ORDER BY total_quantity desc limit 3) Q, users
162 WHERE Q.sellerid = userid
163 ORDER BY Q.total_quantity desc;
164
165 SELECT firstname, lastname, total_quantity, venuecity
166 FROM (SELECT s.sellerid, sum(qtysold) total_quantity, v.venuecity,
167 ROW_NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY total_quantity ORDER BY total_quantity DESC) AS
168 row_num
169 FROM sales s
170 JOIN event e ON s.eventid = e.eventid
171 JOIN venue v ON v.venueid = e.venueid
172 GROUP BY s.sellerid, v.venuecity
173 HAVING (v.venuecity = 'Boston')
174 ORDER BY total_quantity desc limit 3) Q, users
175 WHERE Q.sellerid = userid
176 ORDER BY Q.total_quantity desc;
177
178 SELECT firstname, lastname, total_quantity, venuecity
179 FROM (SELECT s.sellerid, sum(qtysold) total_quantity, v.venuecity,
180 ROW_NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY total_quantity ORDER BY total_quantity DESC) AS
181 row_num
182 FROM sales s
183 JOIN event e ON s.eventid = e.eventid
184 JOIN venue v ON v.venueid = e.venueid
185 GROUP BY s.sellerid, v.venuecity
186 HAVING (v.venuecity = 'San Diego')
187 ORDER BY total_quantity desc limit 3) Q, users
188 WHERE Q.sellerid = userid
189 ORDER BY Q.total_quantity desc;
```

## Data base systems homework 9

```
177
178 SELECT firstname, lastname, total_quantity, venuecity
179 FROM (SELECT s.sellerid, sum(qtysold) total_quantity, v.venuecity,
180 ROW_NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY total_quantity ORDER BY total_quantity DESC) AS
181 row_num
182 FROM sales s
183 JOIN event e ON s.eventid = e.eventid
184 JOIN venue v ON v.venueid = e.venueid
185 GROUP BY s.sellerid, v.venuecity
186 HAVING (v.venuecity = 'San Jose')
187 ORDER BY total_quantity desc limit 3) Q, users
188 WHERE Q.sellerid = userid
189 ORDER BY Q.total_quantity desc;
190
191
```

[Run](#)[Save](#)[Schedule](#)[Clear](#)[Send feedback](#)[Query results](#)[Table details](#)Query 21639 [🔗](#)[Execution](#)[Data](#)[Visualize](#)

Completed, started on November 14, 2022 at 23:18:49

Rows returned (3)

[Export](#) ▼

&lt; 1 &gt; ⚙

firstname	lastname	total_quantity	venuecity
Yeo	Gregory	13	San Diego
Sylvester	Rutledge	12	San Diego
Yoshio	Lester	11	San Diego

&lt; 1 &gt; ⚙

firstname	lastname	total_quantity	venuecity
Logan	David	27	New York City
Patricia	Espinoza	25	New York City
Summer	Marsh	25	New York City

## Data base systems homework 9

Search rows				
firstname	lastname	total_quantity	venuecity	
Teagan	Delaney	17	Boston	
Kessie	Hunter	17	Boston	
Owen	Hyde	15	Boston	
Hilda	Dudley	17	San Jose	
Hedy	Dickerson	13	San Jose	
Amethyst	Morgan	12	San Jose	

7) Write a query in the Redshift query editor to see events with the lowest sales.

The screenshot shows the AWS Redshift Query Editor interface. The SQL query is as follows:

```
130 SELECT eventname, total_price
131 FROM (SELECT eventid, total_price, rank(100) over(order by total_price desc) as percentile
132 FROM event) eventid, sum(pricepaid) total_price
133 FROM sales
134 WHERE 1) eventid = Q.eventid
135 WHERE 2) eventid = S.eventid
136 AND percentile = 99
137 ORDER BY total_price desc
138
```

Below the query editor, the 'Query results' tab is active, showing the following information:

- Query 21706
- Completed, started on November 14, 2022 at 23:25:55
- ELAPSED TIME: 00 m 02 s
- Rows returned: (9)

The results table shows the following data:

eventname	total_price
Rock 'n' Roll	22356.00
Ben Folds	22342.00
Endgame	22342.00
Bow Wow	22334.00
A Bronx Tale	22334.00
Commodores	22331.00
Blue Man Group	22327.00

Query 21706		Execution	Data	Visualize
Completed, started on November 14, 2022 at 23:25:55 ELAPSED TIME: 00 m 02 s				
Rows returned (9)		Export		
Search rows				
eventname	total_price			
Rock 'n' Roll	22356.00			
Ben Folds	22342.00			
Endgame	22342.00			
Bow Wow	22334.00			
A Bronx Tale	22334.00			
Commodores	22331.00			
Blue Man Group	22327.00			

## Data base systems homework 9

8) Write a query in the Redshift query editor to count the number of users in each state and city combination.

The screenshot displays the Amazon Redshift Query Editor interface. At the top, a SQL query is entered in the editor:

