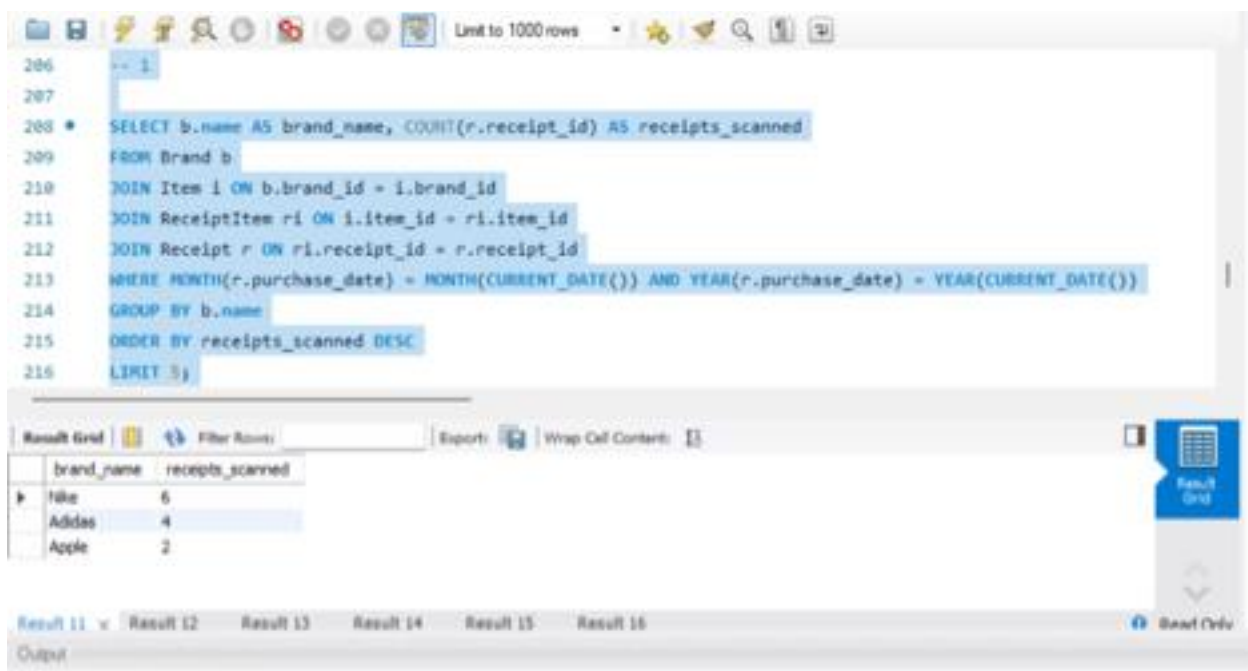


What are the top 5 brands by receipts scanned for most recent month?

```
SELECT b.name AS brand_name, COUNT(r.receipt_id) AS receipts_scanned
FROM Brand b
JOIN Item i ON b.brand_id = i.brand_id
JOIN ReceiptItem ri ON i.item_id = ri.item_id
JOIN Receipt r ON ri.receipt_id = r.receipt_id
WHERE MONTH(r.purchase_date) = MONTH(CURRENT_DATE()) AND YEAR(r.purchase_date) =
YEAR(CURRENT_DATE())
GROUP BY b.name
ORDER BY receipts_scanned DESC
LIMIT 5;
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with a toolbar at the top. The query is as follows:

