CAPSTONE PROJECT

Task 1 (Workbench)

1) Database Creation

create database student_database;
use student_database;

a) create table StudentInfo

(STU_ID int, STU_NAME varchar(100),

DOB DATE, PHONE_NO VARCHAR(10), EMAIL_ID varchar(50),

ADDRESS varchar(250), primary key (STU_ID));

a) create table CourseInfo

(COURSE_ID INT, COURSE_NAME VARCHAR(100), COURSE_INSTRUCTOR_NAME VARCHAR(100), primary key (COURSE_ID));

b) create table EnrollmentInfo

```
(ENROLLMENT_ID INT, STU_ID int, COURSE_ID INT, ENROLL_STATUS varchar(20), primary key (ENROLLMENT_ID),

FOREIGN KEY (STU_ID) REFERENCES StudentInfo(STU_ID),

FOREIGN KEY (COURSE ID) REFERENCES CourseInfo(COURSE ID));
```

2) Data Creation

```
a) Insert Into StudentInfo
(STU_ID, STU_NAME, DOB, PHONE_NO, EMAIL_ID, ADDRESS) Values
('1001', 'Tom Hardy', '1993-08-23',999999991, 'tom101@gamil.com', 'Banglore'),
('1002', 'Sam Joseph', '1994-08-23',9999999992, 'sam102@gamil.com', 'Banglore'),
('1003', 'Ben Issac', '1993-08-25',9999999999, 'ben103@gamil.com', 'Chennai'),
('1004', 'Kane Lewis', '1993-10-23',9999999994, 'kane104@gamil.com', 'Mumbai'),
```

```
('1005', 'lan Robert', '1994-06-14',9999999995, 'ian105@gamil.com', 'Delhi'),
('1006', 'John Austin', '1991-07-17',9999999996, 'john106@gamil.com', 'Kochi');

b) Insert Into CourseInfo(COURSE_ID,COURSE_NAME, COURSE_INSTRUCTOR_NAME) values
(1, 'SQL','David'),
(2, 'Python','Artur'),
(3, 'AWS','Sebastian'),
(4, 'JAVA','Harry'),
(5, 'CSS','Jack');

c) insert into EnrollmentInfo(ENROLLMENT_ID, STU_ID, COURSE_ID, ENROLL_STATUS) values
(10001, 1001, 001, 'ENROLLED'),
(10002, 1003, 002, 'ENROLLED'),
(10003, 1004, 004, 'ENROLLED'),
(10004, 1002, 003, 'ENROLLED'),
(10005, 1005, 003, 'NOT ENROLLED'),
(10006, 1006, 005, 'ENROLLED');
```

3) Retrieve the Student Information

a) Write a query to retrieve Student details, Such as Student Name, Contact Informations and Enrollment Status

```
Select s.STU_NAME, s.PHONE_NO, s.ADDRESS,
e.ENROLL_STATUS
from StudentInfo s join EnrollmentInfo e
on s.STU_ID=e.STU_ID order by e.ENROLL_STATUS ASC;
```

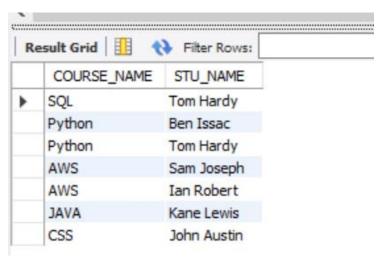


b) Write a query to retrieve a list of courses in which a specific student enrolled

select c.COURSE_NAME, s.STU_NAME

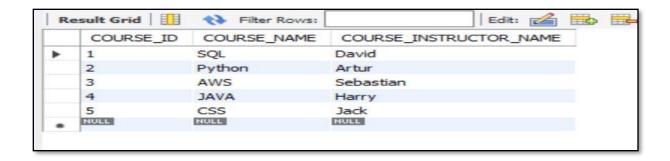
from EnrollmentInfo e join CourseInfo c on e.course_id = c.course_id

join StudentInfo s on s.STU_ID = e.STU_ID



C) Write a query to retrieve course information, including course name, insturctor information

Select * From CourseInfo;



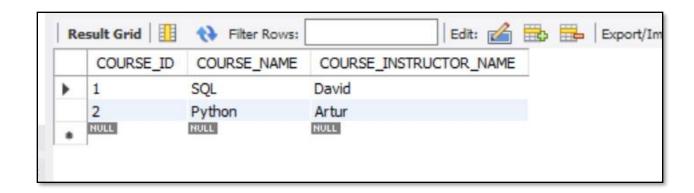
d) Write a query to retrieve course information for a specific course

```
Select COURSE_ID,COURSE_NAME, COURSE_INSTRUCTOR_NAME from CourseInfo where COURSE_NAME='SQL';
```



