

Exercise 3.9 - Common Table Expressions

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,
2                                     first_name,last_name,city,country,
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',
13              'So Leopoldo','Iwaki','Eskisehir')
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	
1	41.916000000000000	

→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):

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with a query editor on the left and a data output window on the right. The query editor contains a complex SQL query using CTEs to find the top 5 customers by total amount paid, grouped by country. The data output window shows the results of the query, displaying the top 5 countries and their corresponding customer counts.

```

1 WITH Top_customer_count_cte(amount,customer_id,first_name, last_name ,city,country,Total_amount_paid)AS
2   (SELECT A.amount,B. customer_id, B.first_name, B.last_name, D.city, E.country,
3    sum(amount)AS Total_amount_paid
4   FROM payment A
5   INNER JOIN customer B ON A.customer_id=B.customer_id
6   INNER JOIN address C ON B.address_id=C.address_id
7   INNER JOIN city D ON C. city_id=D.city_id
8   INNER JOIN country E ON D. country_id=E.country_id
9   WHERE city IN('Aurora','Bhusawal','Shivapuri','Cianjur','Kuwana','Acua','Saint Louis',
10    'So Leopoldo','Iwaki','Eskisehir')
11  GROUP BY A.amount,B.customer_id,B.first_name, B.last_name,D.city,E.country
12  ORDER BY SUM(amount)DESC LIMIT 5),
13 customer_count_cte AS(SELECT D.country, COUNT(DISTINCT A.customer_id)as all_customer_count,
14 COUNT(DISTINCT D. Country)AS top_customer_count
15 FROM customer A
16 INNER JOIN address B ON A.address_id=B. address_id
17 INNER JOIN city C ON B. city_id=C.city_id
18 INNER JOIN country D ON C.country_id=D.country_id
19 GROUP BY D.country)
20 SELECT D.country, COUNT(DISTINCT A.customer_id)as all_customer_count,
21 COUNT(DISTINCT Top_customer_count_cte.customer_id)AS top_customer_count
22 FROM customer A
23 INNER JOIN address B ON A.address_id=B. address_id
24 INNER JOIN city C ON B. city_id=C.city_id
25 INNER JOIN country D ON C.country_id=D.country_id
26 LEFT JOIN Top_customer_count_cte ON D.country=Top_customer_count_cte.country
27 GROUP BY D.country
28 ORDER BY top_customer_count DESC
29 LIMIT 5

```

country	all_customer_count	top_customer_count
Mexico	30	1
Turkey	15	1
India	60	1
Japan	31	1
United States	36	1

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	CTE
COST	cost=65.06..65.07 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	Query History	Scratch Pad	Data output	Messages
1	EXPLAIN SELECT AVG(Total_amount_paid)AS Average_total_amount_paid			
2	FROM			
3	(SELECT A.amount,B. customer_id,			
4	B.first_name, B.last_name, D.city, E.country,			
5	sum(amount)AS Total_amount_paid			
6	FROM payment A			
7	INNER JOIN customer B ON A.customer_id=B.customer_id			
8	INNER JOIN address C ON B.address_id=C.address_id			
9	INNER JOIN city D ON C. city_id=D.city_id			
10	INNER JOIN country E on D. country_id=E.country_id			
11	WHERE city IN('Aurora','Bhusawal','Shivapuri','Cianjur','Kuwana','Acua','Saint Louis',			
12	'So Leopoldo','Iwaki','Eskisehir')			
13	GROUP BY A.amount,B.customer_id,B.first_name, B.last_name,D.city,E			
14	ORDER BY SUM(amount)DESC			
15	LIMIT 5) AS Total_amount_paid			
16				
17				
18				
19				

CTE

Query	Query History	Scratch Pad	Data output	Messages
1	EXPLAIN WITH Average_total_amount_paid_cte(amount, customer_id,			
2	first_name,last_name,city,country,			
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',			
13	'So Leopoldo','Iwaki','Eskisehir')			
14	GROUP BY A.amount,B.customer_id,B.first_name, B.last_name,D.city,E			
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			
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				