```
-- 1
206
207
208 * SELECT b.name AS brand_name, COUNT(r.receipt_id) AS receipts_scanned
209 FROM Brand b
210 JOIN Item i ON b.brand_id = i.brand_id
211 JOIN ReceiptItem ri ON i.item_id = ri.item_id
212 JOIN Receipt r ON ri.receipt_id = r.receipt_id
213 WHERE MONTH(r.purchase_date) = MONTH(CURRENT_DATE()) AND YEAR(r.purchase_date) = YEAR(CURRENT_DATE())
214 GROUP BY b.name
215 ORDER BY receipts_scanned DESC
216 LIMIT 5;
```

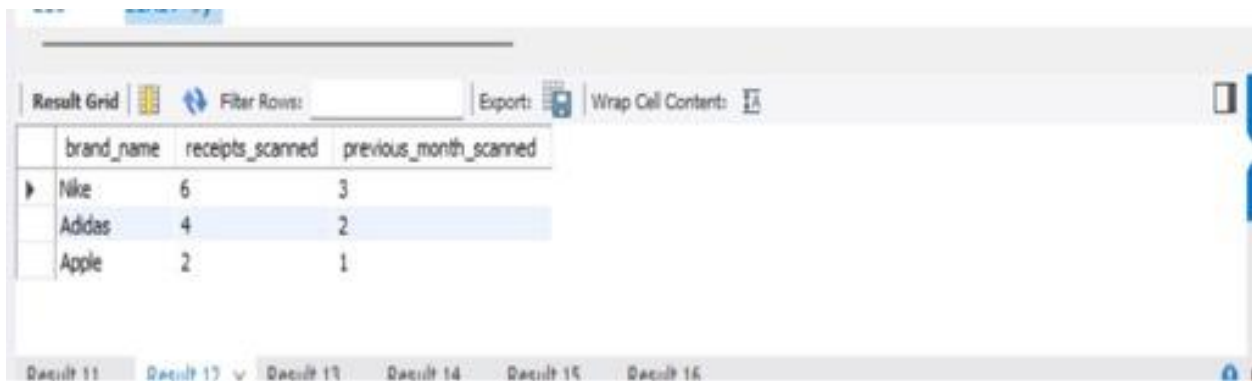
Below the query editor, there is a "Result Grid" section. It includes a "Filter Rows" input, an "Export" button, and a "Wrap Cell Contents" checkbox. The result grid shows the following data:

brand_name	receipts_scanned
Nike	6
Adidas	4
Apple	2

At the bottom, there is a "Result 11" tab and a "Result 12" tab. The "Result 11" tab is selected, and the "Output" section is visible below it.

How does the ranking of the top 5 brands by receipts scanned for the recent month compare to the ranking for the previous month?

