

PIM Training Program

SQL

Subqueries and Wildcards

Learning Objective

- At the end of the module, the learner should be able
 - to write subqueries to avoid cross joints.
 - to run a single query with multiple wildcard criteria's



Learning Objectives



Agenda

- SQL
 - Subqueries
 - Avoiding 1-to-many joins
 - WITH clause
- ETL
 - More Wildcards
- Lesson 6: Assignment



Subqueries

Subqueries

- Queries can be nested within one another.
- Wrap the sub-query in parentheses and give it an alias, just like the way for a table.
- The subquery runs first, and the results are treated like a table in the outer query.
- Only the columns in the SELECT clause of the subquery will be available to the outer query.



Subqueries

An example

```
SELECT  
fcs.WAREHOUSE_ID as FCID  
FROM D_WAREHOUSES fcs  
WHERE fcs.REGION_ID = 4
```




Write a query



Subqueries

An example

Wrap it in parentheses



(SELECT
fcs.WAREHOUSE_ID as FCID
FROM D_WAREHOUSES fcs
WHERE fcs.REGION_ID = 4
)



Subqueries

An example

```
(SELECT  
fcs.WAREHOUSE_ID as FCID  
FROM D_WAREHOUSES fcs  
WHERE fcs.REGION_ID = 4  
)
```

The results of this sub-query will be treated like a table with a column called FCID



FCID
BOM1



Subqueries

An example

```
(SELECT  
fcs.WAREHOUSE_ID as FCID  
FROM D_WAREHOUSES fcs  
WHERE fcs.REGION_ID = 4
```

)a

Add "a" table alias



Subqueries

An example

SELECT

FROM

```
(SELECT  
  fcs.WAREHOUSE_ID as FCID  
  FROM D_WAREHOUSES fcs  
  WHERE fcs.REGION_ID = 4  
) a
```

Insert the sub query in the FROM
clause of the main query



Subqueries

An Example
SELECT

FROM

```
(SELECT  
  fcs.WAREHOUSE_ID as FCID  
  FROM D_WAREHOUSES fcs  
  WHERE fcs.REGION_ID = 4  
) a
```

For the purposes of the outer query, 'a' is just a table with 1 column: FCID



Subqueries

An Example

```
SELECT  
a.FCID  
FROM
```

```
(SELECT  
fcs.WAREHOUSE_ID as FCID  
FROM D_WAREHOUSES fcs  
WHERE fcs.REGION_ID = 4  
) a
```

Reference the columns
from the results of the
subquery in the SELECT
clause of the outer
query, using the sub-
query's alias(a.FCID)

Subqueries

This is the completed Subquery

SELECT

a.FCID

FROM

(SELECT
fcs.WAREHOUSE_ID as FCID
FROM D_WAREHOUSES fcs
WHERE fcs.REGION_ID = 4
) a

SUBQUERY



Another Example

A real time query example to understand Sub queries

```
SELECT
promo.PROMO_ID
, SUM(CASE WHEN promo.PROMO_ID IS NOT NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) as REDEMPTIONS
, COUNT(DISTINCT ucoi.CUSTOMER_ID) as CUSTOMERS
, COUNT(DISTINCT ucoi.ORDER_ID) as TOTALORDERS
, SUM(QUANTITY*OUR_PRICE) as OPS
, SUM(promo.FIRST_PROMO_AMT) as PROMO_AMT
, AVG(ucoi.OUR_PRICE) as ASP
, SUM(ucoi.QUANTITY) as UNITS
, COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN promo.PROMOORDERS = 1 THEN ucoi.CUSTOMER_ID END) as CUST_1ORDER
, COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN promo.PROMOORDERS > 1 THEN ucoi.ORDER_ID END) as CUST_PROMOLATER
, COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN promo.PROMOORDERS = 1 AND ucoi.ORDER_DAY > promo.FIRST_ORDER_DAY THEN ucoi.ORDER_ID END) as CUST_NOPROMOLATER
FROM D_UNIFIED_CUSTOMER_ORDER_ITEMS ucoi
JOIN
```

```
(SELECT CUSTOMER_ID
, PROMO_ID
, COUNT(DISTINCT ORDER_ID) as PROMOORDERS
, MIN(ORDER_DAY) as FIRST_ORDER_DAY
, SUBSTR(MIN(TO_CHAR(ORDER_DAY,'YYYYMMDD HH24:MI:SS')) || ORDER_ID,18,19) as FIRST_ORDER_ID
, SUBSTR(MIN(TO_CHAR(ORDER_DAY,'YYYYMMDD HH24:MI:SS')) || TO_CHAR(ROUND(DISCOUNT_AMOUNT),'9999'),18, 8) as FIRST_PROMO_AMT
FROM D_PROMOTION_ORDER_TXNS
WHERE REGION_ID = 1
AND MARKETPLACE_ID = 157860
AND ORDER_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110428','YYYYMMDD') AND TO_DATE('20110820','YYYYMMDD')
AND PROMO_ID IN (2229291,2229251,2335381,2365611,2361501,2413271)
GROUP BY CUSTOMER_ID
, PROMO_ID
, ORDER_DAY
) promo
```

ON ucoi.CUSTOMER_ID = promo.CUSTOMER_ID

```
WHERE
ucoi.REGION_ID = 1
AND ucoi.MARKETPLACE_ID = 157860
AND ucoi.ORDER_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110428','YYYYMMDD') AND TO_DATE('20110820','YYYYMMDD')
AND ucoi.ORDER_DAY >= promo.FIRST_ORDER_DAY
GROUP BY promo.PROMO_ID
;
```

The subquery, aliased as 'promo' runs first – producing aggregated results by CUSTOMER_ID , PROMO_ID and ORDER_DAY



Another Example

```
SELECT
promo.PROMO_ID
, SUM(CASE WHEN promo.PROMO_ID IS NOT NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) as REDEMPTIONS
, COUNT(DISTINCT ucoi.CUSTOMER_ID) as CUSTOMERS
, COUNT(DISTINCT ucoi.ORDER_ID) as TOTALORDERS
, SUM(QUANTITY*OUR_PRICE) as OPS
, SUM(promo.FIRST_PROMO_AMT) as PROMO_AMT
, AVG(ucoi.OUR_PRICE) as ASP
, SUM(ucoi.QUANTITY) as UNITS
, COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN promo.PROMOORDERS = 1 THEN ucoi.CUSTOMER_ID END) as CUST_1ORDER
, COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN promo.PROMOORDERS > 1 THEN ucoi.ORDER_ID END) as CUST_PROMOLATER
, COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN promo.PROMOORDERS = 1 AND ucoi.ORDER_DAY > promo.FIRST_ORDER_DAY THEN ucoi.ORDER_ID END) as CUST_NOPROMOLATER
FROM D_UNIFIED_CUSTOMER_ORDER_ITEMS ucoi
JOIN
    (SELECT CUSTOMER_ID
    , PROMO_ID
    , COUNT(DISTINCT ORDER_ID) as PROMOORDERS
    , MIN(ORDER_DAY) as FIRST_ORDER_DAY
    , SUBSTR(MIN(TO_CHAR(ORDER_DAY,'YYYYMMDD HH24:MI:SS')) || ORDER_ID,18,19) as FIRST_ORDER_ID
    , SUBSTR(MIN(TO_CHAR(ORDER_DAY,'YYYYMMDD HH24:MI:SS')) || TO_CHAR(ROUND(DISCOUNT_AMOUNT),'9999'),18, 8) as FIRST_PROMO_AMT
    FROM D_PROMOTION_ORDER_TXNS
    WHERE REGION_ID = 1
    AND MARKETPLACE_ID = 157860
    AND ORDER_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110428','YYYYMMDD') AND TO_DATE('20110820','YYYYMMDD')
    AND PROMO_ID IN (2229291,2229251,2335381,2365611,2361501,2413271)
    GROUP BY CUSTOMER_ID
    , PROMO_ID
    , ORDER_DAY
    ) promo
ON ucoi.CUSTOMER_ID = promo.CUSTOMER_ID
WHERE
ucoi.REGION_ID = 1
AND ucoi.MARKETPLACE_ID = 157860
AND ucoi.ORDER_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110428','YYYYMMDD') AND
AND ucoi.ORDER_DAY >= promo.FIRST_ORDER_DAY
GROUP BY promo.PROMO_ID
;
```

The results of the subquery are then stored in TEMP space, and joined to the table D_UNIFIED_CUSTOMER_ORDER_ITEMS on CUSTOMER_ID



Another Example

```
SELECT
promo.PROMO_ID
, SUM(CASE WHEN promo.PROMO_ID IS NOT NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) as REDEMPTIONS
, COUNT(DISTINCT ucoi.CUSTOMER_ID) as CUSTOMERS
, COUNT(DISTINCT ucoi.ORDER_ID) as TOTALORDERS
, SUM(QUANTITY*OUR_PRICE) as OPS
, SUM(promo.FIRST_PROMO_AMT) as PROMO_AMT
, AVG(ucoi.OUR_PRICE) as ASP
, SUM(ucoi.QUANTITY) as UNITS
, COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN promo.PROMOORDERS = 1 THEN ucoi.CUSTOMER_ID END) as CUST_1ORDER
, COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN promo.PROMOORDERS > 1 THEN ucoi.ORDER_ID END) as CUST_PROMOLATER
, COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN promo.PROMOORDERS = 1 AND ucoi.ORDER_DAY > promo.FIRST_ORDER_DAY THEN ucoi.ORDER_ID END) as
CUST_NOPROMOLATER
FROM D_UNIFIED_CUSTOMER_ORDER_ITEMS ucoi
JOIN promo
    ON ucoi.CUSTOMER_ID = promo.CUSTOMER_ID
WHERE
ucoi.REGION_ID = 1
AND ucoi.MARKETPLACE_ID = 157860
AND ucoi.ORDER_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110428','YYYYMMDD') AND TO_DATE('20110820','YYYYMMDD')
AND ucoi.ORDER_DAY >= promo.FIRST_ORDER_DAY
GROUP BY promo.PROMO_ID
;
```

Almost like the results of subquery 'promo'
are a table in DW called promo.



Another Example

```
SELECT
promo.PROMO_ID
, SUM(CASE WHEN promo.PROMO_ID IS NOT NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) as REDEMPTIONS
, COUNT(DISTINCT ucoi.CUSTOMER_ID) as CUSTOMERS
, COUNT(DISTINCT ucoi.ORDER_ID) as TOTALORDERS
, SUM(QUANTITY*OUR_PRICE) as OPS
, SUM(promo.FIRST_PROMO_AMT) as PROMO_AMT
, AVG(ucoi.OUR_PRICE) as ASP
, SUM(ucoi.QUANTITY) as UNITS
, COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN promo.PROMOORDERS = 1 THEN ucoi.CUSTOMER_ID END) as CUST_1ORDER
, COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN promo.PROMOORDERS > 1 THEN ucoi.ORDER_ID END) as CUST_PROMOLATER
, COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN promo.PROMOORDERS = 1 AND ucoi.ORDER_DAY > promo.FIRST_ORDER_DAY THEN ucoi.ORDER_ID END) as CUST_NOPROMOLATER
FROM D_UNIFIED_CUSTOMER_ORDER_ITEMS ucoi
JOIN
    (SELECT CUSTOMER_ID
    , PROMO_ID
    , COUNT(DISTINCT ORDER_ID) as PROMOORDERS
    , MIN(ORDER_DAY) as FIRST_ORDER_DAY
    , SUBSTR(MIN(TO_CHAR(ORDER_DAY,'YYYYMMDD HH24:MI:SS')) || ORDER_ID,18,19) as FIRST_ORDER_ID
    , SUBSTR(MIN(TO_CHAR(ORDER_DAY,'YYYYMMDD HH24:MI:SS')) || TO_CHAR(ROUND(DISCOUNT_AMOUNT),'9999'),18, 8) as FIRST_PROMO_AMT
    FROM D_PROMOTION_ORDER_TXNS
    WHERE REGION_ID = 1
    AND MARKETPLACE_ID = 157860
    AND ORDER_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110428','YYYYMMDD') AND TO_DATE('20110820','YYYYMMDD')
    AND PROMO_ID IN (2229291,2229251,2335381,2365611,2361501,2413271)
    GROUP BY CUSTOMER_ID
    , PROMO_ID
    , ORDER_DAY
    ) promo
ON ucoi.CUSTOMER_ID = promo.CUSTOMER_ID
WHERE
ucoi.REGION_ID = 1
AND ucoi.MARKETPLACE_ID = 157860
AND ucoi.ORDER_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110428','YYYYMMDD') AND TO_DATE('20110820','YYYYMMDD')
AND ucoi.ORDER_DAY >= promo.FIRST_ORDER_DAY
GROUP BY promo.PROMO_ID
;
```

The subquery is needed to get the MIN(ORDER_DAY) for each CUSTOMER_ID/PROMO_ID combination – so that we can use the result (now called FIRST_ORDER_DAY) in the outer query.