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	CTE
COST	cost=180.55..180.56 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=166.83..166.85 rows=5 width=25)
2	-> Sort (cost=166.83..167.11 rows=109 width=25)
3	Sort Key: (count(DISTINCT top_customer_count_cte.customer_id)) DESC
4	-> GroupAggregate (cost=156.04..165.02 rows=109 width=25)
5	Group Key: d.country
6	-> Merge Left Join (cost=156.04..159.44 rows=599 width=17)
7	Merge Cond: ((d.country)::text = (top_customer_count_cte.country)::text)
8	-> Sort (cost=90.94..92.44 rows=599 width=13)
9	Sort Key: d.country
10	-> Hash Join (cost=43.52..63.30 rows=599 width=13)
11	Hash Cond: (c.country_id = d.country_id)
12	-> Hash Join (cost=40.07..58.22 rows=599 width=6)
13	Hash Cond: (b.city_id = c.city_id)
14	-> Hash Join (cost=21.57..38.14 rows=599 width=6)
15	Hash Cond: (a.address_id = b.address_id)
16	-> Seq Scan on customer a (cost=0.00..14.99 rows=599 width=6)
17	-> Hash (cost=14.03..14.03 rows=603 width=6)
18	-> Seq Scan on address b (cost=0.00..14.03 rows=603 width=6)
19	-> Hash (cost=11.00..11.00 rows=600 width=6)
20	-> Seq Scan on city c (cost=0.00..11.00 rows=600 width=6)
21	-> Hash (cost=2.09..2.09 rows=109 width=13)

Subquery

Query	Query History	Scratch Pad	Data output	Messages
1	EXPLAIN SELECT D.country, COUNT(DISTINCT A.customer_id)as all_custo			
2	COUNT(DISTINCT D. Country)AS top_customer_count			
3	FROM customer A			
4	INNER JOIN address B ON A.address_id=B. address_id			
5	INNER JOIN city C ON B. city_id=C.city_id			
6	INNER JOIN country D ON C.country_id=D.country_id			
7	LEFT JOIN (SELECT A.amount,B. customer_id,			
8	B.first_name, B.last_name, D.city, E.country,			
9	sum(amount)AS Total_amount_paid			
10	FROM payment A			
11	INNER JOIN customer B ON A.customer_id=B.customer_id			
12	INNER JOIN address C ON B.address_id=C.address_id			
13	INNER JOIN city D ON C. city_id=D.city_id			
14	INNER JOIN country E on D. country_id=E.country_id			
15	WHERE city IN('Aurora','Bhusawal','Shivapuril','Cianjur','Kuwana','A			
16	'So Leopoldo','Iwaki','Eskisehir')			
17	GROUP BY A.amount,B.customer_id,B.first_name, B.last_name,D.city,E.			
18	ORDER BY SUM(amount)DESC			
19	LIMIT 5)AS top_5_customers			
20	ON D.country = top_5_customers.country			
21	GROUP BY D.country,top_5_customers			
22	ORDER BY all_customer_count DESC			
23	LIMIT 5;			
24				
25				
26				

QUERY PLAN

text

1	Limit (cost=180.55..180.56 rows=5 width=90)
2	-> Sort (cost=180.55..181.91 rows=545 width=90)
3	Sort Key: (count(DISTINCT a.customer_id)) DESC
4	-> GroupAggregate (cost=158.56..171.50 rows=545 width=90)
5	Group Key: d.country, top_5_customers.*
6	-> Sort (cost=158.56..160.06 rows=599 width=78)
7	Sort Key: d.country, top_5_customers.*
8	-> Hash Left Join (cost=108.63..130.93 rows=599 width=78)
9	Hash Cond: (((d.country)::text = (top_5_customers.country)::text)
10	-> Hash Join (cost=43.52..63.30 rows=599 width=13)
11	Hash Cond: (c.country_id = d.country_id)
12	-> Hash Join (cost=40.07..58.22 rows=599 width=6)
13	Hash Cond: (b.city_id = c.city_id)
14	-> Hash Join (cost=21.57..38.14 rows=599 width=6)
15	Hash Cond: (a.address_id = b.address_id)
16	-> Seq Scan on customer a (cost=0.00..14.99 rows=599 width=6)
17	-> Hash (cost=14.03..14.03 rows=603 width=6)
18	-> Seq Scan on address b (cost=0.00..14.03 rows=603 width=6)
19	-> Hash (cost=11.00..11.00 rows=600 width=6)
20	-> Seq Scan on city c (cost=0.00..11.00 rows=600 width=6)
21	-> Hash (cost=2.09..2.09 rows=109 width=13)

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:

- 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.