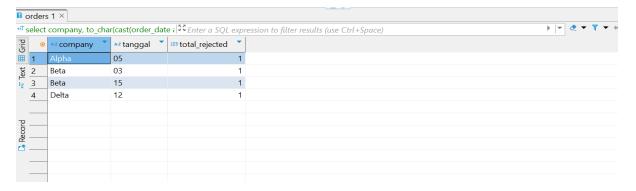
Pada skema Sales

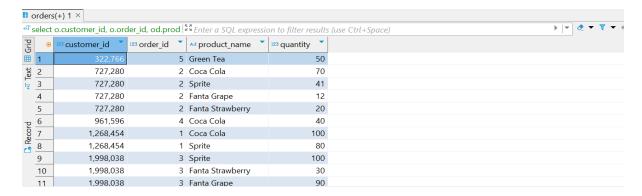
1. Tiap Perusahaan ingin menghitung suatu pesanan pada tiap harinya yang memiliki status rejected.

```
select
   company,
   to_char(cast(order_date as timestamp), 'DD') as tanggal,
   count(order_id) as total_rejected
from orders o
where status = 'REJECTED'
group by 1,2;
```



2. Atasan anda ingin mengetahui apa saja produk yang telah dipesan oleh setiap pelanggan (customer_id) bersama dengan jumlahnya (quantity) pada setiap pesanan? (poin 15)

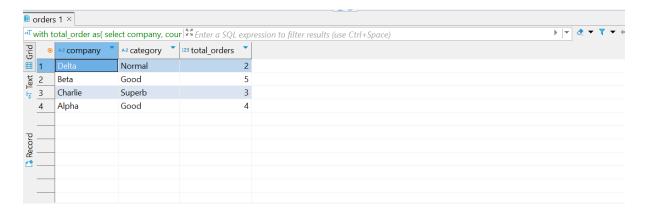
```
select
    o.customer_id,
    o.order_id,
    od.product_name,
    od.quantity
from orders o
join order_detail od
on o.order_id = od.order_id
order by 1, 2;
```



- 3. Atasan anda ingin menampilkan total orders dan kategori di tiap perusahaan dengan beberapa kriteria berikut: Saran Pengerjaan :
 - category harus:
 - Good (total order status sent > 2 dan total rejected > 0),
 - Superb (tidak ada yang di reject, dan total order status sent > 2),
 - selain ini dia Normal

1. CTE

```
with total_order as(
      select
             company,
             count(case when status = 'SENT' then order_id end ) as sent,
             count(case when status = 'REJECTED' then order_id end) as
reject
      from orders o
      group by 1
select
      company,
      case when sent > 2 and reject > 0 then 'Good'
      when sent > 2 and reject = 0 then 'Superb'
      else 'Normal'
      end category,
      sent+reject as total_orders
from total_order;
```



2. Nested Query

