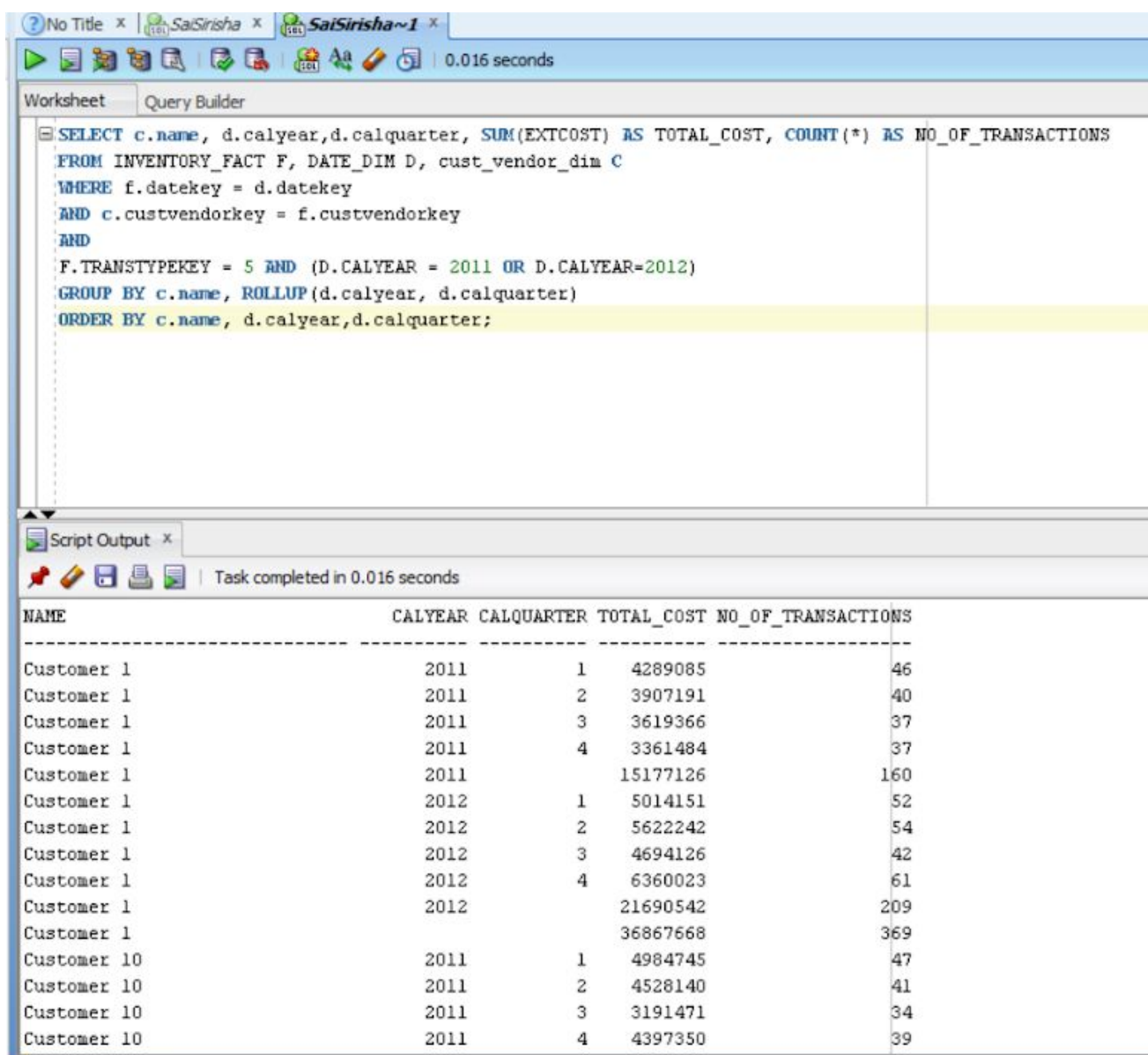


QUERY 8

```
SELECT c.name, d.calyear,d.calquarter, SUM(EXTCOST) AS TOTAL_COST, COUNT(*) AS NO_OF_TRANSACTIONS
FROM INVENTORY_FACT F, DATE_DIM D, cust_vendor_dim C
WHERE f.datekey = d.datekey
AND c.custvendorkey = f.custvendorkey
AND
F.TRANSTYPEKEY = 5 AND (D.CALYEAR = 2011 OR D.CALYEAR=2012)
GROUP BY c.name, ROLLUP(d.calyear, d.calquarter)
ORDER BY c.name, d.calyear,d.calquarter;
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query execution interface. The top pane displays the query, and the bottom pane shows the results in a table format. The query is a SELECT statement with a ROLLUP function, filtering for TRANSTYPEKEY = 5 and years 2011 or 2012. The results table has five columns: NAME, CALYEAR, CALQUARTER, TOTAL_COST, and NO_OF_TRANSACTIONS. The data is grouped by customer name, with a rollup by year and quarter.

NAME	CALYEAR	CALQUARTER	TOTAL_COST	NO_OF_TRANSACTIONS
Customer 1	2011	1	4289085	46
Customer 1	2011	2	3907191	40
Customer 1	2011	3	3619366	37
Customer 1	2011	4	3361484	37
Customer 1	2011		15177126	160
Customer 1	2012	1	5014151	52
Customer 1	2012	2	5622242	54
Customer 1	2012	3	4694126	42
Customer 1	2012	4	6360023	61
Customer 1	2012		21690542	209
Customer 1			36867668	369
Customer 10	2011	1	4984745	47
Customer 10	2011	2	4528140	41
Customer 10	2011	3	3191471	34
Customer 10	2011	4	4397350	39