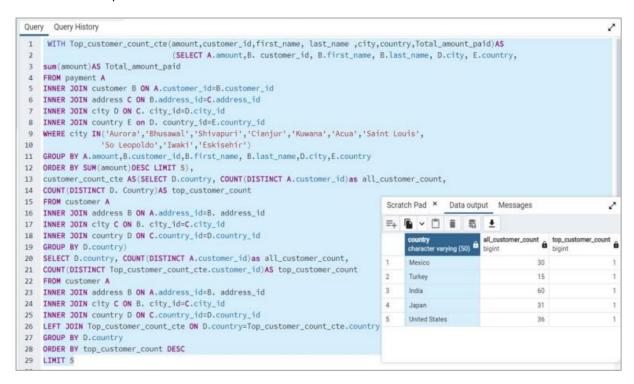
Step 1: Answer the business questions from step 1 and 2 of task 3.8 using CTEs

- 1. Rewrite your queries from steps 1 and 2 of task 3.8 as CTEs.
- 2. Copy-paste your CTEs and their outputs into your answers document.
- 3. Write 2 to 3 sentences explaining how you approached this step, for example, what you did first, second, and so on.

→ First, find the average amount paid by the top 5 customers using CTE:

```
Query
      Query History
1 WITH Average_total_amount_paid_cte(amount, customer_id,
                                   first_name, last_name, city, country,
2
3
                                      Total_amount_paid)AS
4 (SELECT A.amount, B. customer_id,
5 B.first_name, B.last_name, D.city, E.country,
6 sum(amount)AS Total_amount_paid
7 FROM payment A
8 INNER JOIN customer B ON A.customer_id=B.customer_id
9 INNER JOIN address C ON B.address_id=C.address_id
10 INNER JOIN city D ON C. city_id=D.city_id
11 INNER JOIN country E on D. country_id=E.country_id
12 WHERE city IN('Aurora', 'Bhusawal', 'Shivapuri', 'Cianjur', 'Kuwana', 'Acua', 'Saint Louis',
                 'So Leopoldo','Iwaki','Eskisehir')
13
14 GROUP BY A.amount, B.customer_id, B.first_name, B.last_name, D.city, E.country
15 ORDER BY SUM(amount) DESC
16 LIMIT 5)
17 SELECT AVG(Total_amount_paid) AS Average_total_amount_paid
18 FROM Average_total_amount_paid_cte
Data output Messages Notifications
average_total_amount_paid
    numeric
        41.91600000000000000
```

→Second, find out how many of the top 5 customers are based within each country (within the Top 10 cities from the top 10 countries:



Process:

- Step 1 was to copy the subquery made in exercise.
- > Then took out the outer query from the subquery and replaced it with CTE syntax.
- Left the inner query as it is for the step 1 task.
- ➤ Then created 2 CTEs for step 2 task names for the two inner queries (one to get the total amount paid from top 5 customers in top 10 cities within the top 10 countries, and the other query focus on the customer counts).
- > I finally wrote the main statement to query the information required from the CTE table created.

Step 2: Compare the performance of your CTEs and subqueries.

- 1. Which approach do you think will perform better and why?
- 2. Compare the costs of all the queries by creating query plans for each one.
- 3. The EXPLAIN command gives you an *estimated* cost. To find out the actual speed of your queries, run them in pgAdmin 4. After each query has been run, a pop-up window will display its speed in milliseconds.
- 4. Did the results surprise you? Write a few sentences to explain your answer.

→At the beginning, I didn't have any idea which one will perform better. The subquery was shorter than the CTE query I wrote but knowing the CTE was easier to read and learned I used EXPLAIN to know which is faster and cost less.

