

Step 1.1 and 1.2 - Answer the business questions from steps 1 and 2 of task 3.8 using CTEs

Query 1

```
Query History

1
2 WITH top_customers_cte AS
3 (SELECT
4 cust.customer_id,
5 cust.first_name,
6 cust.last_name,
7 cty.city,
8 ctry.country,
9 SUM(payt.amount) AS total_amount_paid
10 FROM payment AS payt
11 INNER JOIN customer AS cust ON payt.customer_id = cust.customer_id
12 INNER JOIN address AS addr ON cust.address_id = addr.address_id
13 INNER JOIN city AS cty ON addr.city_id = cty.city_id
14 INNER JOIN country AS ctry ON cty.country_id = ctry.country_id
15 WHERE
16 cty.city IN ('Aurora', 'Atlixco', 'Xintai', 'Adoni', 'Dhule (Dhulia)',
17 'Kurashiki', 'Pingxiang', 'Sivas', 'Celaya', 'So Leopoldo')
18 AND
19 ctry.country IN ('India', 'China', 'United States', 'Japan', 'Mexico',
20 'Brazil', 'Russian Federation', 'Philippines', 'Turkey', 'Indonesia')
21 GROUP BY cust.customer_id,
22 cust.first_name,
23 cust.last_name,
24 cty.city,
25 ctry.country
26 ORDER BY total_amount_paid DESC
27 LIMIT 5)
28 SELECT AVG (total_amount_paid) AS avg_amt_paid_top5customers
29 FROM top_customers_cte;
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	avg_amt_paid_top5customers
1	107.354000000000000000

Query 2

Query Query History

```

1 WITH top_countries_cte AS (SELECT
2     ctry1.country
3     FROM customer AS cust1
4     INNER JOIN address AS addr1 ON cust1.address_id = addr1.address_id
5     INNER JOIN city AS ct1 ON addr1.city_id = ct1.city_id
6     INNER JOIN country AS ctry1 ON ct1.country_id = ctry1.country_id
7     GROUP BY ctry1.country
8     ORDER BY COUNT(cust1.customer_id) DESC
9     LIMIT 10),
10 top_cities_cte AS (SELECT
11     ct2.city,
12     ctry2.country
13     FROM customer AS cust2
14     INNER JOIN address AS addr2 ON cust2.address_id = addr2.address_id
15     INNER JOIN city AS ct2 ON addr2.city_id = ct2.city_id
16     INNER JOIN country AS ctry2 ON ct2.country_id = ctry2.country_id
17     WHERE ctry2.country IN (SELECT country FROM top_countries_cte)
18     GROUP BY ct2.city, ctry2.country
19     ORDER BY COUNT(cust2.customer_id) DESC
20     LIMIT 10),
21 top_customers_cte AS (SELECT
22     cust3.customer_id AS custid,
23     ct3.city AS city,
24     ctry3.country AS country,
25     SUM(payt3.amount) AS total_amount_paid
26     FROM payment AS payt3
27     INNER JOIN customer AS cust3 ON payt3.customer_id = cust3.customer_id
28     INNER JOIN address AS addr3 ON cust3.address_id = addr3.address_id
29     INNER JOIN city AS ct3 ON addr3.city_id = ct3.city_id
30     INNER JOIN country AS ctry3 ON ct3.country_id = ctry3.country_id
31     WHERE ct3.city IN (SELECT city FROM top_cities_cte)
32     GROUP BY cust3.customer_id, ct3.city, ctry3.country
33     ORDER BY total_amount_paid DESC
34     LIMIT 5)
35 SELECT     ctry4.country AS country,
36     COUNT(DISTINCT cust4.customer_id) AS custcount,
37     COUNT(DISTINCT top_customers_cte.country) AS Top_customer_count
38 FROM
39 customer AS cust4
40 INNER JOIN address AS addr4 ON cust4.address_id = addr4.address_id
41 INNER JOIN city AS ct4 ON addr4.city_id = ct4.city_id
42 INNER JOIN country AS ctry4 ON ct4.country_id = ctry4.country_id
43 LEFT JOIN top_customers_cte ON top_customers_cte.country = ctry4.country
44 GROUP BY ctry4.country
45 ORDER BY Top_customer_count DESC,
46 custcount DESC,
47 COUNT(DISTINCT top_customers_cte.country) DESC;

```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	country character varying (50)	custcount bigint	top_customer_count bigint
1	India	60	1
2	United States	36	1
3	Mexico	30	1
4	Turkey	15	1

Total rows: 108 Query complete: 00:00:00.144

Step 1.3 - Write 2 to 3 sentences explaining how you approached this step, for example, what you did first, second, and so on.

Converting subqueries into CTEs was relatively easier as the main components of the query were already written.

I converted three subqueries into CTEs (1) Top countries (2) Top cities and (3) Top customer counts for top cities using WITH cte_name as (subquery syntax). What I found the most useful was to create all CTE at the top in more structured manner and then writing a simple Select statement to retrieve info from the relevant CTE.

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

Step 2.1 - Which approach do you think will perform better and why?

I believe that CTE approach performs better compared to Subqueries due to simplicity in writing CTE. It is like more like a standalone query or creating a view so that it can easily be referred back to in the query instead of creating subquery which is interwoven in the main query and reading it can be a challenge.

Step 2.2 & 2.3 - Compare the costs of all the queries by creating query plans for each one. The EXPLAIN command gives you an *estimated* cost. To find out the actual speed of your queries, run them in pgAdmin 4. After you've run each query, a popup window will display its speed in milliseconds.

Performance Analysis

	Time	Cost
Query 1 – Subquery	71	25.44
Query 1 – CTE	71	25.44
Query 2 – Subquery	109	270
Query 2 – CTE	175	270

These queries are relatively simple compared to complex syntaxes powering the real time data updates in many organizations. Costs are the same for both CTEs and Subqueries. Time factor is also not much different given their complexity and amt of data being processed.

Step 2.4 - Did the results surprise you? Write a few sentences to explain your answer.

Results from Explain statement comparing both CTE and Subqueries were not very surprising as (1) these are simple queries (2) Data volume being processed is very small (3) We are retrieving a very small amount of data back.

Step 3:

Write 1 to 2 paragraphs on the challenges you faced when replacing your subqueries with CTEs.

Replacing subqueries with CTEs was relatively easy to understand and perform. I would have struggled more if the ask was the other way around.