### **REPORT**

I Have completed my SQL lab with help of notes provided during the regular online classes as well as reference book shared in class that is "book **BeginningSQLqueries** by Clare Churcher".

I got required the output (correct format) after rectifying silly error in almost each queries. I Refer website such as <a href="https://stackoverflow.com/">https://stackoverflow.com/</a>, <a href="https://www.w3schools.com/">https://www.w3schools.com/</a>, to get know different ways of writing queies.

## Department of Data Science, Bishop Heber College Tiruchirappalli NoSQL Database Management Lab

## Lab5. Retail Sales Analytics Part-II

### **Objectives:**

In this lab, you will continue the exploration of Retail Sales dataset using multiple tables.

### Tasks To Be Done

Question1: Write 3 queries with at least 1 join per query.

Question2: Write at least 3 queries that must use outer joins.

## Questions:

- i) Select Sales. Sales\_id, feature\_date from Sales left join feature\_date from Sales left join feature\_date. feature\_id feature\_date. feature\_id where Sales\_id < 5 and feature\_id < 5;
- ii) Select Sales. Sales\_id, feature-date from Sales right join feature-data on Sales. Sales\_id = feature-data. feature-id where Sales\_id < 25 and feature-id < 20;
- iii) select sales. isholiday, feature\_data from sales inner Join feature\_data on sales. isholiday = feature\_data. isholiday = feature\_data. isholiday where sales\_id <=11 and feature\_id <=11;

## Question 2:

- 1) SQL> Select Jales. dept from Sales full outer Join Feature. (a)
  data on Sales. Sales\_id = feature\_data. feature\_id where

  Jales\_id <=6 and feature\_id <=6;
- ii) SQL> Select Sales. isholiday, Sales-id from Sales full Outer join feature-down Sales-id = feature-down feature-id = feature-down feature-id where Sales\_id <=13 and feature-id<=13;
- iii) SQL> Select weekly-sales from Sales full outer join feature-data on Sales. Sales\_id = feature-data. feature-id where Sales\_id <= 5 and feature-id <=5;

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## LAB5: RETAILL SALES ANALYTICS PART-||

## Question1.Write 3 queries with at least 1 join per query.

(i) select sales.sales\_id,feature\_date from sales left join feature on sales.sales\_id = feature.feature\_id where sales\_id<5 and feature\_id<5;

## 

(ii) select sales.sales\_id,feature\_date from sales right join feature on sales.sales\_id = feature.feature\_id where sales\_id<25 and feature\_id<20;

SALES_ID FEATURE_
1 05-02-10
2 12-02-10
3 19-02-10
4 26-02-10
5 05-03-10
6 12-03-10
7 19-03-10
8 26-03-10
SALES_ID FEATURE_
SALES_ID FEATURE_ 12 23-04-10
12 23-04-10
12 23-04-10 13 30-04-10
12 23-04-10 13 30-04-10 14 07-05-10
12 23-04-10 13 30-04-10 14 07-05-10 15 14-05-10
12 23-04-10 13 30-04-10 14 07-05-10 15 14-05-10 16 21-05-10 17 28-05-10 18 04-06-10
12 23-04-10 13 30-04-10 14 07-05-10 15 14-05-10 16 21-05-10 17 28-05-10

19 rows selected.

(iii) select sales.dept from sales full outer join feature on sales.sales\_id = feature.feature\_id where sales\_id<=6 and feature\_id<=6;

DEPT	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	

6 rows selected.

### Question2: Write 3 queries with at least 1 join per query.

(i)SQL> select sales.dept from sales full outer join feature\_data on sales.sales\_id = feature\_data.feature\_id where sales\_id<=6 and feature\_id<=6;

DEPT	)	)	٦	Γ	
	-	-			
1					
1					
1					
1					
1					
1					

6 rows selected.