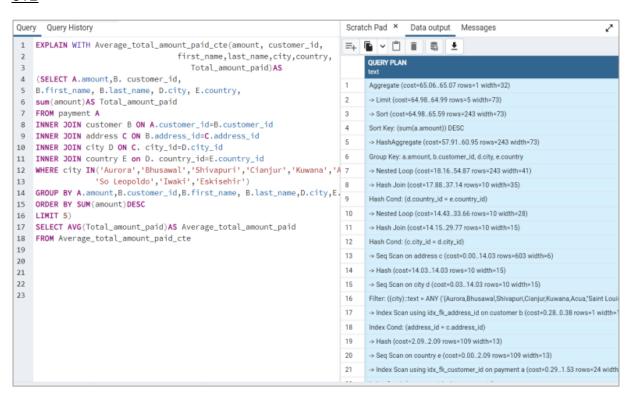
For Task 1(Find the average amount paid by the top 5 customers within the Top 10 cities from the top 10 countries))

	SUBQUERY	СТЕ
COST	cost=65.0665.07 rows=1 width=32	cost=65.06. 65.07 rows=1 width=32
TIME	Total query runtime: 298 msec. 22 rows affected.	Total query runtime: 267 msec. 22 rows affected.

Subquery

```
Query History
                                                                                               Scratch Pad * Data output Messages
     EXPLAIN SELECT AVG(Total_amount_paid)AS Average_total_amount_paid
                                                                                                    =+
      (SELECT A.amount, B. customer_id,
     B.first_name, B.last_name, D.city, E.country,
sum(amount)AS Total_amount_paid
                                                                                                      Aggregate (cost=65.06, 65.07 rows=1 width=32)
                                                                                               2
                                                                                                      -> Limit (cost=64.98..64.99 rows=5 width=73)
     FROM payment A
     INNER JOIN customer B ON A.customer_id=B.customer_id
                                                                                                      -> Sort (cost=64.98..65.59 rows=243 width=73)
     INNER JOIN address C ON B.address_id=C.address_id
                                                                                                      Sort Key: (sum(a.amount)) DESC
     INNER JOIN city D ON C. city_id=D.city_id
                                                                                                      > HashAggregate (cost=57.91. 60.95 rows=243 width=73)
     INNER JOIN country E on D. country_id=E.country_id
10
     WHERE city IN('Aurora', 'Bhusawal', 'Shivapuri', 'Cianjur', 'Kuwana', 'A
'So Leopoldo', 'Iwaki', 'Eskisehir')
                                                                                                     Group Key: a.amount, b.customer_id, d.city, e.country
11
                                                                                                      -> Nested Loop (cost=18.16..54.87 rows=243 width=41)
     GROUP BY A.amount, B.customer_id, B.first_name, B.last_name, D.city, E. g
                                                                                                      -> Hash Join (cost=17.88, 37.14 rows=10 width=35)
     ORDER BY SUM (amount) DESC
                                                                                                      Hash Cond: (d.country_id = e.country_id)
15
     LIMIT 5) AS Total_amount_paid
                                                                                               10
                                                                                                     -> Nested Loop (cost=14.43..33.66 rows=10 width=28)
16
                                                                                               11
                                                                                                     -> Hash Join (cost=14.15..29.77 rows=10 width=15)
18
                                                                                               12
                                                                                                     Hash Cond: (c.city_id = d.city_id)
19
                                                                                               13
                                                                                                       > Seq Scan on address c (cost=0.00..14.03 rows=603 width=6)
                                                                                               14
                                                                                                     -> Hash (cost=14.03..14.03 rows=10 width=15)
                                                                                               15
                                                                                                     -> Seq Scan on city d (cost=0.03...14.03 rows=10 width=15)
                                                                                               16
                                                                                                     Filter: ((city)::text = ANY ('(Aurora.Bhusawal,Shivapuri,Cianjur,Kuwana,Acua, 'Saint Louis
                                                                                               17
                                                                                                      -> Index Scan using idx_fk_address_id on customer b (cost=0.28..0.38 rows=1 width=1
                                                                                               18
                                                                                                     Index Cond: (address_id = c.address_id)
                                                                                               19
                                                                                                     -> Hash (cost=2.09..2.09 rows=109 width=13)
                                                                                               20
                                                                                                     → Seq Scan on country e (cost=0.00..2.09 rows=109 width=13)
                                                                                               21
                                                                                                      -> Index Scan using idx_fk_customer_id on payment a (cost=0.29..1.53 rows=24 width
```