Another Example

```
SELECT
promo.PROMO_ID
, SUM(CASE WHEN promo.PROMO_ID IS NOT NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) as REDEMPTIONS
, COUNT(DISTINCT ucoi.CUSTOMER_ID) as CUSTOMERS
, COUNT(DISTINCT ucoi.ORDER_ID) as TOTALORDERS
, SUM(QUANTITY*OUR_PRICE) as OPS
, SUM(promo.FIRST_PROMO_AMT) as PROMO_AMT
, AVG(ucoi.OUR_PRICE) as ASP
, SUM(ucoi.QUANTITY) as UNITS
, COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN promo.PROMOORDERS = 1 THEN ucoi.CUSTOMER_ID END) as CUST_1ORDER
, COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN promo.PROMOORDERS > 1 THEN ucoi.ORDER_ID END) as CUST_PROMOLATER
, COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN promo.PROMOORDERS = 1 AND ucoi.ORDER_DAY > promo.FIRST_ORDER_DAY THEN ucoi.ORDER_ID END) as CUST_NOPROMOLATER
FROM D_UNIFIED_CUSTOMER_ORDER_ITEMS ucoi
JOIN
    (SELECT CUSTOMER_ID
    , PROMO_ID
    , COUNT(DISTINCT ORDER_ID) as PROMOORDERS
    , MIN(ORDER_DAY) as FIRST_ORDER_DAY
    , SUBSTR(MIN(TO_CHAR(ORDER_DAY,'YYYYMMDD HH24:MI:SS')) || ORDER_ID,18,19) as FIRST_ORDER_ID
    , SUBSTR(MIN(TO_CHAR(ORDER_DAY,'YYYYMMDD HH24:MI:SS')) || TO_CHAR(ROUND(DISCOUNT_AMOUNT),'9999'),18,8) as FIRST_PROMO_AMT
    FROM D_PROMOTION_ORDER_TXNS
    WHERE REGION_ID = 1
    AND MARKETPLACE_ID = 157860
    AND ORDER_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110428','YYYYMMDD') AND TO_DATE('20110820','YYYYMMDD')
    AND PROMO_ID IN (2229291,2229251,2335381,2365611,2361501,2413271)
    GROUP BY CUSTOMER_ID
    , PROMO_ID
    , ORDER_DAY
    ) promo
ON ucoi.CUSTOMER_ID = promo.CUSTOMER_ID
WHERE
ucoi.REGION_ID = 1
AND ucoi.MARKETPLACE_ID = 157860
AND ucoi.ORDER_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110428','YYYYMMDD') AND TO_DATE('20110820','YYYYMMDD')
AND ucoi.ORDER_DAY >= promo.FIRST_ORDER_DAY
GROUP BY promo.PROMO_ID
;
```

Notice that any time a column from the subquery is referenced in the outer query, it is referenced by what that column is called in the results of the subquery, and NOT what the column might've been in the table in the subquery.

In this example, we use FIRST_PROMO_AMT and PROMOORDERS in the outer query, as these are the column aliases used in the subquery, and thus are what the columns are named in the temporary table created by the subquery.



Another Example

```
SELECT
promo.PROMO_ID
, SUM(CASE WHEN promo.PROMO_ID IS NOT NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) as REDEMPTIONS
, COUNT(DISTINCT ucoi.CUSTOMER_ID) as CUSTOMERS
, COUNT(DISTINCT ucoi.ORDER_ID) as TOTALORDERS
, SUM(QUANTITY*OUR_PRICE) as OPS
, SUM(promo.FIRST_PROMO_AMT) as PROMO_AMT
, AVG(ucoi.OUR_PRICE) as ASP
, SUM(ucoi.QUANTITY) as UNITS
, COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN promo.PROMOORDERS = 1 THEN ucoi.CUSTOMER_ID END) as CUST_1ORDER
, COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN promo.PROMOORDERS > 1 THEN ucoi.ORDER_ID END) as CUST_PROMOLATER
, COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN promo.PROMOORDERS = 1 AND ucoi.ORDER_DAY > promo.FIRST_ORDER_DAY THEN ucoi.ORDER_ID END) as CUST_NOPROMOLATER
FROM D_UNIFIED_CUSTOMER_ORDER_ITEMS ucoi
JOIN
    (SELECT CUSTOMER_ID
    , PROMO_ID
    , COUNT(DISTINCT ORDER_ID) as PROMOORDERS
    , MIN(ORDER_DAY) as FIRST_ORDER_DAY
    , SUBSTR(MIN(TO_CHAR(ORDER_DAY,'YYYYMMDD HH24:MI:SS')) || ORDER_ID,18,19) as FIRST_ORDER_ID
    , SUBSTR(MIN(TO_CHAR(ORDER_DAY,'YYYYMMDD HH24:MI:SS')) || TO_CHAR(ROUND(DISCOUNT_AMOUNT),'9999'),18, 8) as FIRST_PROMO_AMT
    FROM D_PROMOTION_ORDER_TXNS
    WHERE REGION_ID = 1
    AND MARKETPLACE_ID = 157860
    AND ORDER_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110428','YYYYMMDD') AND TO_DATE('20110820','YYYYMMDD')
    AND PROMO_ID IN (2229291,2229251,2335381,2365611,2361501,2413271)
    GROUP BY CUSTOMER_ID
    , PROMO_ID
    , ORDER_DAY
    ) promo
ON ucoi.CUSTOMER_ID = promo.CUSTOMER_ID
WHERE
ucoi.REGION_ID = 1
AND ucoi.MARKETPLACE_ID = 157860
AND ucoi.ORDER_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110428','YYYYMMDD') AND TO_DATE('20110820','YYYYMMDD')
AND ucoi.ORDER_DAY >= promo.FIRST_ORDER_DAY
GROUP BY promo.PROMO_ID
;
```

The outer query can only see columns in the table `D_UNIFIED_CUSTOMER_ORDER_ITEMS` and columns in the temporary table called 'promo'.



Another Example

```
SELECT
promo.PROMO_ID
, SUM(CASE WHEN promo.PROMO_ID IS NOT NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) as REDEMPTIONS
, COUNT(DISTINCT ucoi.CUSTOMER_ID) as CUSTOMERS
, COUNT(DISTINCT ucoi.ORDER_ID) as TOTALORDERS
, SUM(QUANTITY*OUR_PRICE) as OPS
, SUM(promo.FIRST_PROMO_AMT) as PROMO_AMT
, AVG(ucoi.OUR_PRICE) as ASP
, SUM(ucoi.QUANTITY) as UNITS
, COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN promo.PROMOORDERS = 1 THEN ucoi.CUSTOMER_ID END) as CUST_1ORDER
, COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN promo.PROMOORDERS > 1 THEN ucoi.ORDER_ID END) as CUST_PROMOLATER
, COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN promo.PROMOORDERS = 1 AND ucoi.ORDER_DAY > promo.FIRST_ORDER_DAY THEN ucoi.ORDER_ID END) as CUST_NOPROMOLATER
FROM D_UNIFIED_CUSTOMER_ORDER_ITEMS ucoi
JOIN
    (SELECT CUSTOMER_ID
    , PROMO_ID
    , COUNT(DISTINCT ORDER_ID) as PROMOORDERS
    , MIN(ORDER_DAY) as FIRST_ORDER_DAY
    , SUBSTR(MIN(TO_CHAR(ORDER_DAY,'YYYYMMDD HH24:MI:SS')) || ORDER_ID,18,19) as FIRST_ORDER_ID
    , SUBSTR(MIN(TO_CHAR(ORDER_DAY,'YYYYMMDD HH24:MI:SS')) || TO_CHAR(ROUND(DISCOUNT_AMOUNT),'9999'),18,8) as FIRST_PROMO_AMT
    FROM D_PROMOTION_ORDER_TXNS
    WHERE REGION_ID = 1
    AND MARKETPLACE_ID = 157860
    AND ORDER_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110428','YYYYMMDD') AND TO_DATE('20110820','YYYYMMDD')
    AND PROMO_ID IN (2229291,2229251,2335381,2365611,2361501,2413271)
    GROUP BY CUSTOMER_ID
    , PROMO_ID
    , ORDER_DAY
    ) promo
ON ucoi.CUSTOMER_ID = promo.CUSTOMER_ID

WHERE
ucoi.REGION_ID = 1
AND ucoi.MARKETPLACE_ID = 157860
AND ucoi.ORDER_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110428','YYYYMMDD') AND TO_DATE('20110820','YYYYMMDD')
AND ucoi.ORDER_DAY >= promo.FIRST_ORDER_DAY
GROUP BY promo.PROMO_ID
;
```

For Example, We can't reference promo.MARKETPLACE_ID, because it's not in the SELECT clause of the promo subquery – and thus isn't in the temporary table called 'promo' that's created by the subquery... even though the column MARKETPLACE_ID is in the table D_PROMOTION_ORDER_TXNS that is used in the subquery.



A Complex Example

How many copies of [Halloween Nation](#) – 1589806808 (which includes an interview with your teacher) were ordered and shipped each day of the week beginning 9/18/2011 in the US?