```
SELECT recent.brand_name, recent.receipts_scanned, previous.receipts_scanned AS
previous_month_scanned
FROM (
  SELECT b.name AS brand_name, COUNT(r.receipt_id) AS receipts_scanned
  FROM Brand b
  JOIN Item i ON b.brand_id = i.brand_id
  JOIN ReceiptItem ri ON i.item_id = ri.item_id
  JOIN Receipt r ON ri.receipt_id = r.receipt_id
  WHERE MONTH(r.purchase_date) = MONTH(CURRENT_DATE()) AND YEAR(r.purchase_date) =
YEAR(CURRENT_DATE())
  GROUP BY b.name
  ORDER BY receipts_scanned DESC
  LIMIT 5
) AS recent
LEFT JOIN (
  SELECT b.name AS brand_name, COUNT(r.receipt_id) AS receipts_scanned
  FROM Brand b
  JOIN Item i ON b.brand_id = i.brand_id
  JOIN ReceiptItem ri ON i.item_id = ri.item_id
  JOIN Receipt r ON ri.receipt_id = r.receipt_id
  WHERE MONTH(r.purchase_date) = MONTH(CURRENT_DATE() - INTERVAL 1 MONTH) AND
YEAR(r.purchase_date) = YEAR(CURRENT_DATE() - INTERVAL 1 MONTH)
  GROUP BY b.name
  ORDER BY receipts_scanned DESC
  LIMIT 5
) AS previous ON recent.brand_name = previous.brand_name;
```



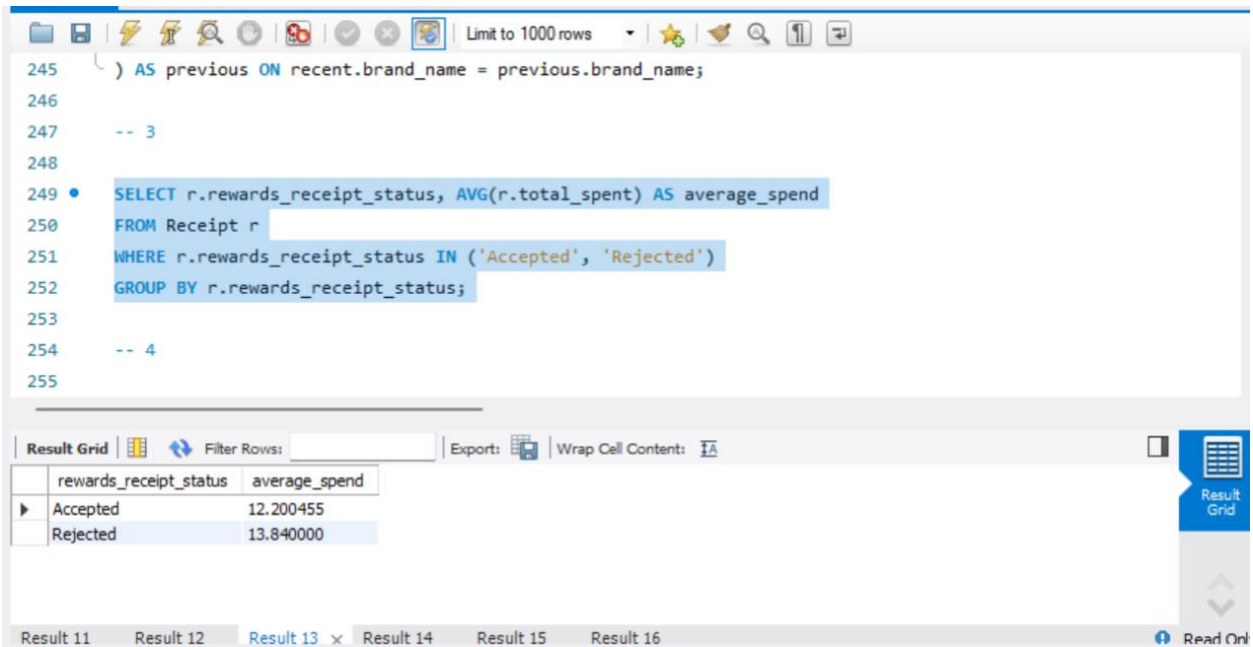
The screenshot shows a database query result grid with the following data:

	brand_name	receipts_scanned	previous_month_scanned
▶	Nike	6	3
	Adidas	4	2
	Apple	2	1

The interface includes a 'Result Grid' tab, a 'Filter Rows' field, an 'Export' button, and a 'Wrap Cell Content' checkbox. The bottom status bar shows 'Detail 11', 'Detail 17', 'Detail 13', 'Detail 14', 'Detail 15', and 'Detail 16'.

When considering *average spend* from receipts with 'rewardsReceiptStatus' of 'Accepted' or 'Rejected', which is greater?

```
SELECT r.rewards_receipt_status, AVG(r.total_spent) AS average_spend
FROM Receipt r
WHERE r.rewards_receipt_status IN ('Accepted', 'Rejected')
GROUP BY r.rewards_receipt_status;
```



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
245 ) AS previous ON recent.brand_name = previous.brand_name;
246
247 -- 3
248
249 • SELECT r.rewards_receipt_status, AVG(r.total_spent) AS average_spend
250 FROM Receipt r
251 WHERE r.rewards_receipt_status IN ('Accepted', 'Rejected')
252 GROUP BY r.rewards_receipt_status;
253
254 -- 4
255
```

