**datanet.amazon.com**

*Pay Attention to Data Types*

*Character Strings (e.g. Hello World)*

*are put in single quotes.*

*Numbers are not.*

Always Run Explain Plan

REGION\_ID = 1

WAREHOUSE\_ID <> 'PHL1'

WAREHOUSE\_ID != 'PHL1'

WAREHOUSE\_ID LIKE 'PH\_1'

LOWER(ITEM\_NAME) LIKE '%banana%'

TEXTBOOK\_TYPE IS NOT NULL

ASIN IN ('0123456789', 'B008675309')

ORDER\_TYPE NOT IN (17,8,33)

QUANTITY BETWEEN 5 AND 500

COST >= 100

**TRUNC(ACTIVITY\_DAY,'D') TO\_CHAR(ACTIVITY\_DAY,'MM/DD/YYYY')**

**ADD\_MONTHS(ACTIVITY\_DAY,-5) LAST\_DAY(ACTIVITY\_DAY)**

**ACTIVITY\_DAY BETWEEN TO\_DATE('{RUN\_DATE\_YYYYMMDD}','YYYYMMDD')-6 AND TO\_DATE('{RUN\_DATE\_YYYYMMDD}','YYYYMMDD')**

**SELECT**

**FROM**

**WHERE**

**GROUP BY**

**HAVING**

**ORDER BY**

**;**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Join Type*** | ***Efficiency*** |
| *INNER JOIN – filters results of both tables to only matches between them.* | *HIGH* |
| *LEFT OUTER JOIN – returns all results from table on LEFT of the join, plus any matching results from table on the RIGHT. Used only if non-matches in RIGHT table are expected.* | *MEDIUM* |
| *FULL OUTER JOIN – returns all results from both tables, including non matches from both.* | *LOW* |
| *CARTESIAN JOIN – joins every row from one table to every row in another, returning every possible combination.* | *VERY LOW* |

**SELECT** a.COLUMN1

, b.COLUMN1 as “Column B”

, COUNT(b.COLUMN6) as COL\_SIX

**FROM** A\_TABLE a

JOIN B\_TABLE b

ON a.COLUMN2 = b.COLUMN3

AND a.COLUMN4 = b.COLUMN4

**WHERE** a.COLUMN4 = 1

AND (b.COLUMN7 IN ('A', 'B', 'C')

OR b.COLUMN8 IS NULL)

**GROUP BY** a.COLUMN1

, b.COLUMN1

**HAVING** COUNT(b.COLUMN6) > 10

**ORDER BY** COUNT(b.COLUMN6) DESC

;

**SELECT, GROUP BY, & ORDER BY** - Expressions are separated by **commas**.

**WHERE, HAVING and ON** - Conditions are separated by **AND** & **OR**.

WindowsShare: [\\Ant\dept\BMVDSA\Books\Inventory\_Management\ETL\_Result\_Sets\{JOB\_PROFILE\_ID}.txt](file:///\\Ant\dept\BMVDSA\Books\Inventory_Management\ETL_Result_Sets\%7bJOB_PROFILE_ID%7d.txt)

DECODE(column,'M','Y','P','Y','N')

NVL(COLUMN,0) NVL2(COLUMN, 'Y', 'N')

Subqueries are wrapped in parentheses & treated like a table in the outer query

**CASE WHEN A = 'Y' THEN 1**

**WHEN B = 'Z' THEN 2**

**ELSE 3 END**

For Range Partitioned Tables, Include WHERE clause conditions on all Partition Columns

*A GROUP BY clause is required if your SELECT clause includes both Aggregate and NonAggregate Expressions.*

*Aggregate Expressions include:*

*COUNT() SUM()*

*MIN() MAX() AVG()*

*MEDIAN() STDDEV()*

*If a GROUP BY clause is required, it should include all NonAggregate Expressions from the SELECT clause, minus any column aliases.*

**{RUN\_DATE\_YYYYMMDD}**

**{FREE\_FORM}**

**{JOB\_PROFILE\_ID}**

**{LEGAL\_ENTITY\_ID}**

**{MARKETPLACE\_ID}**

**{REGION\_ID}**

Subqueries are wrapped in parentheses & treated like a table in the outer query

**datanet.amazon.com**

**bimetadata.amazon.com**