## GESTIÓN DE DATOS -QUIZ 3-ISRAEL STEVEN OROZCO RODRÍGUEZ

1. Obtener la categoría, la subcategoría, el nombre y el número de cada producto de la base de datos.

Para obtener lo solicitado se genera el siguiente código:

```
select DISTINCT C.name as Category,

B.name as Subcategory,

A.name as product,

A.productnumber as numero_producto

from production.product A

LEFT JOIN production.productsubcategory B

ON A.productsubcategoryid=B.productsubcategoryid

left join production.productcategory C

ON B.productcategoryid=C.productcategoryid
```

Como resultado, se obtiene:

Data output Messages Notifications								
=+								
	category character varying (50)	subcategory character varying (50)	product character varying (50)	numero_producto character varying (25)				
1	Bikes	Mountain Bikes	Mountain-300 Black, 40	BK-M47B-40				
2	[null]	[null]	Lock Washer 3	LW-8000				
3	[null]	[null]	Thin-Jam Hex Nut 4	HJ-5162				
4	[null]	[null]	Internal Lock Washer 7	LI-3800				
5	[null]	[null]	Lock Nut 22	LN-3410				
6	Components	Mountain Frames	ML Mountain Frame	FR-M63B-48				
7	Bikes	Touring Bikes	Touring-3000 Blue, 58	BK-T18U-58				
8	[null]	[null]	Lock Nut 5	LN-1024				
9	Components	Cranksets	LL Crankset	CS-4759				
10	[null]	[null]	Front Derailleur Cage	FC-3982				
11	[null]	[null]	Lock Nut 1	LN-4400				
12	Components	Mountain Frames	ML Mountain Frame	FR-M63S-46				

Cabe resaltar que para el caso bajo análisis hay una relación de uno a muchos entre categoría y subcategoría y entre la categoría y el producto.

 Obtener la serie de tiempo mensual del total de ventas por región solo para las regiones de Estados Unidos.

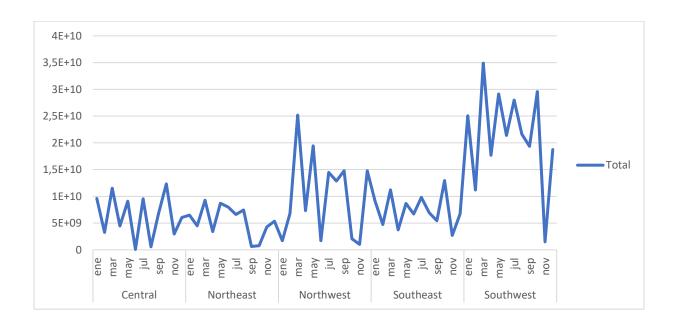
Para obtener los resultados buscados, se estableció el siguiente código:

```
Query Query History
 1 SELECT C.mes
    ,SUM(C.sales) as sales
 3
     ,C.region
 4
     ,C.countryregioncode
 6 SELECT -- SUBSTRING(CAST(A.duedate AS VARCHAR), 1,4) AS ANIO
 7 CASE WHEN SUBSTRING(CAST(A.orderdate AS VARCHAR),6,2)='01' THEN 'ene'
 8
       WHEN SUBSTRING(CAST(A.orderdate AS VARCHAR),6,2)='02' THEN 'feb'
9
        WHEN SUBSTRING(CAST(A.orderdate AS VARCHAR),6,2)='03' THEN 'mar'
10
        WHEN SUBSTRING(CAST(A.orderdate AS VARCHAR),6,2)='04' THEN 'abr'
11
        WHEN SUBSTRING(CAST(A.orderdate AS VARCHAR),6,2)='05' THEN 'may'
       WHEN SUBSTRING(CAST(A.orderdate AS VARCHAR),6,2)='06' THEN 'jun'
12
      WHEN SUBSTRING(CAST(A.orderdate AS VARCHAR),6,2)='07' THEN 'jul'
13
      WHEN SUBSTRING(CAST(A.orderdate AS VARCHAR),6,2)='08' THEN 'ago'
      WHEN SUBSTRING(CAST(A.orderdate AS VARCHAR),6,2)='09' THEN 'sep'
16
      WHEN SUBSTRING(CAST(A.orderdate AS VARCHAR),6,2)='10' THEN 'oct'
17
       WHEN SUBSTRING(CAST(A.orderdate AS VARCHAR),6,2)='11' THEN 'nov'
       WHEN SUBSTRING(CAST(A.orderdate AS VARCHAR),6,2)='12' THEN 'dic'
18
19
        END AS MES
, SUM(A.totaldue) as sales
 21
     ,B.NAME as region
22
     ,B.COUNTRYREGIONCODE
23
      FROM sales.salesorderheader A
24 left join sales.salesterritory B
 25
      ON A.territoryid=B.territoryid
 26
      Where B.countryregioncode = 'US'
 27 GROUP BY
 28 -- SUBSTRING(CAST(A.duedate AS VARCHAR),1,4)
 29 SUBSTRING(CAST(A.orderdate AS VARCHAR),6,2)
     ,B.NAME
     ,B.COUNTRYREGIONCODE
 31
 32
        ) C
       GROUP BY
33
       C.mes
35
         ,C.region
36 ,C.countryregioncode
37 ;
```