A Complex Example

Let's start by looking at the Orders placed for this ASIN. The query below pulls the sum of daily ordered units for this ASIN from 18/09/2011 to 24/09/2011

```
SELECT
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
, SUM(ddo.ORDERED_UNITS) as ORDER_UNITS
FROM D DAILY ORDERS ddo
WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
      AND TO DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
AND ddo.ASIN = '1589806808'
GROUP BY
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
;
```



A Complex example

```
SELECT
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
, SUM(ddo.ORDERED_UNITS) as ORDER_UNITS
FROM D DAILY ORDERS ddo
WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
      AND TO DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
AND ddo.ASIN = '1589806808'
GROUP BY
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
;
```

Output	
ACTIVITY_DAY	ORDER_UNITS
9/18/2011	3
9/19/2011	5
9/20/2011	7
9/21/2011	4
9/22/2011	3
9/23/2011	5
9/24/2011	2



A Complex example

```
SELECT
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
, SUM(ddo.ORDERED_UNITS) as ORDER_UNITS
FROM D_DAILY_ORDERS ddo
WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
AND TO_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
AND ddo.ASIN = '1589806808'
GROUP BY
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
;
```

ACTIVITY_DAY	ORDER_UNITS
9/18/2011	3
9/19/2011	5
9/20/2011	7
9/21/2011	4
9/22/2011	3
9/23/2011	5
9/24/2011	2

```
SELECT
dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
, SUM(dds.SHIPPED_UNITS) as SHIP_UNITS
FROM D_DAILY_SHIPMENTS dds
WHERE dds.REGION_ID = 1
AND dds.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
AND TO_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND dds.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
AND dds.ASIN = '1589806808'
GROUP BY
dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
;
```

And now lets look at the Shipped units per day from 18th to 24th Sept 2011 for the same ASIN



A Complex example

```
SELECT
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
, SUM(ddo.ORDERED_UNITS) as ORDER_UNITS
FROM D DAILY ORDERS ddo
WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
AND TO_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
AND ddo.ASIN = '1589806808'
GROUP BY
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
;
```

ACTIVITY_DAY	ORDER_UNITS
9/18/2011	3
9/19/2011	5
9/20/2011	7
9/21/2011	4
9/22/2011	3
9/23/2011	5
9/24/2011	2

```
SELECT
dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
, SUM(dds.SHIPPED_UNITS) as SHIP_UNITS
FROM D DAILY SHIPMENTS dds
WHERE dds.REGION_ID = 1
AND dds.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
AND TO_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND dds.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
AND dds.ASIN = '1589806808'
GROUP BY
dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
;
```

ACTIVITY_DAY	SHIP_UNITS
9/18/2011	7
9/19/2011	6
9/20/2011	7
9/21/2011	7
9/22/2011	3
9/23/2011	4
9/24/2011	2

Check



A Complex example

```
SELECT
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
, SUM(ddo.ORDERED_UNITS) as ORDER_UNITS
FROM D_DAILY_ORDERS ddo
WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
AND TO_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
AND ddo.ASIN = '1589806808'
GROUP BY
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
;
```

ACTIVITY_DAY	ORDER_UNITS	SHIP_UNITS
9/18/2011	3	7
9/19/2011	5	6
9/20/2011	7	7
9/21/2011	4	7
9/22/2011	3	3
9/23/2011	5	4
9/24/2011	2	2

```
SELECT
dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
, SUM(dds.SHIPPED_UNITS) as SHIP_UNITS
FROM D_DAILY_SHIPMENTS dds
WHERE dds.REGION_ID = 1
AND dds.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
AND TO_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND dds.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
AND dds.ASIN = '1589806808'
GROUP BY
dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
;
```

ACTIVITY_DAY	ORDER_UNITS
9/18/2011	3
9/19/2011	5
9/20/2011	7
9/21/2011	4
9/22/2011	3
9/23/2011	5
9/24/2011	2

ACTIVITY_DAY	SHIP_UNITS
9/18/2011	7
9/19/2011	6
9/20/2011	7
9/21/2011	7
9/22/2011	3
9/23/2011	4
9/24/2011	2

We can combine the results in Excel, but ultimately would like a single query to give us the combined results



A Complex example

```
SELECT
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
, SUM(ddo.ORDERED_UNITS) as ORDER_UNITS
, SUM(dds.SHIPPED_UNITS) as SHIP_UNITS
FROM D DAILY ORDERS ddo
JOIN D DAILY SHIPMENTS dds
    ON ddo.ASIN = dds.ASIN
    AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY = dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO\_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                        AND TO\_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')

AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
AND ddo.ASIN = '1589806808'
AND dds.REGION_ID = 1
AND dds.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO\_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                        AND TO\_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')

AND dds.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
AND dds.ASIN = '1589806808'
GROUP BY
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
;
```

We can start by using what we know about JOINS to combine the two queries



A Complex example

```
SELECT
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
, SUM(ddo.ORDERED_UNITS) as ORDER_UNITS
, SUM(dds.SHIPPED_UNITS) as SHIP_UNITS
FROM D_DAILY_ORDERS ddo
JOIN D_DAILY_SHIPMENTS dds
  ON ddo.ASIN = dds.ASIN
  AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY = dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                           AND TO_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
AND ddo.ASIN = '1589806808'
AND dds.REGION_ID = 1
AND dds.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                           AND TO_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND dds.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
AND dds.ASIN = '1589806808'
GROUP BY
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
;
```

ACTIVITY_DAY	ORDER_UNITS	SHIP_UNITS
9/18/2011	21	7
9/19/2011	20	6
9/20/2011	42	14
9/21/2011	20	21
9/22/2011	9	6
9/23/2011	20	12
9/24/2011	4	6

But the results look
all wrong



A Complex example

```
SELECT
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
, SUM(ddo.ORDERED_UNITS) as ORDER_UNITS
, SUM(dds.SHIPPED_UNITS) as SHIP_UNITS
FROM D_DAILY_ORDERS ddo
JOIN D_DAILY_SHIPMENTS dds
  ON ddo.ASIN = dds.ASIN
  AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY = dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                           AND TO_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
AND ddo.ASIN = '1589806808'
AND dds.REGION_ID = 1
AND dds.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                           AND TO_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND dds.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
AND dds.ASIN = '1589806808'
GROUP BY
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
;
```

Comparing to the results of the two independently run queries that we combined in Excel shows we're overstating both ORDER_UNITS and SHIP_UNITS in many cases

ACTIVITY_DAY	ORDER_UNITS	SHIP_UNITS
9/18/2011	3	7
9/19/2011	5	6
9/20/2011	7	7
9/21/2011	4	7
9/22/2011	3	3
9/23/2011	5	4
9/24/2011	2	2

ACTIVITY_DAY	ORDER_UNITS	SHIP_UNITS
9/18/2011	21	7
9/19/2011	20	6
9/20/2011	42	14
9/21/2011	20	21
9/22/2011	9	6
9/23/2011	20	12
9/24/2011	4	6



A Complex example

Before concluding this example, we will look into the concept of 1 – to – many joins that will help you understand the solution better



Avoiding 1-to-many joins

1-to-many joins

When the 'granularity' of two data sets isn't the same, it can lead to 1-to-many or even many-to-many joins.

These types of joins can result in SUM() and COUNT() functions over-stating their values.



Granularity

Defines at what level data is stored in the table.

Example 1: D_MP_ASINS_ESSENTIALS is at the **ASIN/MARKETPLACE_ID** grain, as the combination of those two defines a single unique record.

In other words, there are no two records in that table with equivalent values for both those columns.



Granularity

Defines at what level data is stored in the table.

Example 2: `D_DISTRIBUTOR_ORDER_ITEMS` is at the `ORDER_ID/ISBN` grain, as the combination of those two defines a single unique record.

There are no two records in that table with equivalent values for all 2 of those columns.



Granularity

What's the Granularity of

D_WAREHOUSES?

D_MP_ASIN_BRAND_MANUFACTURER?

D_DISTRIBUTOR_ORDERS?



Granularity

```
SELECT
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
, SUM(ddo.ORDERED_UNITS) as ORDER_UNITS
FROM D\_DAILY\_ORDERS ddo
WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO\_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
AND TO\_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
AND ddo.ASIN = '1589806808'
GROUP BY
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
;
```

```
SELECT
dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
, SUM(dds.SHIPPED_UNITS) as SHIP_UNITS
FROM D\_DAILY\_SHIPMENTS dds
WHERE dds.REGION_ID = 1
AND dds.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO\_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
AND TO\_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND dds.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
AND dds.ASIN = '1589806808'
GROUP BY
dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
;
```

When joining tables, it's (often) necessary that they be at the same granularity. If they aren't, then you (may) have to force them to be before joining.



Granularity

```
SELECT
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
, ddo.ORDERED_UNITS as ORDER_UNITS
FROM D\_DAILY\_ORDERS ddo
WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO\_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
AND TO\_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
AND ddo.ASIN = '1589806808'
;
```

```
SELECT
dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
, dds.SHIPPED_UNITS as SHIP_UNITS
FROM D\_DAILY\_SHIPMENTS dds
WHERE dds.REGION_ID = 1
AND dds.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO\_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
AND TO\_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND dds.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
AND dds.ASIN = '1589806808'
;
```


To understand the granularity of the tables we're working with, we'll remove the aggregation to view raw data



Granularity

```
SELECT
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
, ddo.ORDERED_UNITS as ORDER_UNITS
FROM D DAILY ORDERS ddo
WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
AND TO_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
AND ddo.ASIN = '1589806808'
;

SELECT
dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
, dds.SHIPPED_UNITS as SHIP_UNITS
FROM D DAILY SHIPMENTS dds
WHERE dds.REGION_ID = 1
AND dds.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
AND TO_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND dds.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
AND dds.ASIN = '1589806808'
;
```



ACTIVITY_DAY	ORDER_UNITS
9/18/2011	3
9/19/2011	5
9/20/2011	6
9/20/2011	1
9/21/2011	2
9/21/2011	2
9/21/2011	0
9/22/2011	3
9/22/2011	0
9/23/2011	1
9/23/2011	4
9/23/2011	0
9/24/2011	1
9/24/2011	0
9/24/2011	1



Granularity

```
SELECT
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
, ddo.ORDERED_UNITS as ORDER_UNITS
FROM D DAILY ORDERS ddo
WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO\_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
AND TO\_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
AND ddo.ASIN = '1589806808'
;
```

```
SELECT
dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
, dds.SHIPPED_UNITS as SHIP_UNITS
FROM D DAILY SHIPMENTS dds
WHERE dds.REGION_ID = 1
AND dds.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO\_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
AND TO\_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND dds.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
AND dds.ASIN = '1589806808'
;
```

ACTIVITY_DAY	ORDER_UNITS
9/18/2011	3
9/19/2011	5
9/20/2011	6
9/20/2011	1
9/21/2011	2
9/21/2011	2
9/21/2011	0
9/22/2011	3
9/22/2011	0
9/23/2011	1
9/23/2011	4
9/23/2011	0
9/24/2011	1
9/24/2011	0
9/24/2011	1

There are multiple records for most dates



Granularity

```
SELECT
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
, ddo.MERCHANT_CUSTOMER_ID
, ddo.ORDER_METHOD
, ddo.ORDERED_UNITS as ORDER_UNITS
FROM D DAILY ORDERS ddo
WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO\_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                        AND TO\_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
AND ddo.ASIN = '1589806808'
;
```

```
SELECT
dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
, dds.SHIPPED_UNITS as SHIP_UNITS
FROM D DAILY SHIPMENTS dds
WHERE dds.REGION_ID = 1
AND dds.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO\_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                        AND TO\_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND dds.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
AND dds.ASIN = '1589806808'
;
```

ACTIVITY_DAY	MERCHANT_CUSTOMER_ID	ORDER_METHOD	ORDER_UNITS
9/18/2011	608808520	S	3
9/19/2011	608808520	S	5
9/20/2011	608808520	S	6
9/20/2011	988123990	S	1
9/21/2011	608808520	1	2
9/21/2011	988123990	S	0
9/21/2011	608808520	S	2
9/22/2011	988123990	S	0
9/22/2011	608808520	S	3
9/23/2011	608808520	1	1
9/23/2011	988123990	S	0
9/23/2011	608808520	S	4
9/24/2011	608808520	1	1
9/24/2011	608808520	S	0
9/24/2011	608808520	O	1

There are multiple records for most dates, because the table stores one record per ASIN per MARKETPLACE_ID per ACTIVITY_DAY, per MERCHANT_CUSTOMER_ID per ORDER_METHOD, etc.



