

Query Editor

Query History

```
1  -- CASE, GROUP BY & JOIN
2  -- Return the count of employees per coffeeshop in each pay category
3  select sh.coffeeshop_name,
4  COUNT(CASE WHEN emp.salary < 20000 THEN emp.employee_id ELSE NULL END) AS low_pay_number_of_employees
5  COUNT(CASE WHEN emp.salary >= 20000 AND emp.salary <= 50000 THEN emp.employee_id ELSE NULL END) AS
6  medium_pay_number_of_employees,
7  COUNT(CASE WHEN emp.salary > 50000 THEN emp.employee_id ELSE NULL END) AS
8  high_pay_number_of_employees
9  from employees emp
10 inner join shops sh on emp.coffeeshop_id = sh.coffeeshop_id
11 group by sh.coffeeshop_name
12
```

Data Output

Explain

Messages

Notifications

	coffeeshop_name character varying (50)	low_pay_number_of_employees bigint	medium_pay_number_of_employees bigint	high_pay_number_of_employees bigint	
1	Early Rise	32	102	52	
2	Ancient Bean	33	118	63	
3	Common Grounds	31	95	61	
4	Trembling Cup	51	98	54	
5	Urban Grind	47	105	58	

Query Editor

Query History

```

1  -- CASE, GROUP BY & SUBQUERY
2  -- Return the count of employees in each pay category I created within the CASE statement
3  SELECT a.pay_category, COUNT(employee_id) AS number_of_employees FROM
4  (select employee_id, first_name, last_name, salary,
5  CASE
6      WHEN salary < 20000 THEN 'low_pay'
7      WHEN salary BETWEEN 20000 AND 50000 THEN 'medium_pay'
8      WHEN salary > 50000 THEN 'high_pay'
9  ELSE 'check_logic'
10 END AS pay_category
11 FROM employees
12 ORDER BY salary DESC) a
13 GROUP BY a.pay_category
14

```

Data Output

Explain

Messages

Notifications

	pay_category text	number_of_employees bigint
1	low_pay	194
2	high_pay	288
3	medium_pay	518

Query Editor Query History

```

1  -- CASE, GROUP BY & COMMON TABLE EXPRESSION
2  -- Return the count of employees in each pay category
3  with CTE as(select employee_id, first_name, last_name,
4  CASE
5      WHEN salary < 20000 then 'low_pay'
6      WHEN salary between 20000 and 50000 then 'medium_pay'
7      WHEN salary > 50000 then 'high_pay'
8      ELSE 'check_logic'
9  END AS pay_category
10 from employees
11 order by salary DESC)
12
13 select count(employee_id) AS number_of_employees, pay_category from CTE
14 group by pay_category

```

Data Output Explain Messages Notifications

	number_of_employees bigint	pay_category text
1	194	low_pay
2	288	high_pay
3	518	medium_pay

Query Editor Query History

```

1  -- UNION (to stack data on top of each other, so rather than joining data horizontally, I will
2  -- just be stacking data vertically)
3  -- Return all cities and countries
4  -- UNION removes duplicates
5  SELECT city FROM locations
6  UNION
7  SELECT country FROM locations
8

```

Data Output Explain Messages Notifications

	city character varying (50)
1	London
2	United States
3	New York
4	United Kingdom
5	Los Angeles

8	-- UNION ALL keeps duplicates
9	SELECT city FROM locations
10	UNION ALL
11	SELECT country FROM locations
Data Output Explain Messages Notifications	
	city character varying (50)
1	Los Angeles
2	New York
3	London
4	United States
5	United States
6	United Kingdom

Query Editor Query History	
1	-- Return all coffeeshop names, cities and countries
2	SELECT coffeeshop_name FROM shops
3	UNION
4	SELECT city FROM locations
5	UNION
6	SELECT country FROM locations
Data Output Explain Messages Notifications	
	coffeeshop_name character varying (50)
1	United States
2	Common Grounds
3	New York
4	United Kingdom
5	Trembling Cup
6	Los Angeles
7	London
8	Early Rise
9	Ancient Bean
10	Urban Grind