Report: report customer median

Conditions:

- Customer name format as (x. xxx)
- Total amount spent format as (\$d,ddd.dd)
- Only customers bought more than 5 books
- Calculate median value using analytical function

```
WITH x AS (SELECT s.customer_id,
                  SUBSTR(first_name, 1, 1) || '. ' || last_name AS full_name,
                  total amount,
                  PERCENTILE DISC(0.5) WITHIN GROUP(ORDER BY total amount)
                    OVER(PARTITION BY s.customer_id) AS median_value
            FROM sales s
            LEFT JOIN customer c ON c.customer_id = s.customer_id
SELECT customer_id,
       full name,
       COUNT(customer_id) AS books_bought,
       TO_CHAR(SUM(total_amount), '$9,999.99') AS spent,
       median value
FROM x
WHERE median_value >= 10
GROUP BY customer_id,
         full_name,
         median value
HAVING COUNT(customer_id) > 5
ORDER BY 1;
```

Query Result × 📍 🖶 🔞 🕦 SQL | All Rows Fetched: 20 in 0.116 seconds ♦ CUSTOMER_ID | ♦ FULL_NAME | ♦ BOOKS_BOUGHT | ♦ SPENT ⊕ MEDIAN_VALUE 1 6S. KIM \$78.72 10.87 2 8 L. LEOSTRA \$105.84 12.49 3 12 T. JIE 12.31 7 \$83.04 4 13 A. WEAVER \$104.98 13.28 5 18 S. OLSEN 11.09 8 \$95.89 6 23 A. NOTRE 11.92 10 \$122.70 7 \$74.60 24 K. BACH 6 13.62 8 260. FABIAN 7 \$91.60 12.31 9 27 G. JOHNSON 9 12.07 \$110.35 10 29 A. GORR \$133.32 13.17

Report: report_last_purchase

Conditions:

- Show previous purchase using analytical functions
- Show total of the last 3 purchases using analytical functions
- Date period 2020

```
Cuciy bulluci
  ■ SELECT sale_id,
           sales_date,
           customer_id,
           total_amount AS current_purchase,
           NVL(LAG(total_amount, 1) OVER(PARTITION BY customer_id
                                   ORDER BY sale_id), 0) AS previous_purchase,
           NVL(SUM(total_amount) OVER(PARTITION BY customer_id
                                ORDER BY sale_id
                                 ROWS BETWEEN 3 PRECEDING AND 1 PRECEDING), 0) AS last_three_purchases
    FROM sales
    WHERE sales_date >= TO_DATE('01-JAN-2020', 'dd-mm-yyyy')
      AND sales_date < TO_DATE('01-JAN-2021', 'dd-mm-yyyy')
    ORDER BY 1;
Query Result ×
```

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	A	A	A -		A
		CUSTOMER_ID	CURRENT_PURCHASE	♦ PREVIOUS_PURCHASE	↓ LAST_THREE_PURCHASES
59	59 01-DEC-20	37	13.84	18.34	33.54
60	60 01-DEC-20	50	16.95	0	0
61	61 07-DEC-20	25	8.46	13.17	18.58
62	62 07-DEC-20	33	8.59	7.75	7.75
63	63 07-DEC-20	31	10.87	0	0
64	64 07-DEC-20	8	14.66	14.75	33.08
65	65 07-DEC-20	34	5.54	8.67	20.46
66	66 07-DEC-20	46	11.9	16.89	16.89
67	67 07-DEC-20	50	17.16	16.95	16.95
68	68 07-DEC-20	9	12.98	0	0
69	69 07-DEC-20	23	10.87	8.31	20.23
70	70 07-DEC-20	2	12.31	0	0
71	71 07-DEC-20	32	18.75	7.5	22.41
72	72 07-DEC-20	31	4.28	10.87	10.87
73	73 10-DEC-20	26	15.02	18.33	18.33
74	74 10-DEC-20	35	13.48	7.75	7.75
75	75 10-DEC-20	50	14.87	17.16	34.11

Report: report_top_books_sold

Conditions:

- Find ten books with the highest sales
- Find information of the books joining AUTHOR table

```
SELECT s.book_id,
book_name,
translated,
first_name || ' ' || last_name AS author_name,
COUNT(s.book_id) AS sold

FROM sales s
LEFT JOIN book b ON b.book_id = s.book_id
LEFT JOIN author a ON a.author_id = b.author_id

GROUP BY s.book_id,
book_name,
translated,
first_name || ' ' || last_name

ORDER BY sold DESC
FETCH NEXT 10 ROWS ONLY;
```

Query Result X 🚇 🔞 📚 SQL | All Rows Fetched: 10 in 0.129 seconds ⊕ BOOK ID | ⊕ BOOK NAME ⊕ TRANSLATED | ⊕ AUTHOR NAME | ⊕ SOLD 1 87 DANDELION WINE SPANISH RAY BRADBURY 7 2 13 SOLARIS **ENGLISH** STANISLAW LEM 6 3 5 151 THE OLD MAN AND THE SEA FRENCH ERNEST HEMINGWAY RUSSIAN 4 41 THE SILMARILLION JOHN TOLKIEN 5 5 153 FOR WHOM THE BELL TOLLS ERNEST HEMINGWAY FRENCH 4 6 33 FOR WHOM THE BELL TOLLS ENGLISH ERNEST HEMINGWAY 7 117 OLIVER TWIST SPANISH CHARLES DICKENS 4 8 76 THE GREAT GATSBY RUSSIAN SCOTT FITZGERALD 4 9 129 THE DARK TOWER: WOLFS OF THE CALLA FRENCH STEPHEN KING 4 10 70 THE STAND RUSSIAN STEPHEN KING