Granularity

```
SELECT
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
, ddo.MERCHANT_CUSTOMER_ID
, ddo.ORDER_METHOD
, ddo.ORDERED_UNITS as ORDER_UNITS
FROM D\_DAILY\_ORDERS ddo
WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO\_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                        AND TO\_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
AND ddo.ASIN = '1589806808'
;
```

```
SELECT
dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
, dds.SHIPPED_UNITS as SHIP_UNITS
FROM D\_DAILY\_SHIPMENTS dds
WHERE dds.REGION_ID = 1
AND dds.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO\_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                        AND TO\_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND dds.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
AND dds.ASIN = '1589806808'
;
```

ACTIVITY_DAY	MERCHANT_CUSTOMER_ID	ORDER_METHOD	ORDER_UNITS
9/18/2011	608808520	S	3
9/19/2011	608808520	S	5
9/20/2011	608808520	S	6
9/20/2011	988123990	S	1
9/21/2011	608808520	1	2
9/21/2011	988123990	S	0
9/21/2011	608808520	S	2
9/22/2011	988123990	S	0
9/22/2011	608808520	S	3
9/23/2011	608808520	1	1
9/23/2011	988123990	S	0
9/23/2011	608808520	S	4
9/24/2011	608808520	1	1
9/24/2011	608808520	S	0
9/24/2011	608808520	O	1

We can logically assume the same (or similar) is true for the [D_DAILY_SHIPMENTS](#) table



Granularity

```
SELECT
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
, ddo.MERCHANT_CUSTOMER_ID
, ddo.ORDER_METHOD
, ddo.ORDERED_UNITS as ORDER_UNITS
FROM D_DAILY_ORDERS ddo
WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
AND TO_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
AND ddo.ASIN = '1589806808'
;
```

```
SELECT
dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
, dds.MERCHANT_CUSTOMER_ID
, dds.DISTRIBUTOR_ID
, dds.WAREHOUSE_ID
, dds.SHIPPED_UNITS as SHIP_UNITS
FROM D_DAILY_SHIPMENTS dds
WHERE dds.REGION_ID = 1
AND dds.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
AND TO_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND dds.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
AND dds.ASIN = '1589806808'
;
```

And it is

ACTIVITY_DAY	MERCHANT_CUSTOMER_ID	DISTRIBUTOR_ID	WAREHOUSE_ID	SHIP_UNITS
9/18/2011	608808520	INJ	ABE2	1
9/18/2011	608808520	INN	LEX1	1
9/18/2011	608808520	BTS	ABE2	1
9/18/2011	608808520	INN	LEX1	1
9/18/2011	608808520	PELIC	BW11	1
9/18/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
9/18/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	1
9/19/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	3
9/19/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/19/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/19/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/20/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	2
9/20/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	1
9/20/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHL1	1
9/20/2011	608808520	BTBRD	BTBR	1
9/20/2011	608808520	INN	IND1	1
9/20/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHL1	2
9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	2
9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
9/22/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
9/22/2011	608808520	ING	SEA6	1
9/22/2011	988123990	-1	-1	1
9/23/2011	608808520	PELIC	IND1	1
9/23/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHL1	1
9/23/2011	608808520	PELIC	IND1	1
9/23/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/24/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
9/24/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	1



Granularity

Every record for 9/18 from
D_DAILY_ORDERS...

ACTIVITY_DAY	MERCHANT_CUSTOMER_ID	ORDER_METHOD	ORDER_UNITS
9/18/2011	608808520	S	3
9/19/2011	608808520	S	5
9/20/2011	608808520	S	6
9/20/2011	988123990	S	1
9/21/2011	608808520	1	2
9/21/2011	988123990	S	0
9/21/2011	608808520	S	2
9/22/2011	988123990	S	0
9/22/2011	608808520	S	3
9/23/2011	608808520	1	1
9/23/2011	988123990	S	0
9/23/2011	608808520	S	4
9/24/2011	608808520	1	1
9/24/2011	608808520	S	0
9/24/2011	608808520	O	1

When we did a simple join between the two tables

ACTIVITY_DAY	MERCHANT_CUSTOMER_ID	DISTRIBUTOR_ID	WAREHOUSE_ID	SHIP_UNITS
9/18/2011	608808520	INJ	ABE2	1
9/18/2011	608808520	INN	LEX1	1
9/18/2011	608808520	BTS	ABE2	1
9/18/2011	608808520	INN	LEX1	1
9/18/2011	608808520	PELIC	BW11	1
9/18/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
9/18/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	1
9/19/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	3
9/19/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/19/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/19/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/20/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	2
9/20/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	1
9/20/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHL1	1
9/20/2011	608808520	BTBRD	BTBR	1
9/20/2011	608808520	INN	IND1	1
9/20/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHL1	2
9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	2
9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
9/22/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
9/22/2011	608808520	ING	SEA6	1
9/22/2011	988123990	-1	-1	1
9/23/2011	608808520	PELIC	IND1	1
9/23/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHL1	1
9/23/2011	608808520	PELIC	IND1	1
9/23/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/24/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
9/24/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	1



Granularity

Every record for 9/18 from
D_DAILY_ORDERS...

ACTIVITY_DAY	MERCHANT_CUSTOMER_ID	ORDER_METHOD	ORDER_UNITS
9/18/2011	608808520	S	3
9/19/2011	608808520	S	5
9/20/2011	608808520	S	6
9/20/2011	988123990	S	1
9/21/2011	608808520	1	2
9/21/2011	988123990	S	0
9/21/2011	608808520	S	2
9/22/2011	988123990	S	
9/22/2011	608808520	S	
9/23/2011	608808520	1	
9/23/2011	988123990	S	
9/23/2011	608808520	S	4
9/24/2011	608808520	1	1
9/24/2011	608808520	S	0
9/24/2011	608808520	O	1

Joined to every record for 9/18 from
D_DAILY_SHIPMENTS

ACTIVITY_DAY	MERCHANT_CUSTOMER_ID	DISTRIBUTOR_ID	WAREHOUSE_ID	SHIP_UNITS
9/18/2011	608808520	INJ	ABE2	1
9/18/2011	608808520	INN	LEX1	1
9/18/2011	608808520	BTS	ABE2	1
9/18/2011	608808520	INN	LEX1	1
9/18/2011	608808520	PELIC	BW11	1
9/18/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
9/18/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	1
9/19/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	3
9/19/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/19/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	2
	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	1
	608808520	PELIC	PHL1	1
	608808520	BTBRD	BTBR	1
9/20/2011	608808520	INN	IND1	1
9/20/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHL1	2
9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	2
9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
9/22/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
9/22/2011	608808520	ING	SEA6	1
9/22/2011	988123990	-1	-1	1
9/23/2011	608808520	PELIC	IND1	1
9/23/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHL1	1
9/23/2011	608808520	PELIC	IND1	1
9/23/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/24/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
9/24/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	1

Creating a 1-to-Many
join situation

When we did a simple join between the two tables



Granularity

And every record for 9/24 from
D_DAILY_ORDERS...

ACTIVITY_DAY	MERCHANT_CUSTOMER_ID	ORDER_METHOD	ORDER_UNITS
9/18/2011	608808520	S	3
9/19/2011	608808520	S	5
9/20/2011	608808520	S	6
9/20/2011	988123990	S	1
9/21/2011	608808520	1	2
9/21/2011	988123990	S	0
9/21/2011	608808520	S	2
9/22/2011	988123990	S	0
9/22/2011	608808520	S	3
9/23/2011	608808520	1	1
9/23/2011	988123990	S	0
9/23/2011	608808520	S	4
9/24/2011	608808520	1	1
9/24/2011	608808520	S	0
9/24/2011	608808520	O	1

When we did a simple join between the two tables

ACTIVITY_DAY	MERCHANT_CUSTOMER_ID	DISTRIBUTOR_ID	WAREHOUSE_ID	SHIP_UNITS
9/18/2011	608808520	INJ	ABE2	1
9/18/2011	608808520	INN	LEX1	1
9/18/2011	608808520	BTS	ABE2	1
9/18/2011	608808520	INN	LEX1	1
9/18/2011	608808520	PELIC	BW11	1
9/18/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
9/18/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	1
9/19/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	3
9/19/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/19/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/19/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/20/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	2
9/20/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	1
9/20/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHL1	1
9/20/2011	608808520	BTBRD	BTBR	1
9/20/2011	608808520	INN	IND1	1
9/20/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHL1	2
9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	2
9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
9/22/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
9/22/2011	608808520	ING	SEA6	1
9/22/2011	988123990	-1	-1	1
9/23/2011	608808520	PELIC	IND1	1
9/23/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHL1	1
9/23/2011	608808520	PELIC	IND1	1
9/23/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/24/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
9/24/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	1



Granularity

And every record for 9/24
from D_DAILY_ORDERS...

ACTIVITY_DAY	MERCHANT_CUSTOMER_ID	ORDER_METHOD	ORDER_UNITS
9/18/2011	608808520	S	3
9/19/2011	608808520	S	5
9/20/2011	608808520	S	6
9/20/2011	988123990	S	1
9/21/2011	608808520	1	2
9/21/2011	988123990	S	0
9/21/2011	608808520	S	2
9/22/2011	988123990	S	
9/22/2011	608808520	S	
9/23/2011	608808520	1	
9/23/2011	988123990	S	
9/23/2011	608808520	S	4
9/24/2011	608808520	1	1
9/24/2011	608808520	S	0
9/24/2011	608808520	O	1

Joined to every record for 9/24
from D_DAILY_SHIPMENTS

ACTIVITY_DAY	MERCHANT_CUSTOMER_ID	DISTRIBUTOR_ID	WAREHOUSE_ID	SHIP_UNITS
9/18/2011	608808520	INJ	ABE2	1
9/18/2011	608808520	INN	LEX1	1
9/18/2011	608808520	BTS	ABE2	1
9/18/2011	608808520	INN	LEX1	1
9/18/2011	608808520	PELIC	BW11	1
9/18/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
9/18/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	1
9/19/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	3
9/19/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/19/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	2
	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	1
	608808520	PELIC	PHL1	1
	608808520	BTBRD	BTBR	1
9/20/2011	608808520	INN	IND1	1
9/20/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHL1	2
9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	2
9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
9/22/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
9/22/2011	608808520	ING	SEA6	1
9/22/2011	988123990	-1	-1	1
9/23/2011	608808520	PELIC	IND1	1
9/23/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHL1	1
9/23/2011	608808520	PELIC	IND1	1
9/23/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/24/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
9/24/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	1

Creating a Many-to-Many join situation

When we did a simple join between the two tables



Granularity

And so on...

ACTIVITY_DAY	MERCHANT_CUSTOMER_ID	ORDER_METHOD	ORDER_UNITS	ACTIVITY_DAY	MERCHANT_CUSTOMER_ID	DISTRIBUTOR_ID	WAREHOUSE_ID	SHIP_UNITS
9/18/2011	608808520	S	3	9/18/2011	608808520	INJ	ABE2	1
9/19/2011	608808520	S	5	9/18/2011	608808520	INN	LEX1	1
9/20/2011	608808520	S	6	9/18/2011	608808520	BTS	ABE2	1
9/20/2011	988123990	S	1	9/18/2011	608808520	INN	LEX1	1
9/21/2011	608808520	1	2	9/18/2011	608808520	PELIC	BW11	1
9/21/2011	988123990	S	0	9/18/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
9/21/2011	608808520	S	2	9/18/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	1
9/22/2011	988123990	S	0	9/19/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	3
9/22/2011	608808520	S	3	9/19/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/23/2011	608808520	1	1	9/19/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/23/2011	988123990	S	0	9/19/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/23/2011	608808520	S	4	9/19/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/24/2011	608808520	1	1	9/20/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	2
9/24/2011	608808520	S	0	9/20/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	1
9/24/2011	608808520	O	1	9/20/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHL1	1
				9/20/2011	608808520	BTBRD	BTBR	1
				9/20/2011	608808520	INN	IND1	1
				9/20/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
				9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
				9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHL1	2
				9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	2
				9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
				9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
				9/22/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
				9/22/2011	608808520	ING	SEA6	1
				9/22/2011	988123990	-1	-1	1
				9/23/2011	608808520	PELIC	IND1	1
				9/23/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHL1	1
				9/23/2011	608808520	PELIC	IND1	1
				9/23/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
				9/24/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
				9/24/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	1



Granularity

And so on...