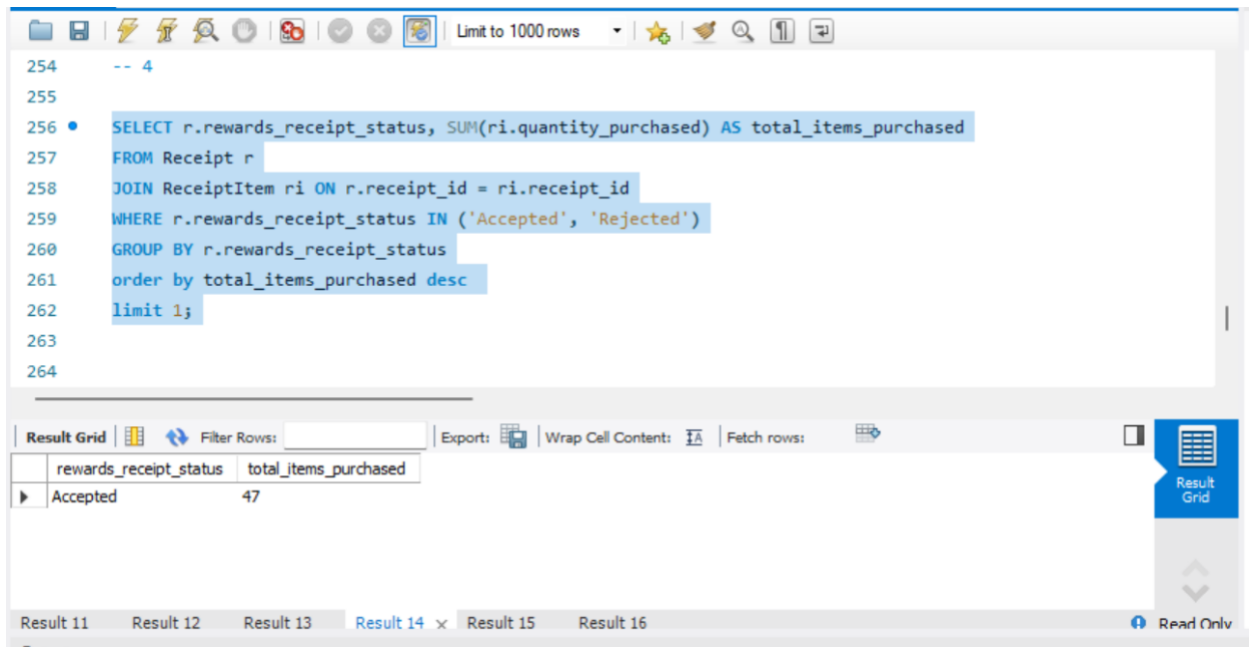
Below the query editor, the 'Result Grid' is displayed. It shows the following data:

rewards_receipt_status	average_spend
Accepted	12.200455
Rejected	13.840000

The interface also includes a toolbar at the top with various icons, a 'Limit to 1000 rows' dropdown, and a 'Result Grid' button on the right. At the bottom, there are tabs for 'Result 11', 'Result 12', 'Result 13' (selected), 'Result 14', 'Result 15', and 'Result 16'.

When considering *total number of items purchased* from receipts with 'rewardsReceiptStatus' of 'Accepted' or 'Rejected', which is greater?

```
SELECT r.rewards_receipt_status, SUM(ri.quantity_purchased) AS total_items_purchased
FROM Receipt r
JOIN ReceiptItem ri ON r.receipt_id = ri.receipt_id
WHERE r.rewards_receipt_status IN ('Accepted', 'Rejected')
GROUP BY r.rewards_receipt_status
order by total_items_purchased desc
limit 1;
```



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The top toolbar includes icons for file operations, execution, and a 'Limit to 1000 rows' dropdown. The main editor displays a SQL query with line numbers 254 to 264. The query is as follows:

```
254 -- 4
255
256 • SELECT r.rewards_receipt_status, SUM(ri.quantity_purchased) AS total_items_purchased
257 FROM Receipt r
258 JOIN ReceiptItem ri ON r.receipt_id = ri.receipt_id
259 WHERE r.rewards_receipt_status IN ('Accepted', 'Rejected')
260 GROUP BY r.rewards_receipt_status
261 order by total_items_purchased desc
262 limit 1;
263
264
```

Below the editor is a 'Result Grid' section. It includes a 'Filter Rows' input, an 'Export' button, a 'Wrap Cell Content' toggle, and a 'Fetch rows' button. The result grid shows the following data:

rewards_receipt_status	total_items_purchased
Accepted	47

At the bottom, there is a tab bar with tabs labeled 'Result 11', 'Result 12', 'Result 13', 'Result 14' (selected), 'Result 15', and 'Result 16'. A 'Read Only' indicator is visible on the right side of the tab bar.

