

# Alexandros Veremis

## Assignment for the Junior Software Engineer position

### Answers

#### Task 1

1) {'workabledemo.com/api/accounts/3': 4378,  
'www.workabledemo.com/user\_password\_resets': 1, 'www.workabledemo.com/petitions':  
1, 'www.workabledemo.com/accounts': 1,  
'sampleco.workabledemo.com/backend/subscription/update\_billing': 1,  
'www.workabledemo.com/uas/request-password-reset?trk=uas-resetpass': 1}

2) Average response time is: 323.5726403641879 ms

3) [('delayed\_jobs', 16742), ('accounts', 5417), ('jobs', 1426), ('members', 1216),  
(('collaborations', 918), ('candidates', 851), ('postings', 607), ('job\_boards', 391), ('stages',  
380), ('users', 301), ('subscriptions', 238), ('job\_stats', 108), ('plans', 91), ('keywords', 89),  
(('slot\_plans', 75), ('activities', 74), ('slots', 72), ('experiences', 63), ('jobs\_keywords', 54),  
(('auth\_identities', 45), ('educations', 37), ('questions', 37), ('tag\_lists', 37), ('answers', 36),  
(('events', 36), ('keyword\_matches', 35), ('offices', 29), ('followings', 27), ('skills', 26),  
(('candidates\_skills', 26), ('applicants', 23), ('boards\_integrations', 19), ('administrators', 17),  
(('choices', 12), ('answers\_choices', 9), ('attachments', 9), ('invitations', 9),  
(('oauth\_access\_tokens', 9), ('oauth\_applications', 8), ('attendances', 7), ('comments', 7),  
(('petitions', 5), ('message\_templates', 4), ('oauth\_access\_grants', 4), ('messages', 3),  
(('eeoc\_profiles', 1), ('subscription\_requests', 1))]

4) heroku/router is a router that forwards the calls accordingly to the specific links of the web application. Other than that, redirect\_uri is also found at heroku/router

```
"443624133910355993 2014-09-02T18:36:12 2014-09-03T00:50:58Z 4147981
demo-workablehr 107.22.139.100 Local3 Info heroku/router at=info
method=GET
path="/oauth/authorize?client_id=3f044f0fec65fz30e347df1d8126c6aa7edfbaba8c8ecd4c4b
63654f52c9a955&redirect_uri=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.workabledemo.com%2Faardvark%2Fo
auth2workable%2Fcode&response_type=code&scope=r_jobs%20r_candidates%20w_candid
ates" host=www.workabledemo.com request_id=9dc8c30c-ac97-4edf-9eb0-bd6d9dfa2904
fwd="71.193.227.127" dyno=web.2 connect=1ms service=125ms status=302 bytes=1865"
```

I found it by searching "redirect" with Search Function of Notepad++ .

5) Server error means “status=5xx”. Found 5 lines that include such an error and therefore they occur. Possible causes include:

Application bugs, Database issues, Resource exhaustion, Network problems, Configuration errors, Dependency failures, Security issues, Software updates or changes.

In our case, we got a Timeout Error and therefore one of the Network problems, Configuration errors or Dependency failures seem as the most probable causes.

I wrote the python script “task1/log\_findings.py” in order to get the above results.

I ran it with this command: “python task1/log\_findings.py --run all”

## Task 2

1) Answer:

last_name	first_name	customer_id	rentals
Seal	Karl	526	45

*SQL QUERY : “SELECT last\_name, first\_name, c.customer\_id, COUNT(c.customer\_id)  
AS rentals*

*FROM public.rental r JOIN public.customer c ON r.customer\_id = c.customer\_id  
WHERE c.store\_id = 2 GROUP BY c.customer\_id ORDER BY rentals DESC LIMIT 1;”*

2) Answer: The customer would be able to rent it if he had tried because there was one copy available, since ‘29/07/2005 3pm’ is only between rental and return dates of one of the 2 available copies.

*SQL QUERIES:*

*“SELECT inventory\_id FROM public.inventory  
WHERE film\_id =  
(SELECT film\_id FROM public.film WHERE film.title = 'Image Princess')  
AND store\_id = 2;”* which gives us 2092 and 2093

*“SELECT COUNT(inventory\_id) FROM rental  
WHERE '2005-07-29 15:00:00' BETWEEN rental\_date AND return\_date  
AND (inventory\_id = 2092 or inventory\_id =2093);”*

The second SQL QUERY returns 1 and therefore we understand that one copy was available and one rented.