Como resultado, se obtiene como output:

	mes text	sales numeric	region character varying (50)	countryregioncode character varying (3)
1	ago	1286092.940	Northwest	US
2	oct	774071.9370	Northeast	US
3	oct	2957802.985	Southwest	US
4	jul	662565.7783	Northeast	US
5	jun	1715163.803	Northwest	US
6	ene	960241.3101	Central	US
7	mar	1120479.922	Southeast	US
8	jul	2799157.112	Southwest	US
9	jul	1447199.821	Northwest	US
10	ago	694129.7124	Southeast	US
11	mar	1151282.941	Central	US
12	sep	685333.8939	Central	US

## Gráficamente:



3. Con base en la consulta anterior, se busca sacar las tres (3) principales tiendas según ventas del Reino Unido. Para al fin, se cruzan las tablas "countryregion", "currency" y "store".

```
1
    SELECT E.SALES, E.ANIO, E.TIENDA, e.currency
 2
     FROM (
 3
     SELECT D.ANIO,
 4
     SUM(D.SALES) AS SALES, C. name as tienda, D. currency
 5
 6
     SELECT SUBSTRING(CAST(A.orderdate AS VARCHAR),1,4) AS ANIO
 7
      ,SUM(A.totaldue) as sales
 8
      .A.salespersonid
 9
      ,Y.name AS currency
10
      ,B.countryregioncode
         FROM sales.salesorderheader A
11
12
     left join sales.salesterritory B
13
         ON A.territoryid=B.territoryid
14
    left join sales.countryregioncurrency X
15
          ON B.countryregioncode=X.countryregioncode
16
          left join sales.currency Y
          ON X.currencycode = Y.currencycode
17
18
     GROUP BY
19
         SUBSTRING(CAST(A.orderdate AS VARCHAR),1,4)
20
      .A.salespersonid
21
      ,Y.name
      ,B.countryregioncode
22
23
     HAVING B.countryregioncode = 'GB')D
24
        left join sales.store C
25
        ON D.salespersonid = C.salespersonid
26
        WHERE ANIO = '2014'
27
         AND name is not null
28
        GROUP BY D.ANIO, C. name, D. currency
29
30
         ORDER BY E.SALES DESC
31
         limit 3
32
33
```

## Como resultado, se obtiene el siguiente output:

	sales numeric	anio text	tienda character varying (50)	currency character varying (50)
1	1177338.4010	2014	Designated Distributors	United Kingdom Pound
2	1177338.4010	2014	Two-Wheeled Transit Compa	United Kingdom Pound
3	1177338.4010	2014	Workout Emporium	United Kingdom Pound