```
test(# customer_id int,
test(# cust name varchar(50),
test(# city varchar(50),
test(# grade int,
test(# salesman_id int);
CREATE TABLE
test=# insert into customer values(3002, 'Nick Rimandi', 'New York', 100, 5001);
test=# insert into customer values(3007, 'Brad Davis', 'New York', 200, 5001);
INSERT 01
test=# insert into customer values(3005, 'Graham Zusi', 'California', 200, 5002);
INSERT 01
test=# insert into customer values(3008, 'Julian Green', 'London', 300, 5002);
INSERT 01
test=# insert into customer values(3004, 'Fabian Johnson', 'Paris', 300, 5006);
INSERT 01
test=# insert into customer values(3009,'Geoff Cameron','Berlin',100,5003);
INSERT 01
test=# insert into customer values(3003, 'Jozy Altidor', 'Moscow', 200, 5007);
INSERT 0 1
insert into customer(customer_id,cust_name,city,salesman_id) values(3001,'Brad
Guzan','London',5005);
INSERT 01
test=# select * from customer;
customer_id | cust_name | city | grade | salesman_id
-----+----+------
    3002 | Nick Rimandi | New York | 100 |
                                                 5001
    3007 | Brad Davis | New York | 200 |
                                                5001
    3005 | Graham Zusi | California | 200 |
                                                5002
    3008 | Julian Green | London | 300 |
                                                5002
    3004 | Fabian Johnson | Paris
                                   | 300 |
                                                5006
    3009 | Geoff Cameron | Berlin | 100 |
                                                5003
                                   | 200 |
    3003 | Jozy Altidor | Moscow
                                                5007
    3001 | Brad Guzan | London
                                   5005
                                        (8 rows)
test=# create table salesman(salesman_id int, name varchar(30), city varchar(20), commission
float);
test=# insert into salesman values (5001, 'James Hoog', 'New York', 0.15);
INSERT 01
test=# insert into salesman values (5002, 'Nail Knite', 'Paris', 0.13);
INSERT 01
test=# insert into salesman values (5005, 'Pit Alex', 'London', 0.11);
INSERT 01
test=# insert into salesman values (5006, 'Mc Lyon', 'Paris', 0.14);
INSERT 0 1
test=# insert into salesman values (5007, 'Paul Adam', 'Rome', 0.13);
```

create table customer(

# INSERT 0 1

test=# insert into salesman values (5003,'Lauson Hen','San Jose',0.12);

#### **INSERT 01**

```
test=# select * from salesman;
```

\_\_\_\_\_

1. From the following tables write a SQL query to find the salesperson and customer who belongs to same city. Return Salesman, cust\_name and city

2. From the following tables write a SQL query to find those orders where order amount exists between 500 and 2000. Return ord\_no, purch\_amt, cust\_name, city

test=# select o.ord\_no,o.purch\_amt,c.cust\_name,c.city from orders o,customer c where o.customer\_id = c.customer\_id and o.purch\_amt between 500 and 2000; ord\_no | purch\_amt | cust\_name | city

```
70010 | 1983.43 | Fabian Johnson | Paris
70007 | 948.5 | Graham Zusi | California
(2 rows)
```

3. From the following tables write a SQL query to find the salesperson(s) and the customer(s) he handle. Return Customer Name, city, Salesman, commission.

test=# select c.cust\_name AS "Customer Name",c.city,s.name as "Salesman",s.commission from customer c INNER JOIN salesman s ON c.salesman\_id = s.salesman\_id;
Customer Name | city | Salesman | commission

-----+------

```
Brad Guzan | London | Pit Alex |
                                      0.11
Nick Rimando | New York | James Hoog |
                                           0.15
Jozy Altidor | Moscow | Paul Adam |
                                        0.13
Fabian Johnson | Paris
                       | Mc Lyon |
                                       0.14
Graham Zusi | California | Nail Knite |
                                       0.13
Brad Davis | New York | James Hoog |
                                         0.15
Julian Green | London | Nail Knite |
                                       0.13
Geoff Cameron | Berlin | Lauson Hen |
                                         0.12
(8 rows)
```

\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. From the following tables write a SQL query to find those salespersons who received a commission from the company more than 12%. Return Customer Name, customer city, Salesman, commission.