3) Answer:

month_year	active_customers
May-2005	520
Jun-2005	590
Jul-2005	599
Aug-2005	599
Feb-2006	158

SQL QUERY: "SELECT TO\_CHAR(rental.rental\_date, 'Mon-YYYY') AS month\_year,  
COUNT(DISTINCT customer\_id) AS active\_customers  
FROM rental  
GROUP BY TO\_CHAR(rental.rental\_date, 'Mon-YYYY')  
ORDER BY MIN(rental.rental\_date) ASC;"

4) Answer: average\_movie\_length = 115.272

The whole list can be found at "task2/list\_movie\_length\_more\_than\_avg.csv"

SQL QUERIES:

" SELECT AVG(length) AS average\_movie\_length  
FROM public.film;"  
"SELECT title FROM public.film WHERE length > 115.272;"

5) Answer: The whole list can be found at  
"task2/list\_customer\_payments\_more\_than\_avg.csv"

SQL QUERY: " SELECT c.last\_name, c.first\_name, c.customer\_id, COUNT(p.customer\_id) AS  
payments FROM public.payment p JOIN  
public.customer c ON p.customer\_id = c.customer\_id  
GROUP BY c.customer\_id  
HAVING COUNT(p.customer\_id) >  
( SELECT AVG(payments) AS avg\_rn  
FROM(SELECT c.customer\_id, COUNT(p.customer\_id) AS payments  
FROM public.payment p JOIN public.customer c ON p.customer\_id = c.customer\_id  
GROUP BY c.customer\_id) AS payment\_numbers ) ORDER BY payments DESC;"

6) Top 100 customers: "SELECT SUM(amount), customer\_id FROM payment GROUP BY  
customer\_id ORDER BY SUM(amount) DESC LIMIT 100;"  
in order to offer a reward to the well-paying customers.

Bottom 100 customers: "SELECT SUM(amount), customer\_id FROM payment GROUP BY  
customer\_id ORDER BY SUM(amount) ASC LIMIT 100;"  
in order to send them a message and try to draw their attention again.

Top Categories: What the owner has in his store the most vs what people want. In order to  
realize which category of films he should bring more and which to lessen.

```
"SELECT c.category_id ,COUNT(fc.film_id) AS film_count
FROM category c
JOIN film_category fc ON c.category_id = fc.category_id
GROUP BY c.category_id
ORDER BY film_count DESC;"
```

```
"SELECT c.category_id AS cat_id, COUNT(rental.rental_id) AS rental_count
FROM category c
JOIN film_category fc ON c.category_id = fc.category_id
JOIN film f ON fc.film_id = f.film_id
JOIN inventory i ON f.film_id = i.film_id
JOIN rental ON i.inventory_id = rental.inventory_id
GROUP BY cat_id
ORDER BY rental_count DESC;"
```

Top 100 rented movies, in order to be stricter on the allowed rental days:

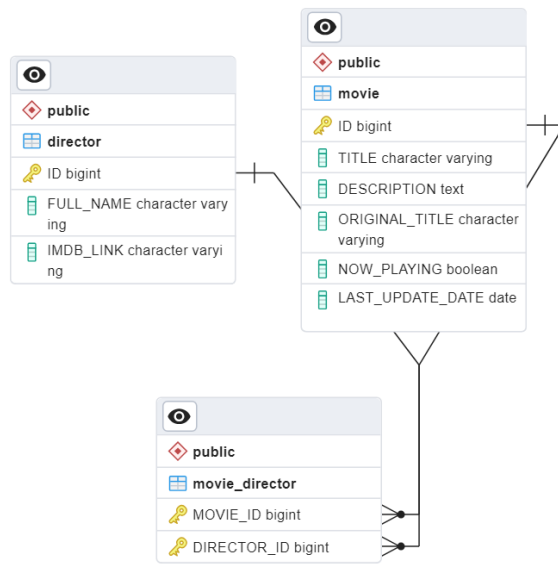
```
"SELECT f.title, COUNT(rental.rental_id) AS rental_count
FROM film f
JOIN inventory i ON f.film_id = i.film_id
JOIN rental ON i.inventory_id = rental.inventory_id
GROUP BY f.film_id
ORDER BY rental_count DESC limit 100;"
```

Bottom 100 rented movies, in order to pack some of them together with a top-rented movie as a sales promotion:

```
"SELECT f.title, COUNT(rental.rental_id) AS rental_count
FROM film f
JOIN inventory i ON f.film_id = i.film_id
JOIN rental ON i.inventory_id = rental.inventory_id
GROUP BY f.film_id
ORDER BY rental_count ASC limit 100;"
```

### Task 3

- 1) The source code can be found at directory "task3" and more specifically at "movie\_data.py"
  - 2) DDL for Database Schema: can be found at "task3/ddl.sql" file.
- Database name is movie\_db and the Database Schema is:



3) Instructions on how to build and run the application can be found at “task3/Readme.txt”