CTE



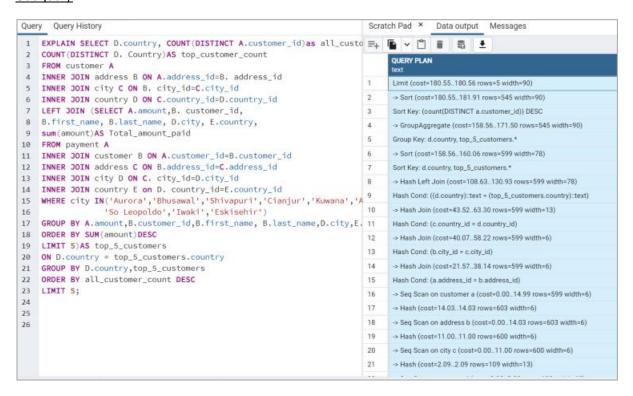
For task 2(Task 2: Find out how many of the top 5 customers are based within each country(Within the Top 10 cities from the top 10 countries))

	SUBQUERY	СТЕ
COST	cost=180.55180.56 rows=5 width=90	cost=166.83. 166.85 rows=5 width=25
TIME	Total query runtime: 262 msec. 45 rows affected.	Total query runtime: 157 msec. 46 rows affected.

CTE

=+	
	QUERY PLAN text
1	Limit (cost=166.83166.85 rows=5 width=25)
2	-> Sort (cost=166.83167.11 rows=109 width=25)
3	Sort Key: (count(DISTINCT top_customer_count_cte.customer_id)) DESC
4	-> GroupAggregate (cost=156.04165.02 rows=109 width=25)
5	Group Key: d.country
6	-> Merge Left Join (cost=156.04159.44 rows=599 width=17)
7	Merge Cond: ((d.country)::text = (top_customer_count_cte.country)::text)
8	-> Sort (cost=90.9492.44 rows=599 width=13)
9	Sort Key: d.country
10	-> Hash Join (cost=43.5263.30 rows=599 width=13)
11	Hash Cond: (c.country_id = d.country_id)
12	-> Hash Join (cost=40.0758.22 rows=599 width=6)
13	Hash Cond: (b.city_id = c.city_id)
14	-> Hash Join (cost=21.5738.14 rows=599 width=6)
15	Hash Cond: (a.address_id = b.address_id)
16	-> Seq Scan on customer a (cost=0.0014.99 rows=599 width=6)
17	-> Hash (cost=14.0314.03 rows=603 width=6)
18	-> Seq Scan on address b (cost=0.0014.03 rows=603 width=6)
19	-> Hash (cost=11.0011.00 rows=600 width=6)
20	-> Seq Scan on city c (cost=0.0011.00 rows=600 width=6)
21	-> Hash (cost=2.092.09 rows=109 width=13)
	a case and a second control of

Subquery



For task 1, the cost is the same, but CTE run time is faster than the subquery statement For Task 2, subquery cost and time are higher than CTE. I think this has to do with my system because anytime I rerun the queries, I get a different run time for the same query.

Step 3:

- o Write 1 to 2 paragraphs on the challenges you faced when replacing your subqueries with CTEs.
- →For the task number 1, it was straightforward with the help of the example given in the study note. But on the other hand, task 2 much more difficult as I forgot to rename the second inner query with another CTE name only that I won't start with the "WITH" statement. Moreover, combining the two CTEs was difficult which makes time-consuming in order to get the output I wanted. I need to improve my SQL logic in and train in order to get to do these more efficiently.