test=# select c.cust\_name AS "Customer Name", c.city, s.name AS "Salesman",s.commission from customer c Inner Join salesman s on c.salesman\_id = s.salesman\_id where s.commission>.12; Customer Name | city | Salesman | commission

```
Nick Rimando | New York | James Hoog | 0.15
Jozy Altidor | Moscow | Paul Adam | 0.13
Fabian Johnson | Paris | Mc Lyon | 0.14
Graham Zusi | California | Nail Knite | 0.13
Brad Davis | New York | James Hoog | 0.15
Julian Green | London | Nail Knite | 0.13
(6 rows)
```

5. From the following tables write a SQL query to find those salespersons do not live in the same city where their customers live and received a commission from the company more than 12%. Return Customer Name, customer city, Salesman, salesman city, commission.

test=# select c.cust\_name AS "Customer Name",c.city,s.name AS "SalesMan", s.city,s.commission from customer c INNER JOIN salesman s ON c.salesman\_id = s.salesman\_id WHERE s.commission>.12 And c.city <> s.city;

```
Customer Name | city | SalesMan | city | commission | Customer Name | city | commission | Customer Name | Cust
```

6. From the following tables write a SQL query to find the details of an order. Return ord\_no, ord\_date, purch\_amt, Customer Name, grade, Salesman, commission.

test=# create table orders(ord\_no integer, purch\_amt float, ord\_date date, customer\_id integer, salesman\_id integer);

**CREATE TABLE** 

test=# insert into orders(ord\_no,purch\_amt,ord\_date,customer\_id,salesman\_id) values (70001,150.5,'2012-10-05',3005,5002); INSERT 0 1

test=# insert into orders(ord\_no,purch\_amt,ord\_date,customer\_id,salesman\_id) values (70009,270.65,'2012-09-10',3001,5005);

test(#);

## INSERT 01

test=# insert into orders(ord\_no,purch\_amt,ord\_date,customer\_id,salesman\_id) values (70002,65.26,'2012-10-05',3002,5001);

## INSERT 0 1

test=# insert into orders(ord\_no,purch\_amt,ord\_date,customer\_id,salesman\_id) values (70004,110.5,'2012-08-17',3009,5003);

#### INSERT 0 1

test=# insert into orders(ord\_no,purch\_amt,ord\_date,customer\_id,salesman\_id) values (70007,948.5,'2012-09-10',3005,5002);

## INSERT 01

test=# insert into orders(ord\_no,purch\_amt,ord\_date,customer\_id,salesman\_id) values (70005,2400.6,'2012-07-27',3007,5001);

## INSERT 0 1

test=# insert into orders(ord\_no,purch\_amt,ord\_date,customer\_id,salesman\_id) values (70008,5760,'2012-09-10',3002,5001);

## INSERT 0 1

test=# insert into orders(ord\_no,purch\_amt,ord\_date,customer\_id,salesman\_id) values (70010,1983.43,'2012-10-10',3004,5006);

#### INSERT 0 1

test=# insert into orders(ord\_no,purch\_amt,ord\_date,customer\_id,salesman\_id) values (70003,2480.4,'2012-10-10',3009,5003);

#### INSERT 0.1

test=# insert into orders(ord\_no,purch\_amt,ord\_date,customer\_id,salesman\_id) values (70012,250.45,'2012-06-27',3008,5002);

## INSERT 0 1

test=# insert into orders(ord\_no,purch\_amt,ord\_date,customer\_id,salesman\_id) values (70011,75.29,'2012-08-17',3003,5007);

## INSERT 0 1

test=# insert into orders(ord\_no,purch\_amt,ord\_date,customer\_id,salesman\_id) values (70013,3045.6,'2012-04-25',3002,5001);

INSERT 0 1

## test=# select \* from orders;

ord\_no | purch\_amt | ord\_date | customer\_id | salesman\_id

+	+	+	· <b>-</b>
70001	150.5   2012-10-05	3005	5002
70009	270.65   2012-09-10	3001	5005
70002	65.26   2012-10-05	3002	5001
70004	110.5   2012-08-17	3009	5003
70007	948.5   2012-09-10	3005	5002
70005	2400.6   2012-07-27	3007	5001
70008	5760   2012-09-10	3002	5001
70010	1983.43   2012-10-10	3004	5006
70003	2480.4   2012-10-10	3009	5003
70012	250.45   2012-06-27	3008	5002
70011	75.29   2012-08-17	3003	5007
70013	3045.6   2012-04-25	3002	5001
(12 rows)			

