## #Question 1:

FROM counted orders

```
#A
SELECT
  payments.payment_type,
  AVG(DATE DIFF(order delivered customer date, order purchase timestamp, DAY)) AS ave
rage_delivery_day
FROM `sql-final.final_project.payments`
INNER JOIN `final_project.orders` AS orders ON orders.order_id = payments.order_id
WHERE order delivered customer date IS NOT NULL AND order purchase timestamp IS NOT
NULL
GROUP BY payment type
ORDER BY average_delivery_day
LIMIT 1;
#B
SELECT
  customers.customer_state,
  ROUND(MAX(payment_value),1) AS max_payment_revenue
FROM `sql-final.final_project.payments`AS customers
INNER JOIN `sql-final.final project.orders`
AS orders ON orders.customer id = customers.customer id
INNER JOIN `sql-final.final_project.payments`
AS payments ON payments.order_id = orders.order_id
WHERE order_status NOT IN("unavailable", "canceled")
GROUP BY customer_state;
#C
1<sup>st</sup> version of answer with Window functions:
WITH unique orders AS(
  SELECT
    order id,
    ROW_NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY order_id) AS numbered_orders
  FROM `sql-final.final project.payments`
),
counted_orders AS(
  SELECT
    COUNT(order_id) AS counted_orders
  FROM unique_orders
  WHERE numbered_orders <> 1
  GROUP BY order id
)
SELECT
  COUNT(counted_orders)
```

```
2<sup>nd</sup> version of answer:
WITH distinct orders AS(
  SELECT DISTINCT
    COUNT(order_id) AS counted_order,
    order id
  FROM `sql-final.final project.payments`
  GROUP BY order id
  HAVING COUNT(order id)>1
)
SELECT
  COUNT(counted_order)
FROM distinct orders
#D
1)
SELECT
LAG(payment value, 1,0) OVER(PARTITION BY order id ORDER BY payment sequential)
AS previous payment value,
LEAD(payment value, 1,0) OVER(PARTITION BY order id ORDER BY payment sequential)
AS leading_payment_value
FROM `sql-final.final_project.payments`
ORDER BY order id, payment sequential
OR
2)
WITH previous_payment_value AS(
  SELECT
    order id,
    payment_sequential,
    payment_value,
    LAG(payment_value) OVER(PARTITION BY order_id ORDER BY payment_sequential) AS pre
vious_payment_value
  FROM `sql-final.final project.payments`
),
leading_payment_value AS(
  SELECT
    order id,
    payment sequential,
    payment value,
    LEAD(payment_value) OVER(PARTITION BY order_id ORDER BY payment_sequential) AS le
ading payment value
  FROM `sql-final.final_project.payments`
SELECT
  payments.*,
  previous payment value,
  leading_payment_value
```

```
FROM `sql-final.final project.payments`
AS payments, previous_payment_value, leading_payment_value
WHERE previous payment value IS NOT NULL AND leading payment value IS NOT NULL
ORDER BY order id, payment sequential
#E
1)
SELECT
  customers.*,
 orders.order id,
 DATE(order_purchase_timestamp) AS order_purchase_date,
 payments.payment_value,
 CAST(payment value AS INT64) AS payment value int
FROM `sql-final.final project.customers` AS customers
LEFT JOIN `sql-final.final project.orders`
AS orders ON orders.customer id = customers.customer id
LEFT JOIN `sql-final.final_project.payments`
AS payments ON payments.order id = orders.order id
OR
2)
SELECT
  customers.*,
 orders.order id,
 CAST(order purchase timestamp AS DATE) AS order purchase date,
 payments.payment value,
  CAST(payment_value AS INT64) AS payment_value_int
FROM `sql-final.final project.customers` AS customers
LEFT JOIN `sql-final.final project.orders`
AS orders ON orders.customer id = customers.customer id
LEFT JOIN `sql-final.final project.payments`
AS payments ON payments.order_id = orders.order_id
#F
SELECT
  * EXCEPT (payment_type),
 CASE
    WHEN payment_type = 'not_defined' THEN 0
    WHEN payment_type = 'credit_card' THEN 1
    WHEN payment_type = 'voucher' THEN 2
   WHEN payment type = 'debit card' THEN 3
   WHEN payment_type = 'boleto' THEN 4
  END AS payment_method
FROM `sql-final.final_project.payments`
```

## #Question 2:

```
#A
```

```
WITH extract_all_words AS(
 SELECT
  words_used_in_movie_names
  FROM `sql-final.final_project.netflix_movies`,
 UNNEST(REGEXP_EXTRACT_ALL(movie_name, r"(\w+)")) AS words_used_in_movie_names
SELECT
  extract_all_words.words_used_in_movie_names,
  COUNT(words_used_in_movie_names) AS number_of_occurence
FROM extract_all_words
GROUP BY(words_used_in_movie_names)
#B
SELECT
 * EXCEPT(movie name),
 REGEXP_REPLACE(REPLACE(movie_name, r'Vol. 1', 'Part 1'), r'Vol. 2', 'Part 2')
 AS movie name
FROM `sql-final.final_project.netflix_movies`
#C
WITH previous_year_info AS (
   SELECT
       LAG(year) OVER (PARTITION BY movie name ORDER BY year) AS previous year
   FROM `sql-final.final_project.netflix_movies`
)
SELECT
FROM previous_year_info
WHERE previous_year IS NOT NULL;
```