(ii)SQL> select sales.isholiday, sales\_id from sales full outer join feature\_data on sales.sales\_id = feature\_data.feature\_id where sales\_id<=13 and feature\_id<=13;

ISHOLIDAY	SALES_ID
FALSE	1
TRUE	2
FALSE	3
FALSE	4
FALSE	5
FALSE	6

FALSE	7
FALSE	8
FALSE	9
FALSE	10
FALSE	11
ISHOLIDAY	SALES_ID
FALSE	12
FALSE	13

13 rows selected.

(iii)SQL> select weekly\_sales from sales full outer join feature\_data on sales.sales\_id = feature\_data.feature\_id where sales\_id<=5 and feature\_id<=5;

## WEEKLY\_SALES

-----

24924.5

46039.49

41595.55

19403.54

21827.9

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## Department of Data Science, Bishop Heber College Tiruchirappalli NoSQL Database Management Lab

## Lab6. Retail Sales Analytics Part-III

### **Objectives:**

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In this lab, you will continue the exploration of Retail Sales dataset using multiple tables. You will learn and apply aggregation and grouping functions.

#### Tasks To Be Done

Question: Develop aggregate queries in SQL on Retail dataset as follows

- Write 6 SQL queries with aggregation.
- At least 1 aggregate function per query.
- At least 2/5 aggregate functions among the 6 queries.
- At least 4 GROUP BY clauses among the 6 queries.
- At least 3 HAVING clauses among the 6 queries.
- SQL) Select max (Store-id) from Store;
- 2) SQL> Select feature\_id, min (fuel-price) from feature-dota where feature-id <6 group by feature-id;
- SQL > Select Store-id, min (fuel-price) from feature-data where Store-id L30 group by Store-id having min (fuel-price) > 2.75;
- 4) SQL> Select Store-id, max (temperature) from featuredata where Store-id>30 group by Store-id having max (temperature) >70;

5) SQL> Select feature-id, min (temperature) from feature-date where feature\_id > 20 group by feature\_id having min (temperature) < 20;

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6) SOL) Select feature\_id, max(fuel-price) from feature\_ data where feature-id <45 group by feature-id having max (fuel-price) 43.98;

### LAB6: RETAIL SALES ANALYTICS PART-|||

Question: Develop aggregate queries in SQL on Retail dataset as follows.

- Write 6 SQL queries with aggregation.
- At least 1 aggregate function per query.
- At least 2/5 aggregate functions among the 6 queries.
- At least 4 GROUP BY clauses among the 6 queries.
- At least 3 HAVING clauses among the 6 queries.

### (1).SQL> select max(store\_id) from store;

MAX(STORE\_ID)
----45

(2).SQL> select feature\_id,min(fuel\_price) from feature\_data where feature\_id<6 group by feature\_id;

FEATURE\_ID MIN(FUEL\_PRICE)

1 2.572

2 2.548

4 2.561

5 2.625

3 2.514

(3).SQL> select store\_id,min(fuel\_price) from feature\_data where store\_id<30 group by store\_id having min(fuel\_price)>2.75;

STORE\_ID MIN(FUEL\_PRICE)

28 2.825

24 2.837

27	2.837
12	2.825
10	2.825
15	2.837
19	2.837

7 rows selected.

# (4).SQL> select store\_id,max(temperature) from feature\_data where store\_id>30 group by store\_id having max(temperature)>70;

STORE\_ID MAX(TEMPERATURE)

-----34 87.73 42 95.36 43 91.36 44 85.58 31 94.22 32 81.95 37 87.64 35 83.36 38 101.95 33 100.14 41 76.54

### STORE\_ID MAX(TEMPERATURE)

40 76.67 45 82.99 36 87.64 39 88.65

### 15 rows selected.

# (5).SQL> select feature\_id,min(temperature) from feature\_data where feature\_id>20 group by feature\_id having min(temperature)<20;

## FEATURE\_ID MIN(TEMPERATURE)

1110	47.46
1148	17.46
1253	11.94
2962	16.57
4420	18.92
4552	18.14
5695	15.47
7155	18.49
7198	18.75
7435	13.54
7981	11.44
1185	19.53

