

# SQL Lesson 4

- operator CASE
- operations with time / datetime
- ORDER BY
- extract first N and last N rows

**21Feb, 2023**

# Operator CASE

## The order of operation

### Pattern

```
SELECT  
  CASE  
    WHEN condition_1 THEN result_1  
    WHEN condition_2 THEN result_2  
    WHEN condition_N THEN result_N  
    ELSE result  
  END  
FROM  
  table_name
```

Source_table			Target_table				Third_table	
Amount	Currency1	Currency2	Amount	Currency1	Currency2	Type_of_operation	Currency	Type (crypto, fiat)
<i>Step 1. (tmp view) - a column of currencies</i>						<i>Step 2. (tmp view)</i>		
\$cryptos =						\$fiats =		
SELECT currency						SELECT currency		
FROM Third_table						FROM Third_table		
WHERE type == ‘crypto’						WHERE type == ‘fiat’		
Step 3.								
SELECT a.*,								
CASE								
WHEN (currency1 in \$cryptos) and (currency1 in \$cryptos) THEN ‘SWAP’								
WHEN ... THEN ‘SELL’								
WHEN ... THEN ‘BUY’								
ELSE ‘ouliers’								
END as operation_type								
FROM source_table as a								

# Operator CASE

## Example

```
SELECT
  is_super_host
, CASE
    WHEN is_super_host = 't' THEN 1
    WHEN is_super_host = 'f' THEN 0
    ELSE NULL
  END AS is_super_host_cleaned
FROM
  hosts
```

## Result

is_super_host	is_super_host_cleaned
f	0
t	1
yes	Null
...	...

# Operator CASE

## Example

```
SELECT minimum_nights
, CASE
    WHEN minimum_nights < 3 THEN
    '1-2 minimum nights'
    WHEN minimum_nights BETWEEN
    3 AND 5 THEN '3-5 minimum nights'
    WHEN minimum_nights >= 6 THEN
    '6+ minimum nights'
    ELSE 'No information'
END AS min_nights_group
FROM listings
```

Between 3 and 5 <-> 3 <= min\_nights <= 5

## Result

minimum_nights	min_nights_group
10	6+ minimum nights
2	1-2 minimum nights
3	3-5 minimum nights
0	1-2 minimum nights
Null	No information
...	...

# Operator CASE

## Wrong example of CASE usage

### Example

```
SELECT minimum_nights
, CASE
    WHEN minimum_nights >= 3 THEN
    '3-5 minimum nights'
    WHEN minimum_nights >= 6 THEN
    '6+ minimum nights'
    ELSE 'No information'
END AS min_nights_group
FROM listings
```

### Result

minimum_nights	min_nights_group
10	3-5 minimum nights
6	3-5 minimum nights
3	3-5 minimum nights
...	...



# Datetime operations

## NOW

### Example #1

```
SELECT  
    DATE('now')
```

### Example #2

```
SELECT  
    TIME('now')
```

### Example #3

```
SELECT  
    DATETIME('now')
```

# Datetime operations

## NOW

### Example #1

```
SELECT  
    DATE('now') AS  
    current_date
```

### Example #2

```
SELECT  
    TIME('now') AS  
    current_time
```

### Example #3

```
SELECT  
    DATETIME('now') AS  
    current_datetime
```



# Datetime operations

NOW

Result #1

Result #2

Result #3

: DATE('now')	DATETIME('now')	TIME('now')
2023-01-26	2023-01-26 15:38:35	15:38:35

1.01.1970 - now —> timestamp 215487345999

# Datetime operations

## NOW

### Example #1

```
SELECT  
    DATE ('now',  
        'modifier_1', ...)
```

### Example #2

```
SELECT  
    TIME('now',  
        'modifier_1', ...)
```

### Example #3

```
SELECT  
    DATETIME('now',  
        'modifier_1', ...)
```

# Datetime operations

## NOW

### Example #1

```
SELECT  
    DATE('now', 'start of  
month') AS  
start_of_month
```

### Example #2

```
SELECT  
    TIME('now', '+7  
hours', '+5  
seconds') AS  
new_time
```

### Example #3

```
SELECT  
    DATETIME('now', 'start  
of day', 'weekday 1') AS  
monday_date
```

# Datetime operations

## NOW

### Results

⋮ DATE('now')	start_of_month	DATETIME('now')	monday_date	TIME('now')	new_time
2023-01-26	2023-01-01	2023-01-26 15:47...	2023-01-30 00:00...	15:47:29	22:47:34

**Switch to practice**

# Datetime operations

## General datetime

### Pattern

```
SELECT  
  DATETIME('date',  
    'modifier_1', ...)
```

### Example

```
SELECT  
  DATETIME('2019-12-13 03:30:29', 'start  
of month') AS  
  start_of_month
```

### Result

start_of_month
2019-12-01 00:00:00



# Datetime operations

## General datetime

### Pattern

```
SELECT
    DATETIME(date_col
    umn, 'modifier_1', ...)
FROM
    table_name
```

### Example

```
SELECT
    host_since
    , DATE(host_since, 'start
    of month') AS
    start_of_month
FROM
    hosts
```

### Result

host_since	start_of_m onth
2019-12-11	2019-12-01
...	...

**Switch to practice**

# ORDER BY and LIMIT operators

## ORDER BY one column

### Pattern

```
SELECT *  
FROM  
    listings  
ORDER BY  
    price
```

### Example

```
SELECT *  
FROM  
    listings  
ORDER BY  
    price ASC
```

# ORDER BY and LIMIT operators

## ORDER BY one column

### Pattern

```
SELECT *  
FROM  
    table_name  
ORDER BY  
    column_name DESC
```

### Example

```
SELECT *  
FROM  
    listings  
ORDER BY  
    price DESC
```

### Result

id	...	price
34543	...	10000
23345	...	8500
34346	...	7600
34345	...	7600
...	...	...

# ORDER BY and LIMIT operators

## ORDER BY two columns

### Pattern

```
SELECT *  
FROM  
    table_name  
ORDER BY  
    column_name(s)
```

### Example

```
SELECT *  
FROM  
    listings  
ORDER BY  
    minimum_nights  
    , price
```

### Result

...	price	minimum_nights
...	0	1
...	9	1
...	9	1
...	10	1
...	...	...

# ORDER BY and LIMIT operators

## ORDER BY two columns

### Pattern

```
SELECT *  
FROM  
    table_name  
ORDER BY  
    1, 2, ...
```

### Example

```
SELECT  
    price  
    , minimum_nights  
FROM  
    listings  
ORDER BY  
    1, 2
```

### Result

price	minimum_nights
0	1
9	1
9	1
10	1
...	...



# ORDER BY and LIMIT operators

First N and last N rows

## Pattern

```
SELECT *  
FROM  
    table_name  
ORDER BY  
    column_name DESC  
LIMIT N
```

## Example

```
SELECT *  
FROM  
    listings  
ORDER BY  
    price DESC  
LIMIT 5
```

## Result

id	...	price
34543	...	10000
23345	...	8500
34346	...	7600
34345	...	7600
78979	...	7547

# ORDER BY and LIMIT operators

First N and last N rows

## Pattern

```
SELECT *  
FROM  
    table_name  
ORDER BY  
    column_name ASC  
LIMIT N
```

## Example

```
SELECT *  
FROM  
    listings  
ORDER BY  
    price  
LIMIT 3
```

## Result

id	...	price
34823	...	0
23472	...	10
34504	...	20