ACTIVITY_DAY	MERCHANT_CUSTOMER_ID	ORDER_METHOD	ORDER_UNITS	ACTIVITY_DAY	MERCHANT_CUSTOMER_ID	DISTRIBUTOR_ID	WAREHOUSE_ID	SHIP_UNITS
9/18/2011	608808520	S	3	9/18/2011	608808520	INJ	ABE2	1
9/19/2011	608808520	S	5	9/18/2011	608808520	INN	LEX1	1
9/20/2011	608808520	S	6	9/18/2011	608808520	BTS	ABE2	1
9/20/2011	988123990	S	1	9/18/2011	608808520	INN	LEX1	1
9/21/2011	608808520	1	2	9/18/2011	608808520	PELIC	BW11	1
9/21/2011	988123990	S	0	9/18/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
9/21/2011	608808520	S	2	9/18/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	1
9/22/2011	988123990	S	0	9/19/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	3
9/22/2011	608808520	S	3	9/19/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/23/2011	608808520	1	1	9/19/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/23/2011	988123990	S	0	9/19/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/23/2011	608808520	S	4	9/19/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/24/2011	608808520	1	1	9/20/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	2
9/24/2011	608808520	S	0	9/20/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	1
9/24/2011	608808520	O	1	9/20/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHL1	1
				9/20/2011	608808520	BTBRD	BTBR	1
				9/20/2011	608808520	INN	IND1	1
				9/20/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
				9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
				9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHL1	2
				9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	2
				9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
				9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
				9/22/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
				9/22/2011	608808520	ING	SEA6	1
				9/22/2011	988123990	-1	-1	1
				9/23/2011	608808520	PELIC	IND1	1
				9/23/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHL1	1
				9/23/2011	608808520	PELIC	IND1	1
				9/23/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
				9/24/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
				9/24/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	1



Granularity

And so on.

ACTIVITY_DAY	MERCHANT_CUSTOMER_ID	ORDER_METHOD	ORDER_UNITS	ACTIVITY_DAY	MERCHANT_CUSTOMER_ID	DISTRIBUTOR_ID	WAREHOUSE_ID	SHIP_UNITS
9/18/2011	608808520	S	3	9/18/2011	608808520	INJ	ABE2	1
9/19/2011	608808520	S	5	9/18/2011	608808520	INN	LEX1	1
9/20/2011	608808520	S	6	9/18/2011	608808520	BTS	ABE2	1
9/20/2011	988123990	S	1	9/18/2011	608808520	INN	LEX1	1
9/21/2011	608808520	1	2	9/18/2011	608808520	PELIC	BW11	1
9/21/2011	988123990	S	0	9/18/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
9/21/2011	608808520	S	2	9/18/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	1
9/22/2011	988123990	S	0	9/19/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	3
9/22/2011	608808520	S	3	9/19/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/23/2011	608808520	1	1	9/19/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/23/2011	988123990	S	0	9/19/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/23/2011	608808520	S	4	9/20/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	2
9/24/2011	608808520	1	1	9/20/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	1
9/24/2011	608808520	S	0	9/20/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHL1	1
9/24/2011	608808520	O	1	9/20/2011	608808520	BTBRD	BTBR	1
				9/20/2011	608808520	INN	IND1	1
				9/20/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
				9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
				9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHL1	2
				9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	2
				9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
				9/21/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
				9/22/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
				9/22/2011	608808520	ING	SEA6	1
				9/22/2011	988123990	-1	-1	1
				9/23/2011	608808520	PELIC	IND1	1
				9/23/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHL1	1
				9/23/2011	608808520	PELIC	IND1	1
				9/23/2011	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
				9/24/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
				9/24/2011	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	1



Granularity

SQL performs JOINS prior to the aggregation

ACTIVITY_DAY	MERCHANT_CUSTOMER_ID	ORDER_METHOD	ORDER_UNITS		ACTIVITY_DAY	MERCHANT_CUSTOMER_ID	DISTRIBUTOR_ID	WAREHOUSE_ID	SHIP_UNITS
9/18/2011	608808520	S	3		9/18/2011	608808520 INJ	ABE2		1
9/19/2011	608808520	S	5		9/18/2011	608808520 INN	LEX1		1
9/20/2011	608808520	S	6		9/18/2011	608808520 BTS	ABE2		1
9/20/2011	988123990	S	1		9/18/2011	608808520 INN	LEX1		1
9/21/2011	608808520	1	2		9/18/2011	608808520 PELIC	BW11		1
9/21/2011	988123990	S	0		9/18/2011	608808520 PELIC	PHX3		1
9/21/2011	608808520	S	2		9/18/2011	608808520 PELIC	PHX6		1
9/22/2011	988123990	S	0		9/19/2011	608808520 PELIC	LEX1		3
9/22/2011	608808520	S	3		9/19/2011	608808520 PELIC	LEX1		1
9/23/2011	608808520	1	1		9/19/2011	608808520 PELIC	LEX1		1
9/23/2011	988123990	S	0		9/19/2011	608808520 PELIC	LEX1		1
9/23/2011	608808520	S	4		9/20/2011	608808520 PELIC	LEX1		2
9/24/2011	608808520	1	1		9/20/2011	608808520 PELIC	PHX6		1
9/24/2011	608808520	S	0		9/20/2011	608808520 PELIC	PHL1		1
9/24/2011	608808520	O	1		9/20/2011	608808520 BTBRD	BTBR		1
					9/20/2011	608808520 INN	IND1		1
					9/20/2011	608808520 PELIC	LEX1		1
					9/21/2011	608808520 PELIC	LEX1		1
					9/21/2011	608808520 PELIC	PHL1		2
					9/21/2011	608808520 PELIC	PHX6		2
					9/21/2011	608808520 PELIC	LEX1		1
					9/21/2011	608808520 PELIC	PHX3		1
					9/22/2011	608808520 PELIC	PHX3		1
					9/22/2011	608808520 ING	SEA6		1
					9/22/2011	988123990 -1	-1		1
					9/23/2011	608808520 PELIC	IND1		1
					9/23/2011	608808520 PELIC	PHL1		1
					9/23/2011	608808520 PELIC	IND1		1
					9/23/2011	608808520 PELIC	LEX1		1
					9/24/2011	608808520 PELIC	PHX3		1
					9/24/2011	608808520 PELIC	PHX6		1



Granularity

Oracle performs JOINS prior to the aggregation, so it creates a pre-aggregation result set that looks like this. Explore how redshift performs the aggregation

ACTIVITY_DAY	MERCHANT_CUSTOMER_ID	ORDER_METHOD	ORDER_UNITS	MERCHANT_CUSTOMER_ID_1	DISTRIBUTOR_ID	WAREHOUSE_ID	SHIP_UNITS	
9/18/2011	608808520	S	3	608808520	INJ	ABE2	1	
9/18/2011	608808520	S	3	608808520	INN	LEX1	1	
9/18/2011	608808520	S	3	608808520	INN	LEX1	1	
9/18/2011	608808520	S	3	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1	
9/18/2011	608808520	S	3	608808520	BTS	ABE2	1	
9/20/2011	988123990	S	1	608808520	INN	IND1	1	
9/20/2011	608808520	S	6	608808520	INN	IND1	1	
9/20/2011	988123990	S	1	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	1	
9/20/2011	608808520	S	6	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1	
9/20/2011	988123990	S	1	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1	
9/20/2011	608808520	S	6	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	2	
9/20/2011	608808520	S	6	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	1	
9/20/2011	608808520	S	6	608808520	BTBRD	BTBR	1	
9/20/2011	988123990	S	1	608808520	PELIC	PHL1	1	
9/20/2011	608808520	S	6	608808520	PELIC	PHL1	1	
9/20/2011	988123990	S	1	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	2	
9/20/2011	988123990	S	1	608808520	BTBRD	BTBR	1	
9/21/2011	608808520		1	2	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/21/2011	608808520		1	2	608808520	PELIC	PHL1	2
9/21/2011	608808520		1	2	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/21/2011	608808520		1	2	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
9/21/2011	608808520			2	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1
9/21/2011	608808520			2	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	2
9/21/2011	608808520			2	608808520	PELIC	PHL1	2
9/21/2011	988123990		0	608808520	PELIC	PHL1	2	
9/21/2011	988123990		0	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1	
9/21/2011	988123990		0	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	2	
9/21/2011	988123990		0	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1	
9/21/2011	988123990		0	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1	
9/21/2011	608808520		2	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1	
9/21/2011	608808520		2	608808520	PELIC	LEX1	1	
9/21/2011	608808520		2	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	2	
9/22/2011	608808520		1	3	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
9/22/2011	608808520		3	608808520	ING	SEA6	1	
9/22/2011	608808520			3	988123990			1
9/22/2011	988123990			0	988123990			1
9/23/2011	608808520		1	1	608808520	PELIC	IND1	1
9/23/2011	608808520		1	1	608808520	PELIC	PHL1	1
9/23/2011	988123990			0	608808520	PELIC	PHL1	1
9/23/2011	608808520		1	1	608808520	PELIC	IND1	1
9/24/2011	608808520			1	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
9/24/2011	608808520		1	1	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	1
9/24/2011	608808520	O		1	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	1
9/24/2011	608808520			0	608808520	PELIC	PHX6	1
9/24/2011	608808520	O		1	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1
9/24/2011	608808520	S		0	608808520	PELIC	PHX3	1



Granularity

ACTIVITY_DAY	MERCHANT_CUSTOMER_ID	ORDER_METHOD	ORDER_UNITS	MERCHANT_CUSTOMER_ID_1	DISTRIBUTOR_ID	WAREHOUSE_ID	SHIP_UNITS
9/18/2011		608808520S		3	608808520INN	ABE2	1
9/18/2011		608808520S		3	608808520INN	LEX1	1
9/18/2011		608808520S		3	608808520INN	LEX1	1
9/18/2011		608808520S		3	608808520PELIC	PHX3	1
9/18/2011		608808520S		3	608808520BTS	ABE2	1
9/18/2011		608808520S		3	608808520PELIC	BW11	1
9/18/2011		608808520S		3	608808520PELIC	PHX6	1
9/19/2011		608808520S		5	608808520PELIC	LEX1	1
9/19/2011		608808520S		5	608808520PELIC	LEX1	1
9/19/2011		608808520S		5	608808520PELIC	LEX1	3
9/19/2011		608808520S		5	608808520PELIC	LEX1	1
9/20/2011		988123990S		1	608808520INN	IND1	1
9/20/2011		608808520S		6	608808520INN	IND1	1
9/20/2011		988123990S		1	608808520PELIC	PHX6	1
9/20/2011		608808520S		6	608808520PELIC	LEX1	1
9/20/2011		988123990S		1	608808520PELIC	LEX1	1
9/20/2011		608808520S		6	608808520PELIC	LEX1	2
9/20/2011		608808520S		6	608808520PELIC	PHX6	1
9/20/2011		608808520S		6	608808520BTBRD	BTBR	1
9/20/2011		988123990S		1	608808520PELIC	PHL1	1
9/20/2011		608808520S		6	608808520PELIC	PHL1	1
9/20/2011		988123990S		1	608808520PELIC	LEX1	2
9/20/2011		988123990S		1	608808520BTBRD	BTBR	1
9/21/2011		608808520	1	2	608808520PELIC	LEX1	1
9/21/2011		608808520	1	2	608808520PELIC	PHL1	2
9/21/2011		608808520	1	2	608808520PELIC	LEX1	1
9/22/2011		608808520S		3	608808520PELIC	PHX3	1
9/22/2011		608808520S		3	608808520ING	SEA6	1
9/22/2011		608808520S		3	988123990	-1	-1
9/22/2011		988123990S		0	988123990	-1	-1
9/22/2011		988123990S		0	608808520ING	SEA6	1
9/22/2011		988123990S		0	608808520PELIC	PHX3	1
9/23/2011		988123990S		0	608808520PELIC	LEX1	1
9/23/2011		608808520S		4	608808520PELIC	LEX1	1
9/23/2011		608808520S		4	608808520PELIC	IND1	1
9/23/2011		608808520S		4	608808520PELIC	PHL1	1
9/23/2011		608808520S		4	608808520PELIC	IND1	1
9/23/2011		988123990S		0	608808520PELIC	IND1	1
9/23/2011		988123990S		0	608808520PELIC	IND1	1
9/23/2011		608808520	1	1	608808520PELIC	LEX1	1
9/23/2011		608808520	1	1	608808520PELIC	IND1	1
9/23/2011		608808520	1	1	608808520PELIC	PHL1	1
9/23/2011		988123990S		0	608808520PELIC	PHL1	1
9/23/2011		608808520	1	1	608808520PELIC	IND1	1
9/24/2011		608808520	1	1	608808520PELIC	PHX3	1
9/24/2011		608808520	1	1	608808520PELIC	PHX6	1
9/24/2011		608808520O		1	608808520PELIC	PHX6	1
9/24/2011		608808520S		0	608808520PELIC	PHX6	1
9/24/2011		608808520O		1	608808520PELIC	PHX3	1
9/24/2011		608808520S		0	608808520PELIC	PHX3	1