Which brand has the most *spend* among users who were created within the past 6 months?

```
SELECT b.name AS brand_name, SUM(r.total_spent) AS total_spent
FROM Brand b
JOIN Item i ON b.brand_id = i.brand_id
JOIN ReceiptItem ri ON i.item_id = ri.item_id
JOIN Receipt r ON ri.receipt_id = r.receipt_id
JOIN User u ON r.user_id = u.user_id
WHERE u.created_date >= DATE_SUB(CURRENT_DATE(), INTERVAL 6 MONTH)
GROUP BY b.name
ORDER BY total_spent DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The top toolbar includes icons for file operations, execution, and search, along with a 'Limit to 1000 rows' dropdown. The main text area contains a SQL query, with line numbers 268 through 278 on the left. The query is as follows:

```
268 • SELECT b.name AS brand_name, SUM(r.total_spent) AS total_spent
269 FROM Brand b
270 JOIN Item i ON b.brand_id = i.brand_id
271 JOIN ReceiptItem ri ON i.item_id = ri.item_id
272 JOIN Receipt r ON ri.receipt_id = r.receipt_id
273 JOIN User u ON r.user_id = u.user_id
274 WHERE u.created_date >= DATE_SUB(CURRENT_DATE(), INTERVAL 6 MONTH)
275 GROUP BY b.name
276 ORDER BY total_spent DESC
277 LIMIT 1;
278
```

Below the query editor is a toolbar with 'Result Grid', 'Filter Rows', 'Export', 'Wrap Cell Content', and 'Fetch rows' options. The 'Result Grid' is active, displaying a table with two columns: 'brand_name' and 'total_spent'. The table contains one row with the value 'Nike' and '118.71'.

brand_name	total_spent
Nike	118.71

At the bottom, there is a tab bar showing 'Result 11' through 'Result 16', with 'Result 15' selected. A 'Read Only' indicator is visible on the right.

Which brand has the most *transactions* among users who were created within the past 6 months?

```
SELECT b.name AS brand_name, COUNT(r.receipt_id) AS total_transactions
FROM Brand b
JOIN Item i ON b.brand_id = i.brand_id
JOIN ReceiptItem ri ON i.item_id = ri.item_id
JOIN Receipt r ON ri.receipt_id = r.receipt_id
JOIN User u ON r.user_id = u.user_id
WHERE u.created_date >= DATE_SUB(CURRENT_DATE(), INTERVAL 6 MONTH)
GROUP BY b.name
ORDER BY total_transactions DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with a toolbar at the top. The query is as follows:

```
282 • SELECT b.name AS brand_name, COUNT(r.receipt_id) AS total_transactions
283 FROM Brand b
284 JOIN Item i ON b.brand_id = i.brand_id
285 JOIN ReceiptItem ri ON i.item_id = ri.item_id
286 JOIN Receipt r ON ri.receipt_id = r.receipt_id
287 JOIN User u ON r.user_id = u.user_id
288 WHERE u.created_date >= DATE_SUB(CURRENT_DATE(), INTERVAL 6 MONTH)
289 GROUP BY b.name
290 ORDER BY total_transactions DESC
291 LIMIT 1;
292
```

Below the query editor, the 'Result Grid' is displayed. It shows a single row of results:

brand_name	total_transactions
Nike	9

The interface includes a 'Filter Rows' input, an 'Export' button, and a 'Fetch rows' button. The bottom of the window shows a tab for 'Result 16' and a 'Read Only' indicator.