### FEATURE\_ID MIN(TEMPERATURE)

1243	12.57
1250	11.26
3146	14.84
2600	19.61
2778	19.66
2883	8.55
2961	6.23
4056	10.91
4600	16.7
4653	15.22

### 4710 18.57

### FEATURE\_ID MIN(TEMPERATURE)

7433 19.21 1135 17.95 1141 10.09 1190 15.2 2.32 1244 2233 16.94 2598 19.53 2779 12.39 2780 17.46 3011 18.76 4602 5.54

### FEATURE\_ID MIN(TEMPERATURE)

-----7152 16.87 7154 16.5 1145 -2.06 1189 11.17 1191 12.19 2827 14.44 15.64 2916 3066 16.27 4005 15.25 4054 18.2 4418 18.3


7201	14.02
7256	15.44
7875	16.94
1140	13.76
1192	15.56
1245	-6.08
1251	13.73
1252	13.39
2339	11.44
2549	19.83
2704	18.82

## FEATURE\_ID MIN(TEMPERATURE)

\_\_\_\_\_

2784	15.02
2965	11.29
2966	14.19
3067	.25
4107	15.33
4238	17.91
4370	19.64
4524	18.89
4601	12.98
4703	11.17
4708	12.14

4709	19.68
5696	18.51
7146	19.29
7148	18.55
7979	13.43
1093	10.53
1146	10.24
1193	18.67
1194	7.46
1247	-7.29

### FEATURE\_ID MIN(TEMPERATURE)

2783 13.64

3009 17.56 3065 2.45 3068 11.15 4057 14.5 4157 12.27 4162 14.94 4551 9.55 16.6 4595 4606 16.3 4650 18.8 5797 18.82

-----

7151	13.29
7254	9.8
7255	19.64
7982	14.75
1142	11.32
1144	10.11
1147	17.3
1248	4
2734	18.12
2832	19.55
2885	8.82

## FEATURE\_ID MIN(TEMPERATURE)

\_\_\_\_\_

2914	18.36
2955	19.03
4052	19.05
4055	15.58
4160	12.05
4598	18.73
4607	14.31
4706	6.27
7150	9.51
7251	10.13
1198	18.79

1246	-6.61
2337	13.43
2340	14.75
2731	19.79
2882	17.93
2884	17.64
2891	18.86
4006	18.75
4060	17
4603	11.17

### FEATURE\_ID MIN(TEMPERATURE)

4604 15.12

4605 19.63 4714 18.19 5739 17.94 7334 16.81 7377 17.05 7099 14.48 7149 14.64 7333 14.56

129 rows selected.

## (6).SQL> select feature\_id,max(fuel\_price) from feature\_data where feature\_id<45 group by feature\_id having max(fuel\_price)<3.98;

### FEATURE\_ID MAX(FUEL\_PRICE)


1	2 5 7 2
	/)//

- 22 2.669
- 25 2.608
- 30 2.619
- 34 2.624
- 42 2.771
- 43 2.735
- 6 2.667
- 11 2.808
- 13 2.78
- 28 2.692

### FEATURE\_ID MAX(FUEL\_PRICE)

-----

20	2	CCA
29	Ζ.	664

- 44 2.708
- 2 2.548
- 14 2.835
- 20 2.637
- 21 2.653
- 26 2.64
- 31 2.577
- 4 2.561
- 5 2.625

24 2.623

### FEATURE\_ID MAX(FUEL\_PRICE)

-----

32	2.565
<b>J</b> Z	2.505

8 2.732

17 2.759

23 2.642

35 2.603

37 2.72

38 2.725

33 2.582

40 2.689

41 2.728

3 2.514

### FEATURE\_ID MAX(FUEL\_PRICE)

-----

7	~	72
,	•	,,

18 2.705

27 2.627

36 2.633

9 2.719

10 2.77

12 2.795

15 2.854

16 2.826

19	2.668
39	2.716
33	2.710
44 rows s	elected.
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