So we now know that these two tables have slightly different granularities and are more granular than simply ASIN and Day. We need to be aware of this and handle it correctly in our SQL to avoid over stating order and ship units



Granularity

```
SELECT
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
, SUM(ddo.ORDERED_UNITS) as ORDER_UNITS
FROM D\_DAILY\_ORDERS ddo
WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO\_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
AND TO\_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
AND ddo.ASIN = '1589806808'
GROUP BY
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
;
```

```
SELECT
dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
, SUM(dds.SHIPPED_UNITS) as SHIP_UNITS
FROM D\_DAILY\_SHIPMENTS dds
WHERE dds.REGION_ID = 1
AND dds.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO\_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
AND TO\_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND dds.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
AND dds.ASIN = '1589806808'
GROUP BY
dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
;
```

In the given example, previously we have seen that two independently run queries that we combined in Excel resulted in overstating both ORDER_UNITS and SHIP_UNITS in many cases

When you need to join tables with different granularities, and sum or count a column from one or both tables, subqueries can be used to produce data at the same granularities prior to joining



Granularity

```
(SELECT
 ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
 , SUM(ddo.ORDERED_UNITS) as ORDER_UNITS
FROM D_DAILY_ORDERS ddo
WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                             AND TO_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
AND ddo.ASIN = '1589806808'
GROUP BY
 ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
) orders
```

```
(SELECT
 dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
 , SUM(dds.SHIPPED_UNITS) as SHIP_UNITS
FROM D_DAILY_SHIPMENTS dds
WHERE dds.REGION_ID = 1
AND dds.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                             AND TO_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND dds.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
AND dds.ASIN = '1589806808'
GROUP BY
 dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
) ships
```

Wrap the individual queries in parentheses and give them each an alias



Granularity

```
(SELECT
  ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
, SUM(ddo.ORDERED_UNITS) as ORDER_UNITS
FROM D DAILY ORDERS ddo
WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO\_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                                AND TO\_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')

AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
AND ddo.ASIN = '1589806808'
GROUP BY
  ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
) orders
```

```
(SELECT
  dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
, SUM(dds.SHIPPED_UNITS) as SHIP_UNITS
FROM D DAILY SHIPMENTS dds
WHERE dds.REGION_ID = 1
AND dds.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO\_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                                AND TO\_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')

AND dds.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
AND dds.ASIN = '1589806808'
GROUP BY
  dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
) ships
```

(indenting for ease of
distinguishing sub-
queries from outer
queries)



Granularity

```
(SELECT
 ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
 , SUM(ddo.ORDERED_UNITS) as ORDER_UNITS
 FROM D DAILY ORDERS ddo
 WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
 AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                               AND TO DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
 AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
 AND ddo.ASIN = '1589806808'
 GROUP BY
 ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
 ) orders
```

```
(SELECT
 dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
 , SUM(dds.SHIPPED_UNITS) as SHIP_UNITS
 FROM D DAILY SHIPMENTS dds
 WHERE dds.REGION_ID = 1
 AND dds.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                               AND TO DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
 AND dds.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
 AND dds.ASIN = '1589806808'
 GROUP BY
 dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
 ) ships
```

;



Granularity

```
SELECT
    (SELECT
        ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
        , SUM(ddo.ORDERED_UNITS) as ORDER_UNITS
        FROM D\_DAILY\_ORDERS ddo
        WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
        AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO\_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                                   AND TO\_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')

        AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
        AND ddo.ASIN = '1589806808'
        GROUP BY
        ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
    ) orders

    (SELECT
        dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
        , SUM(dds.SHIPPED_UNITS) as SHIP_UNITS
        FROM D\_DAILY\_SHIPMENTS dds
        WHERE dds.REGION_ID = 1
        AND dds.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO\_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                                   AND TO\_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')

        AND dds.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
        AND dds.ASIN = '1589806808'
        GROUP BY
        dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
    ) ships
;
```



Granularity

```
SELECT

FROM      (SELECT
            ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
            , SUM(ddo.ORDERED_UNITS) as ORDER_UNITS
            FROM D_DAILY_ORDERS ddo
            WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
            AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                                     AND TO_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')

            AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
            AND ddo.ASIN = '1589806808'
            GROUP BY
            ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
            ) orders

            (SELECT
            dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
            , SUM(dds.SHIPPED_UNITS) as SHIP_UNITS
            FROM D_DAILY_SHIPMENTS dds
            WHERE dds.REGION_ID = 1
            AND dds.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                                     AND TO_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')

            AND dds.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
            AND dds.ASIN = '1589806808'
            GROUP BY
            dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
            ) ships

;
```

Put those sub- queries in
the FROM clause of an
outer query



Granularity

```
SELECT

FROM      (SELECT
            ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
            , SUM(ddo.ORDERED_UNITS) as ORDER_UNITS
            FROM D\_DAILY\_ORDERS ddo
            WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
            AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO\_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                                     AND TO\_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')

            AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
            AND ddo.ASIN = '1589806808'
            GROUP BY
            ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
            ) orders

JOIN      (SELECT
            dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
            , SUM(dds.SHIPPED_UNITS) as SHIP_UNITS
            FROM D\_DAILY\_SHIPMENTS dds
            WHERE dds.REGION_ID = 1
            AND dds.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO\_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                                     AND TO\_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')

            AND dds.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
            AND dds.ASIN = '1589806808'
            GROUP BY
            dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
            ) ships

;
```



Granularity

```
SELECT
FROM
    (SELECT
      ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
    , SUM(ddo.ORDERED_UNITS) as ORDER_UNITS
    FROM D\_DAILY\_ORDERS ddo
    WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
    AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO\_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                                AND TO\_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')

    AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
    AND ddo.ASIN = '1589806808'
    GROUP BY
      ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
    ) orders

JOIN
    (SELECT
      dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
    , SUM(dds.SHIPPED_UNITS) as SHIP_UNITS
    FROM D\_DAILY\_SHIPMENTS dds
    WHERE dds.REGION_ID = 1
    AND dds.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO\_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                                AND TO\_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')

    AND dds.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
    AND dds.ASIN = '1589806808'
    GROUP BY
      dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
    ) ships
ON orders.ACTIVITY_DAY = ships.ACTIVITY_DAY
;
```

Add a Join and Join Criteria



Granularity

```
SELECT
orders.ACTIVITY_DAY

FROM      (SELECT
           ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
           , SUM(ddo.ORDERED_UNITS) as ORDER_UNITS
           FROM D\_DAILY\_ORDERS ddo
           WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
           AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO\_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                                     AND TO\_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')

           AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
           AND ddo.ASIN = '1589806808'
           GROUP BY
           ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
           ) orders

JOIN      (SELECT
           dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
           , SUM(dds.SHIPPED_UNITS) as SHIP_UNITS
           FROM D\_DAILY\_SHIPMENTS dds
           WHERE dds.REGION_ID = 1
           AND dds.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO\_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                                     AND TO\_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')

           AND dds.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
           AND dds.ASIN = '1589806808'
           GROUP BY
           dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
           ) ships
ON orders.ACTIVITY_DAY = ships.ACTIVITY_DAY
;
```

Add columns from
either of the
subqueries to the
SELECT clause of the
outer query



Granularity

Adding
orders.ORDER_UNITS to
SELECT Clause

```
SELECT
orders.ACTIVITY_DAY
, orders.ORDER_UNITS

FROM      (SELECT
            ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
            , SUM(ddo.ORDERED_UNITS) as ORDER_UNITS
            FROM D\_DAILY\_ORDERS ddo
            WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
            AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO\_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                                     AND TO\_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')

            AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
            AND ddo.ASIN = '1589806808'
            GROUP BY
            ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
            ) orders

JOIN      (SELECT
            dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
            , SUM(dds.SHIPPED_UNITS) as SHIP_UNITS
            FROM D\_DAILY\_SHIPMENTS dds
            WHERE dds.REGION_ID = 1
            AND dds.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO\_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                                     AND TO\_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')

            AND dds.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
            AND dds.ASIN = '1589806808'
            GROUP BY
            dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
            ) ships

ON orders.ACTIVITY_DAY = ships.ACTIVITY_DAY
;
```



Granularity

Adding
ships.SHIP_UNITS to
SELECT Clause

```
SELECT
orders.ACTIVITY_DAY
, orders.ORDER_UNITS
, ships.SHIP_UNITS
FROM      (SELECT
           ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
           , SUM(ddo.ORDERED_UNITS) as ORDER_UNITS
           FROM D\_DAILY\_ORDERS ddo
           WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
           AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO\_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                                           AND TO\_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')

           AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
           AND ddo.ASIN = '1589806808'
           GROUP BY
           ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
           ) orders

JOIN

      (SELECT
       dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
       , SUM(dds.SHIPPED_UNITS) as SHIP_UNITS
       FROM D\_DAILY\_SHIPMENTS dds
       WHERE dds.REGION_ID = 1
       AND dds.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO\_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                                       AND TO\_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')

       AND dds.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
       AND dds.ASIN = '1589806808'
       GROUP BY
       dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
       ) ships

ON orders.ACTIVITY_DAY = ships.ACTIVITY_DAY
;
```



Granularity

```
SELECT
orders.ACTIVITY_DAY
, orders.ORDER_UNITS
, ships.SHIP_UNITS
FROM      (SELECT
           ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
           , SUM(ddo.ORDERED_UNITS) as ORDER_UNITS
           FROM D DAILY ORDERS ddo
           WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
           AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                                     AND TO_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')

           AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
           AND ddo.ASIN = '1589806808'
           GROUP BY
           ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
           ) orders

JOIN

      (SELECT
           dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
           , SUM(dds.SHIPPED_UNITS) as SHIP_UNITS
           FROM D DAILY SHIPMENTS dds
           WHERE dds.REGION_ID = 1
           AND dds.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                                     AND TO_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')

           AND dds.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
           AND dds.ASIN = '1589806808'
           GROUP BY
           dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
           ) ships

ON orders.ACTIVITY_DAY = ships.ACTIVITY_DAY
;
```

Now each subquery produces a result set

ACTIVITY_DAY	ORDER_UNITS
9/18/2011	3
9/19/2011	5
9/20/2011	7
9/21/2011	4
9/22/2011	3
9/23/2011	5
9/24/2011	2

ACTIVITY_DAY	SHIP_UNITS
9/18/2011	7
9/19/2011	6
9/20/2011	7
9/21/2011	7
9/22/2011	3
9/23/2011	4
9/24/2011	2



And the results of the subqueries are joined, 1-to-1

ACTIVITY_DAY	ORDER_UNITS		ACTIVITY_DAY	SHIP_UNITS
9/18/2011	3	—	9/18/2011	7
9/19/2011	5	—	9/19/2011	6
9/20/2011	7	—	9/20/2011	7
9/21/2011	4	—	9/21/2011	7
9/22/2011	3	—	9/22/2011	3
9/23/2011	5	—	9/23/2011	4
9/24/2011	2	—	9/24/2011	2



