

YAMUNA DAY7 ASSIGNMENTS

1. Rank employees by their total sales

(Total sales = Total no of orders handled, JOIN employees and orders table)

select

E.employee_id,

count(*) as total_sales,

Rank() over(order by count(order_id) desc) as sales_rank

from orders O

join employees E on O.employee_id = E.employee_id

group by E.employee_id

order by 2 desc;

Data Output Messages Notifications				
	employee_id [PK] smallint	total_sales bigint	sales_rank bigint	
1	4	156	1	
2	3	127	2	
3	1	123	3	
4	8	104	4	
5	2	96	5	
6	7	72	6	
7	6	67	7	
8	9	43	8	
9	5	42	9	

2. Compare current order's freight with previous and next order for each customer.

(Display order_id, customer_id, order_date, freight,

Use lead(freight) and lag(freight).

```
select order_id, customer_id, order_date, freight,
```

```
lag(freight) over (partition by customer_id order by freight) as previous_order_freight,
```

```
lead(freight) over (partition by customer_id order by freight) as next_order_freight
```

```
from orders;
```

	order_id [PK] smallint	customer_id character varying (5)	order_date date	freight real	previous_order_freight real	next_order_freight real
1	11011	ALFKI	1998-04-09	1.21	[null]	23.94
2	10702	ALFKI	1997-10-13	23.94	1.21	29.46
3	10643	ALFKI	1997-08-25	29.46	23.94	40.42
4	10952	ALFKI	1998-03-16	40.42	29.46	61.02
5	10692	ALFKI	1997-10-03	61.02	40.42	69.53
6	10835	ALFKI	1998-01-15	69.53	61.02	[null]
7	10308	ANATR	1996-09-18	1.61	[null]	11.99
8	10759	ANATR	1997-11-28	11.99	1.61	39.92
9	10926	ANATR	1998-03-04	39.92	11.99	43.9
10	10625	ANATR	1997-08-08	43.9	39.92	[null]
11	10677	ANTON	1997-09-22	4.03	[null]	15.64
12	10535	ANTON	1997-05-13	15.64	4.03	22
13	10365	ANTON	1996-11-27	22	15.64	36.13

3. Show products and their price categories, product count in each category, avg price:

(HINT:

- Create a CTE which should have price_category definition:

WHEN unit_price < 20 THEN 'Low Price'

WHEN unit_price < 50 THEN 'Medium Price'

ELSE 'High Price'

- In the main query display: price_category, product_count in each price_category, ROUND(AVG(unit_price)::numeric, 2) as avg_price)

```
WITH cte_price_category As(  
SELECT product_id,product_name, unit_price,  
CASE  
    WHEN unit_price < 20 THEN 'Low Price'  
    WHEN unit_price < 50 THEN 'Medium Price'  
    ELSE 'High Price'  
END AS price_category  
FROM products  
)
```

```
select price_category,  
count(*) as product_count,  
ROUND(AVG(unit_price)::numeric, 2) as avg_price  
from cte_price_category  
group by price_category  
order by price_category;
```

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SQL

	price_category text	product_count bigint	avg_price numeric
1	High Price	7	105.11
2	Low Price	39	12.95
3	Medium Price	31	31.59