test=# select o.ord\_no,o.ord\_date,o.purch\_amt,c.cust\_name AS "Customer Name",c.grade,s.name AS "Salesman", s.commission from orders o INNER JOIN customer c ON o.customer\_id = c.customer id INNER JOIN salesman s ON o.salesman id = s.salesman id;

```
ord no | ord date | purch amt | Customer Name | grade | Salesman | commission
70001 | 2012-10-05 |
                     150.5 | Graham Zusi | 200 | Nail Knite |
                                                              0.13
70009 | 2012-09-10 |
                     270.65 | Brad Guzan
                                              | Pit Alex |
                                                            0.11
                                        65.26 | Nick Rimando | 100 | James Hoog |
70002 | 2012-10-05 |
                                                                 0.15
70004 | 2012-08-17 |
                     110.5 | Geoff Cameron | 100 | Lauson Hen |
                                                                 0.12
70007 | 2012-09-10 |
                     948.5 | Graham Zusi | 200 | Nail Knite |
                                                              0.13
70005 | 2012-07-27 |
                     2400.6 | Brad Davis
                                        | 200 | James Hoog |
                                                                0.15
                      5760 | Nick Rimando | 100 | James Hoog |
70008 | 2012-09-10 |
                                                                 0.15
70010 | 2012-10-10 |
                     1983.43 | Fabian Johnson | 300 | Mc Lyon |
                                                                 0.14
                     2480.4 | Geoff Cameron | 100 | Lauson Hen |
70003 | 2012-10-10 |
                                                                  0.12
                     250.45 | Julian Green | 300 | Nail Knite |
70012 | 2012-06-27 |
                                                              0.13
                     75.29 | Jozy Altidor | 200 | Paul Adam |
70011 | 2012-08-17 |
70013 | 2012-04-25 |
                     3045.6 | Nick Rimando | 100 | James Hoog |
(12 rows)
```

# **Case Study:**

INSERT 0 1

```
test=# create table sales(customer_id varchar(4), order_date date, product_id integer);
```

```
CREATE TABLE
test=# insert into sales (customer_id,order_date,product_id) values ('A', '2021-01-01',2);
INSERT 01
test=# insert into sales (customer id, order date, product id) values ('A', '2021-01-07',2);
INSERT 0 1
test=# insert into sales (customer_id,order_date,product_id) values ('A', '2021-01-10',3);
INSERT 01
test=# insert into sales (customer id,order date,product id) values ('A', '2021-01-11',3);
INSERT 0 1
test=# insert into sales (customer_id,order_date,product_id) values ('B', '2021-01-1',2);
INSERT 0 1
test=# insert into sales (customer_id,order_date,product_id) values ('B', '2021-01-02',2);
INSERT 0 1
test=# insert into sales (customer_id,order_date,product_id) values ('B', '2021-01-04',1);
INSERT 0 1
test=# insert into sales (customer_id,order_date,product_id) values ('B', '2021-01-11',1);
INSERT 0 1
test=# insert into sales (customer id, order date, product id) values ('B', '2021-01-16',3);
INSERT 0 1
test=# insert into sales (customer_id,order_date,product_id) values ('B', '2021-02-01',3);
INSERT 01
test=# insert into sales (customer_id,order_date,product_id) values ('C', '2021-01-01',3);
INSERT 0 1
test=# insert into sales (customer_id,order_date,product_id) values ('C', '2021-01-01',3);
```

test=# insert into sales (customer\_id,order\_date,product\_id) values ('C', '2021-01-07',3);

```
test=# select * from sales;
customer_id | order_date | product_id
-----+-----
Α
       | 2021-01-01 |
                          1
Α
      | 2021-01-01 |
                          2
Α
       | 2021-01-07 |
                          2
Α
      | 2021-01-10 |
                          3
Α
      | 2021-01-11 |
В
      | 2021-01-01 |
                          2
В
      | 2021-01-02 |
                          2
В
      | 2021-01-04 |
                          1
В
      | 2021-01-11 |
                          1
      | 2021-01-16 |
В
                          3
В
      | 2021-02-01 |
                          3
C
      | 2021-01-01 |
                         3
C
       | 2021-01-01 |
                          3
C
       | 2021-01-07 |
test=# create table menu(product_id integer, product_name varchar(5), price integer);
CREATE TABLE
test=# insert into menu(product_id,product_name,price) values ('1','sushi',10);
INSERT 0 1
test=# insert into menu(product_id,product_name,price) values ('2','curry',15);
test=# insert into menu(product id,product name,price) values ('3','ramen',12);
INSERT 0 1
test=# select * from menu;
product_id | product_name | price
-----+-----+-----
     1 | sushi | 10
     2 | curry | 15
     3 | ramen | 12
(3 rows)
test=# create table members(customer_id varchar(4), join_date date);
CREATE TABLE
test=# insert into members(customer id,join date) values ('A', '2021-01-07');
test=# insert into members(customer_id,join_date) values ('B', '2021-01-09');
INSERT 0 1
test=# select * from members;
customer_id | join_date
-----+-----
       | 2021-01-07
В
       | 2021-01-09
(2 rows)
```