Granularity

```
SELECT
orders.ACTIVITY_DAY
, orders.ORDER_UNITS
, ships.SHIP_UNITS
FROM      (SELECT
            ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
            , SUM(ddo.ORDERED_UNITS) as ORDER_UNITS
            FROM D_DAILY_ORDERS ddo
            WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
            AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                                         AND TO_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
            AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
            AND ddo.ASIN = '1589806808'
            GROUP BY
            ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
            ) orders
JOIN
            (SELECT
            dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
            , SUM(dds.SHIPPED_UNITS) as SHIP_UNITS
            FROM D_DAILY_SHIPMENTS dds
            WHERE dds.REGION_ID = 1
            AND dds.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                                         AND TO_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
            AND dds.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
            AND dds.ASIN = '1589806808'
            GROUP BY
            dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
            ) ships
ON orders.ACTIVITY_DAY = ships.ACTIVITY_DAY
;
```

Producing the expected result

ACTIVITY_DAY	ORDER_UNITS	SHIP_UNITS
9/18/2011	3	7
9/19/2011	5	6
9/20/2011	7	7
9/21/2011	4	7
9/22/2011	3	3
9/23/2011	5	4
9/24/2011	2	2



Granularity

```
SELECT
orders.ACTIVITY_DAY
, orders.ORDER_UNITS
, ships.SHIP_UNITS
FROM      (SELECT
           ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
           , SUM(ddo.ORDERED_UNITS) as ORDER_UNITS
           FROM D DAILY ORDERS ddo
           WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
           AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                                     AND TO DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')

           AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
           AND ddo.ASIN = '1589806808'
           GROUP BY
           ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
           ) orders

JOIN

      (SELECT
           dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
           , SUM(dds.SHIPPED_UNITS) as SHIP_UNITS
           FROM D DAILY SHIPMENTS dds
           WHERE dds.REGION_ID = 1
           AND dds.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
                                     AND TO DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')

           AND dds.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
           AND dds.ASIN = '1589806808'
           GROUP BY
           dds.ACTIVITY_DAY
           ) ships

ON orders.ACTIVITY_DAY = ships.ACTIVITY_DAY
;
```

ACTIVITY_DAY	ORDER_UNITS	SHIP_UNITS
9/18/2011	3	7
9/19/2011	5	6
9/20/2011	7	7
9/21/2011	4	7
9/22/2011	3	3
9/23/2011	5	4
9/24/2011	2	2

Producing the expected result

ACTIVITY_DAY	ORDER_UNITS	SHIP_UNITS
9/18/2011	3	7
9/19/2011	5	6
9/20/2011	7	7
9/21/2011	4	7
9/22/2011	3	3
9/23/2011	5	4
9/24/2011	2	2



WITH CLAUSE

WITH CLAUSE

- The SQL WITH clause allows you to give a sub-query block a name (a process also called sub-query refactoring), which can be referenced in several places within the main SQL query.
- The clause is used for defining a temporary relation such that the output of this temporary relation is available and is used by the query that is associated with the WITH clause.
- Queries that have an associated WITH clause can also be written using nested sub-queries but doing so add more complexity to read/debug the SQL query.
- WITH clause is not supported by all database system.
- The name assigned to the sub-query is treated as though it was an inline view or table



WITH CLAUSE

Syntax:

```
WITH query_name (column_name1, ...) AS  
    (SELECT ...)
```

```
SELECT ...
```



ETL – More Wildcards

More Wildcards

- We've previously talked about two wildcards available for use in ETL queries:
 - Job Profile ID Wildcard {JOB_PROFILE_ID}
 - Run Date Wildcard {RUN_DATE_YYYYMMDD}
- There are also wildcards that use information you specify in the Job section of your query to input values



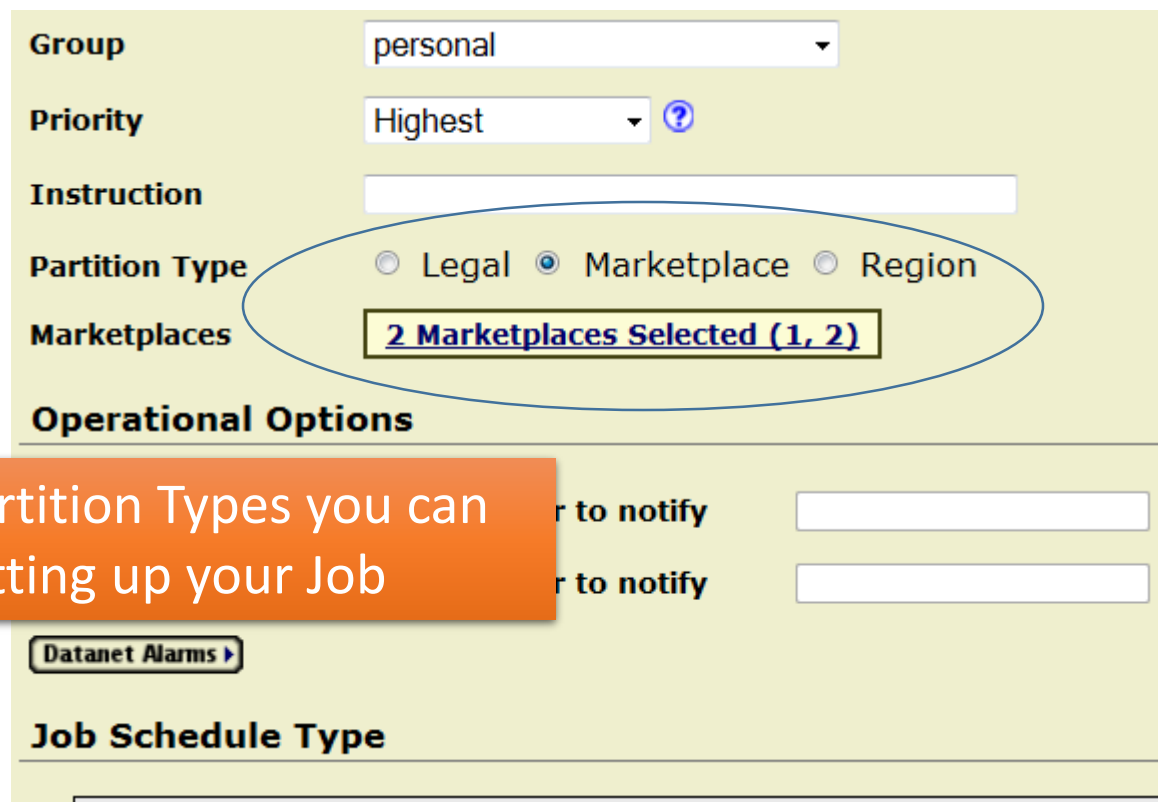
More Wildcards

- Region ID {REGION_ID}
- Region code {REGION_CODE}
- Marketplace ID {MARKETPLACE_ID}
- Legal Entity ID {LEGAL_ENTITY_ID}
- Free Form {FREE_FORM}



More Wildcards

- Region ID {REGION_ID}
- Marketplace ID {MARKETPLACE_ID}
- Legal Entity ID {LEGAL_ENTITY_ID}



The screenshot shows a web form for configuring a job. The 'Partition Type' section has three radio buttons: 'Legal', 'Marketplace' (which is selected), and 'Region'. Below these, a text box displays '2 Marketplaces Selected (1, 2)'. A blue oval highlights the 'Partition Type' section and the selected text box. Other form fields include 'Group' (set to 'personal'), 'Priority' (set to 'Highest'), 'Instruction' (empty), and 'Operational Options' (with two empty input fields for 'to notify'). A 'Datatnet Alarms' button and 'Job Schedule Type' section are also visible.

Group	personal
Priority	Highest
Instruction	
Partition Type	<input type="radio"/> Legal <input checked="" type="radio"/> Marketplace <input type="radio"/> Region
Marketplaces	2 Marketplaces Selected (1, 2)
Operational Options	
	to notify
	to notify
Datatnet Alarms	
Job Schedule Type	

Notice the three Partition Types you can select when setting up your Job



More Wildcards

```
SELECT
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
, SUM(ddo.ORDERED_UNITS) as ORDER_UNITS
FROM D\_DAILY\_ORDERS ddo
WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
    AND TO DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
GROUP BY
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
;
```

Just as you can with the Run Date Wildcard, you can replace a hard-coded value for Marketplace ID, Region ID or Legal Entity ID with the corresponding wildcard

The screenshot shows a configuration form with the following fields and values:

- Group:** personal
- Priority:** Highest
- Instruction:** (empty text box)
- Partition Type:** Legal ☐ Marketplace ☒ Region ☐
- Marketplaces:** 2 Marketplaces Selected (1, 2)
- Additional Options:**
 - ☐ User to notify (text box)
 - ☐ User to notify (text box)
- Module Type:** (partially visible)



More Wildcards

```
SELECT
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
, SUM(ddo.ORDERED_UNITS) as ORDER_UNITS
FROM D\_DAILY\_ORDERS ddo
WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
    AND TO DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = {MARKETPLACE_ID}
GROUP BY
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
;
```

Just as you can with the Run Date Wildcard, you can replace a hard-coded value for Marketplace ID, Region ID or Legal Entity ID with the corresponding wildcard

Group personal

Priority Highest

Instruction

Partition Type ☐ Legal ☒ Marketplace ☐ Region

Marketplaces [2 Marketplaces Selected \(1, 2\)](#)

Additional Options

☐ **User to notify**

☐ **User to notify**

Module Type



More Wildcards

```
SELECT
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
, SUM(ddo.ORDERED_UNITS) as ORDER_UNITS
FROM D\_DAILY\_ORDERS ddo
WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO\_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
  AND TO\_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = {MARKETPLACE_ID}
GROUP BY
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
;
```

And it will use the values
selected in your Job when
the SQL is executed

The screenshot shows a job configuration form with the following fields and values:

- Group:** personal
- Priority:** Highest
- Instruction:** (empty text box)
- Partition Type:** Legal ☐ Marketplace ☒ Region ☐
- Marketplaces:** 2 Marketplaces Selected (1, 2) (highlighted with a box and an arrow from the orange callout)
- Notification Options:**
 - ☐ User to notify (empty text box)
 - ☐ User to notify (empty text box)
- Buttons:** Datanet Alarms >
- Job Schedule Type:** (empty text box)

An orange arrow points from the **Marketplaces** field to the SQL query's `{MARKETPLACE_ID}` placeholder. Another orange arrow points from the orange callout box to the **Marketplaces** field.