```
100 SELECT COUNT(userid) AS "User Count", state, city FROM users
200 GROUP BY state, city;
201
```

Below the query editor, there are buttons for **Run**, **Save**, **Schedule**, and **Clear**, along with a **Send feedback** link.

The **Query results** tab is active, showing the following information:

- Query 21734** (with a link icon)
- Execution** tab selected, with **Data** and **Visualize** tabs also available.
- Status: **Completed**, started on November 14, 2022 at 23:26:04
- ELAPSED TIME: 00 m 06 s
- Rows returned** (31221)
- Export** button
- Search rows** input field
- Row navigation: **< 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 ... 3123 >**

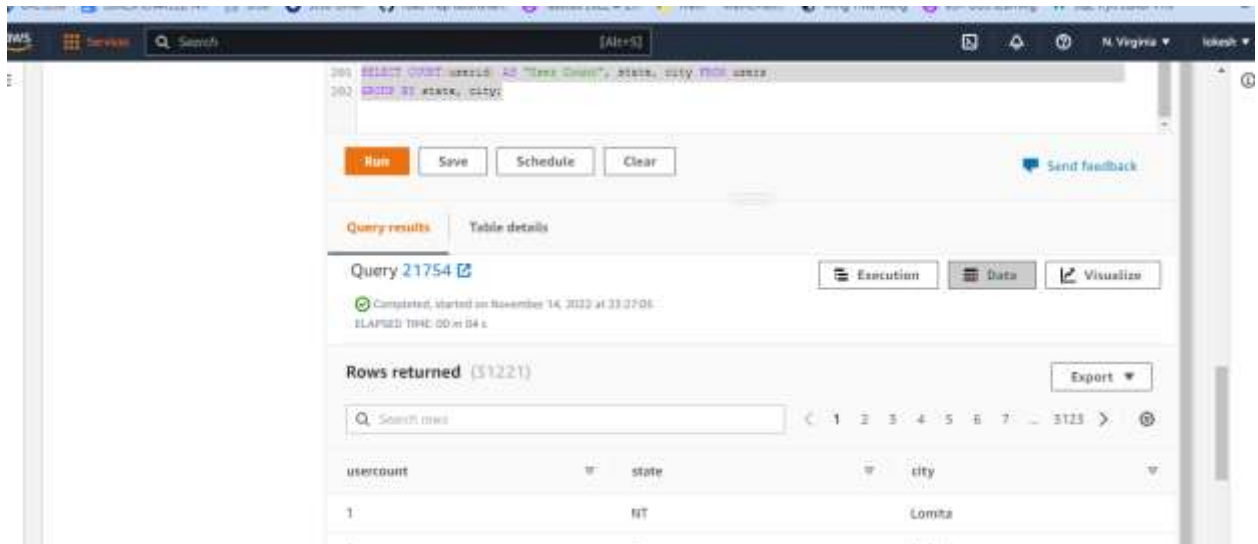
The results are displayed in a table with the following columns: **usercount**, **state**, and **city**. The first two rows shown are:

usercount	state	city
1	NT	Lomita
5	NT	El Cerrito

Below this, a scrollable list of additional results is shown:

usercount	state	city
1	NT	Lomita
5	NT	El Cerrito
3	NU	Henderson
2	PE	Garland
2	NC	Pueblo
2	MB	Little Rock
2	AB	Hidden Hills
1	MO	Williamsport
2	MB	Waukegan
2	IN	Lebanon

## Data base systems homework 9



9) What are Database Querying Options available in Amazon Redshift?



10) Delete the cluster 'redshift\_hw9', IAM role and S3 bucket

## Data base systems homework 9