What is the total amount each customer spent at the restaurant?
 test=# select s.customer\_id, sum(price) AS total\_sales from sales s join menu m on s.product\_id = m.product\_id GROUP BY customer\_id;

cust	omer_i	d   total_sale	es				
	+						
В		74					
С		36					
Α	- 1	64					
(3 ro	ws)						

2. How many days has each customer visited the restaurant? test=# select customer\_id, COUNT(DISTINCT(order\_date)) AS visit\_count from sales GROUP BY customer\_id;

3. What was the first item from the menu purchased by each customer? CREATE VIEW:-

test=# create view combined\_sales as select s.customer\_id, order\_date, mm.join\_date, product\_name, price, case when join\_date<=order\_date then 'Y' else 'N' end as mm, RANK()

OVER(PARTITION by s.customer\_id ORDER BY order\_date) ranking from sales s left join menu m on s.product\_id = m.product\_id left join members mm on s.customer\_id = mm.customer\_id;

CREATE VIEW

test=# select cs.customer\_id, product\_name from combined\_sales cs join(select customer\_id, MIN(order\_date) as mordt from combined\_sales group by customer\_id) as cs2 on cs.order\_date =cs2.mordt and cs.customer\_id =cs2.customer\_id;

4. What is the most purchased item on the menu and how many times was it purchased by all customers?

test=# SELECT (COUNT(s.product\_id)) AS most\_purchased, product\_name FROM sales s JOIN menu m ON s.product\_id = m.product\_id GROUP BY s.product\_id, product\_name ORDER BY most\_purchased DESC;

most\_purchased | product\_name
-----7 | ramen
4 | curry
3 | sushi
(3 rows)

\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Which item was the most popular for each customer? test=# Create view pop\_item as (select customer\_id , product\_name, count(product\_name) as ct,dense\_rank() OVER (PARTITION by customer\_id ORDER BY count(product\_name) desc) as ranking from combined\_sales group by customer\_id,product\_name);

test=# select customer\_id,product\_name,ct from pop\_item where ranking=1;

B | ramen | 2 C | ramen | 3

(6 rows)

**CREATE VIEW** 

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Which item was purchased first by the customer after they became a member? test=# create view first\_item as (select customer\_id, product\_name, MIN(order\_date) as mordt, dense\_rank() OVER (PARTITION by customer\_id ORDER BY MIN(order\_date)) as ranking from combined\_sales where mm='Y' group by customer\_id, product\_name); CREATE VIEW

test=# select customer\_id,product\_name,mordt from first\_item where ranking=1;

------

7. Which item was purchased just before the customer became a member test=# create view last\_item as (select customer\_id, product\_name,order\_date, dense\_rank() over (partition by customer\_id order by order\_date desc) as ranking from combined\_sales where mm='N' and join\_date is not null); CREATE VIEW

test=# select customer\_id,product\_name,order\_date from last\_item where ranking=1; customer\_id | product\_name | order\_date

8. What is the total items and amount spent for each member before they became a member?

test=# SELECT customer\_id, count(DISTINCT(product\_name)) as cpdt, SUM(price) AS amt from combined\_sales cs where mm='N' and join\_date is not null group by customer\_id;

9. If each \$1 spent equates to 10 points and sushi has a 2x points multiplier - how many points would each customer have?

test=# SELECT customer\_id, SUM(case when cs.product\_name = 'sushi' then ct\*2\*10 else ct\*10 end) as cost from(select customer\_id,product\_name, sum(price) as ct from combined\_sales cs GROUP BY customer\_id, product\_name) as cs group by customer\_id;

10. In the first week after a customer joins the program (including their join date) they earn 2x points on all items, not just sushi how many points do customer A and B have at the end of January?