More Wildcards

```
SELECT
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
, SUM(ddo.ORDERED_UNITS) as ORDER_UNITS
FROM D\_DAILY\_ORDERS ddo
WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO\_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
  AND TO\_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = {MARKETPLACE_ID}
GROUP BY
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
;
```

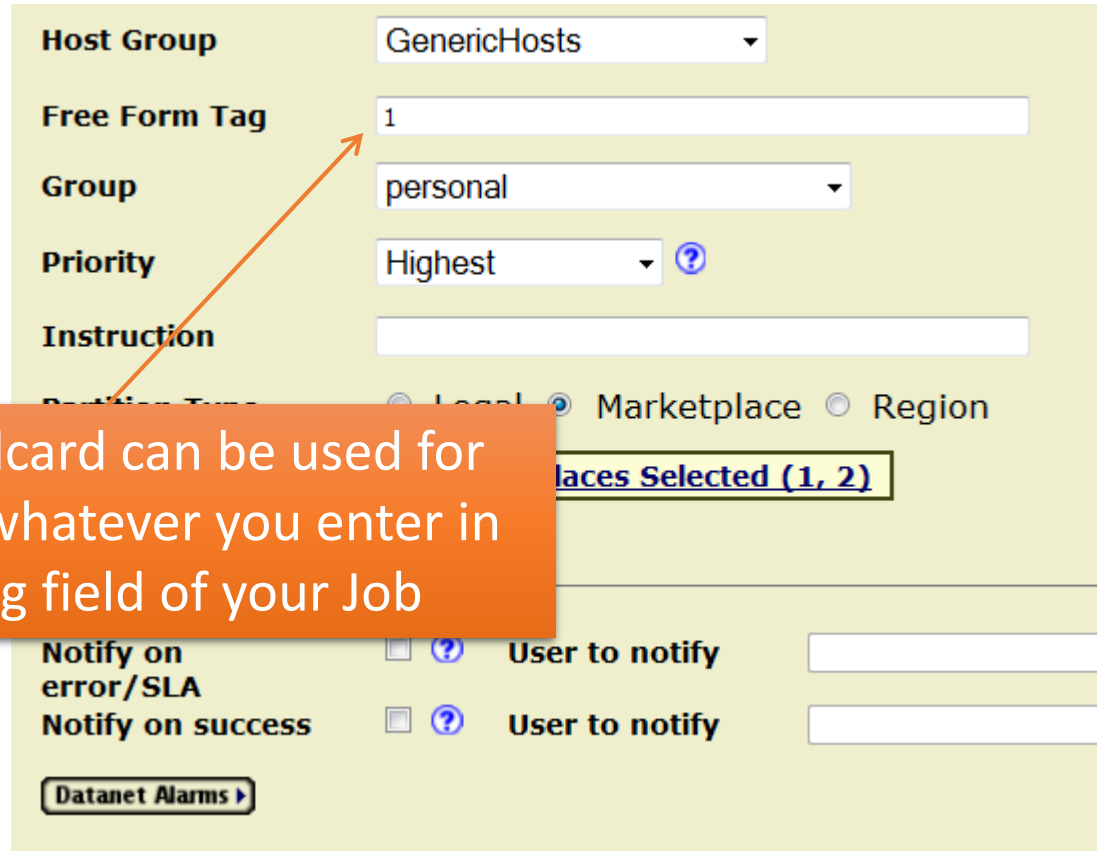
Since you can only select one Partition Type, you can only use one of these three wildcards – the one corresponding to the partition type you selected. Hence, in this case Market place is the wildcard used in the query

Group	<input type="text" value="personal"/>
Priority	<input type="text" value="Highest"/> ?
Instruction	<input type="text"/>
Partition Type	<input type="radio"/> Legal <input checked="" type="radio"/> Marketplace <input type="radio"/> Region
Marketplaces	2 Marketplaces Selected (1, 2)
Operational Options	
Notify on error/SLA	<input type="checkbox"/> ? User to notify <input type="text"/>
Notify on success	<input type="checkbox"/> ? User to notify <input type="text"/>
Datatnet Alarms >	
Job Schedule Type	



More Wildcards

- Free Form {FREE_FORM}



The screenshot shows a configuration form for a Host Group. The fields are as follows:

- Host Group:** GenericHosts (dropdown)
- Free Form Tag:** 1 (text input, highlighted with an orange arrow)
- Group:** personal (dropdown)
- Priority:** Highest (dropdown with a help icon)
- Instruction:** (empty text input)
- Notification Type:** Local (radio), Marketplace (radio, selected), Region (radio)
- Places Selected:** (1, 2) (text input)
- Notify on error/SLA:** (checkbox, help icon)
- Notify on success:** (checkbox, help icon)
- User to notify:** (text input, two instances)
- Datadog Alarms:** (button with a right arrow)

The Free Form Wildcard can be used for anything, and uses whatever you enter in the Free Form Tag field of your Job



More Wildcards

```
SELECT
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
, SUM(ddo.ORDERED_UNITS) as ORDER_UNITS
FROM D DAILY ORDERS ddo
WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = {FREE_FORM}
AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
    AND TO DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = {MARKETPLACE_ID}
GROUP BY
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
;
```

Host Group: GenericHosts

Free Form Tag: 1

Group: personal

Priority: Highest

Instruction:

Location Type: ☐ Local ☒ Marketplace ☐ Region

Places Selected (1, 2)

er to notify

er to notify

Datanet Alarms

So we can replace anything hard coded in the query with the Free Form Wildcard, and whatever is in the Free Form Tag field will be entered in that spot of the SQL when it runs.



More Wildcards

```
SELECT
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
, SUM(ddo.ORDERED_UNITS) as ORDER_UNITS
FROM D DAILY ORDERS ddo
WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY BETWEEN TO_DATE('20110918','YYYYMMDD')
AND TO_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = {MARKETPLACE_ID}
AND ddo.ASIN IN ({FREE_FORM})
GROUP BY
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
;
```

Yielding lots of possibilities

Host Group

GenericHosts

Free Form Tag

'0123456789','9875346021'

Group

personal

Priority

Highest

Instruction

Partition Type

☐ Legal ☒ Marketplace ☐ Region

Marketplaces

2 Marketplaces Selected (1, 2)

Operational Options

Notify on error/SLA

☐ ☐

User to notify

Notify on success

☐ ☐

User to notify

Datanet Alarms

Job Schedule Type



More Wildcards

Extract Job Profile - dgarling TESTING 4

Created by Dan Garlington

Updated by Dan Garlington

Valid from 2011-09-28 12:42:21 PDT

Revision 7 (log) (history)

File template

Help

Edit Profile

Delete Profile and ALL Jobs

Copy Profile with NO Jobs

Publishers applied to this Profile

Help

New

Edit

Delete

Publisher Type	Format	Values
Email	Text	{FREE_FORM}@amazon.com

Main Template (Default)

New Job with 1-Click

Create 1-Click Template

The above Job Profile is being used by these jobs

New

View Deleted Jobs

Help

Select All Jobs

Run Jobs

Edit Jobs

Delete Jobs

Copy Jobs

☐ Job #2060083 Revision #3: dgarling TESTING 4

Run

Edit

Delete

Copy

SDL

History

Datanet Alarms

Page	SLA	Parallel	Scheduled	User	Group	Logical DB
	0	1	Not scheduled	RETAIL_RO	personal	L-DW

Marketplaces:
1, 2

Warehouse:

Free form tag:
dgarling

Priority:
Highest

Timezone:
America/Los_Angeles

Host Group:
GenericHosts

The above Job Profile is being used by the above jobs

New

View Deleted Jobs

Help

Select All Jobs

Run Jobs

Edit Jobs

Delete Jobs

Copy Jobs

You can even use the Free Form Wildcard in your publishing path or Email addresses



More Wildcards

Publishers applied to this Profile

Help

New

Publisher Type

Format

Values

Edit

Delete

Email

Text

{FREE_FORM}@amazon.com

Main Template (Default)

New Job with 1-Click

Create 1-Click Template

The above Job Profile is being used by these jobs

New

View Deleted Jobs

Help

Select All Jobs

Run Jobs

Edit Jobs

Delete Jobs

Copy Jobs

☐ [Job #2060083 Revision #3:](#) dgarling TESTING 4

	Page	SLA	Parallel	Scheduled	User	Group	Logical DB
<div>Run Edit Delete Copy SDL History Datatnet Alarms</div>		0	1	Not scheduled	RETAIL_RO	personal	L-DW
Marketplaces: 1, 2	Warehouse:	Free form tag: dgarling	Priority: Highest	Timezone: America/Los_Angeles			
Host Group: GenericHosts							

☐ [Job #2086084 Revision #1:](#) Job for profile dgarling TESTING 4b

	Page	SLA	Parallel	Scheduled	User	Group	Logical DB
<div>Run Edit Delete Copy SDL History Datatnet Alarms</div>		0	1	Not scheduled	APPS_RO	personal	L-DW
Marketplaces: 3240	Warehouse:	Free form tag: larrych	Priority: Highest	Timezone: Asia/Shanghai			
Host Group: GenericHosts							

The above Job Profile is being used by the above jobs

New

View Deleted Jobs

Help

The Power of Wildcards becomes more apparent if you have multiple jobs in a single query.



More Wildcards

JUST LIKE THE RUNDATE WILDCARD...

ONLY WHEN YOUR QUERY INCLUDES A
WILDCARD DOES THE VALUE YOU SELECT
IMPACT THE RESULTS

```
SELECT
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
, SUM(ddo.ORDERED_UNITS) as ORDER_UNITS
FROM D\_DAILY\_ORDERS ddo
WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = {REGION_ID}
AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY =
TO\_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
GROUP BY
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
;
```

WILDCARD = IMPACTED

```
SELECT
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
, SUM(ddo.ORDERED_UNITS) as ORDER_UNITS
FROM D\_DAILY\_ORDERS ddo
WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY =
TO\_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
GROUP BY
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
;
```



More Wildcards

JUST LIKE THE RUNDATE WILDCARD...

ONLY WHEN YOUR QUERY INCLUDES A
WILDCARD DOES THE VALUE YOU SELECT
IMPACT THE RESULTS

```
SELECT
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
, SUM(ddo.ORDERED_UNITS) as ORDER_UNITS
FROM D\_DAILY\_ORDERS ddo
WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = {REGION_ID}
AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY =
TO\_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
GROUP BY
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
;
```

WILDCARD = IMPACTED

```
SELECT
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
, SUM(ddo.ORDERED_UNITS) as ORDER_UNITS
FROM D\_DAILY\_ORDERS ddo
WHERE ddo.REGION_ID = 1
AND ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY =
TO\_DATE('20110924','YYYYMMDD')
AND ddo.MARKETPLACE_ID = 1
GROUP BY
ddo.ACTIVITY_DAY
;
```

NO WILDCARD = NOT IMPACTED



➤ Using other Operators

➤ ETL Topics

- 1) Explain Plan
- 2) Troubleshooting
- 3) Altering Job Runs
- 4) Job Performance History
- 5) Help

Reference Link: <https://w.amazon.com/index.php/DanGSQLClass/IntroToSqlEtl/Lesson2#HTheWHEREClause2013SQL2019sFilter>



➤ Lesson 6 Assignment

As always, remember to include WHERE clause conditions on any and all Partitioned columns, and run any query you write through Explain Plan before running it.

1. Create a segment of the following ASINs: 0394873742, 037584726X, 0789399903, 0345431391, 0375847278, 037584726X, 0887767702
2. Create a query that emails you the list of distinct ASINs in this segment.
3. Use the query you created as a subquery in a query to find a list of all POs that were placed on 4/6/2009 in the US that included those ASINs. In your results, include the PO, Vendor Code, ASIN, and quantity confirmed. (Hint: check out D_DISTRIBUTOR_ORDER_ITEMS. The column QUANTITY_ORDERED indicates the number of units confirmed.)
4. Edit the query to switch out the condition on Legal Entity ID in your WHERE clause to use the Legal Entity ID wildcard, and rerun the query. Make sure your Job is set up to be partitioned by Legal Entity ID.
5. Edit the query to switch out the segment ID in your subquery for the Free Form Tag Wildcard, and edit your job to put the segment ID in the Free Form Tag field.
6. Edit the query to add a JOIN to the VENDORS table to get the name of each Vendor.
7. Edit the query to add a JOIN to the D_MP_ASINS_ESSENTIALS table to get the title of each ASIN.
8. Edit the query to remove the PO Field, and sum the number of units confirmed per ASIN, per Vendor.
9. Edit the query to return only those ASINs where the sum of units ordered was greater than 3.



END