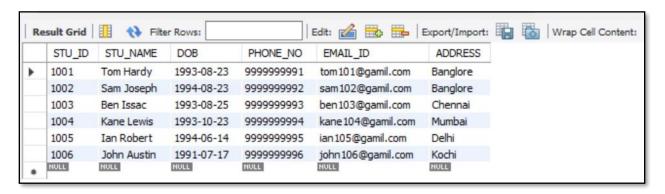
e) Write a query to retrieve course information for multiple courses

Select COURSE_ID,COURSE_NAME, COURSE_INSTRUCTOR_NAME from CourseInfo where COURSE_NAME in ('SQL','Python');



f) Test the queries to ensure accurate retrieval of Student Information (Execute queries and verify the results against the expected output)

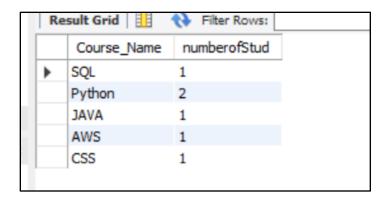
Select * From StudentInfo;



4) Reporting and Analytics (Using joining queries)

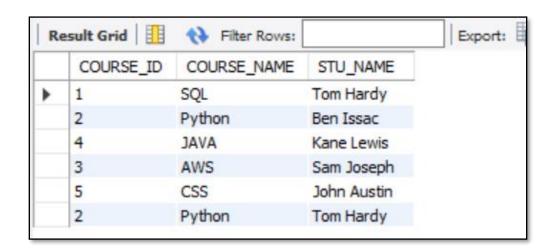
a) Write a query to retrieve the number of students enrolled in each course

```
Select c.Course_Name , count(c.course_id) as numberofStud from CourseInfo c join EnrollmentInfo e on c.course_id=e.course_ID where e.enroll_status = 'ENROLLED' group by 1
```



b) Write a query to retrieve the list of students enrolled in a specific course

```
select e.COURSE_ID, c.COURSE_NAME, s.STU_NAME
from CourseInfo c join EnrollmentInfo e on c.course_id=e.course_ID
join StudentInfo s on s.STU_ID = e.STU_ID where e.enroll_status = 'ENROLLED';
```



c) Write a query to retrieve the count of enrolled students for each instructor

```
Select c.COURSE_INSTRUCTOR_NAME , count(e.Stu_id) as numberofStud from CourseInfo c join EnrollmentInfo e on c.course_id=e.course_ID where e.enroll_status = 'ENROLLED' group by 1;
```

	COURSE_INSTRUCTOR_NAME	numberofStud
•	David	1
	Artur	2
	Harry	1
	Sebastian	1
	Jack	1

d) Write a query to retrieve the list of students who are enrolled in a multiple course

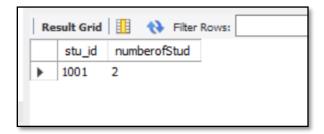
Select e.stu_id , count(c.course_id) as numberofStud from CourseInfo c join EnrollmentInfo e

on c.course_id=e.course_ID

where e.enroll_status = 'ENROLLED'

group by 1

having count(c.course_id) >1



e) Write a query to retrieve the courses that have the highest number of enrolled students(arranging from highest to lowest)

Select e.stu_id , count(c.course_id) as number of Stud

from CourseInfo c join EnrollmentInfo e

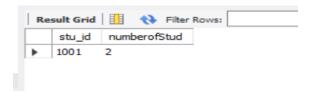
on c.course_id=e.course_ID

where e.enroll_status = 'ENROLLED'

group by 1

having count(c.course_id) >1

order by count(c.course_id) desc



Task 2 (Postgresql)

```
-- Database: Student_Database-- DROP DATABASE IF EXISTS "Student_Database";
```

1) Database setup

```
CREATE DATABASE "Student_Database"

WITH

OWNER = postgres

ENCODING = 'UTF8'

LC_COLLATE = 'English_United States.1252'

LC_CTYPE = 'English_United States.1252'

TABLESPACE = pg_default

CONNECTION LIMIT = -1

IS_TEMPLATE = False;

create table Student_table

(Student_id int, Stu_name varchar(100), Department varchar(50), email_id varchar(50), Phone_no numeric, Address varchar(250), Date_Of_Birth DATE, Gender Varchar(30), Major Varchar(50), GPA numeric, Grade varchar(10));
```

2) Data entry

```
Insert Into Student_table

(Student_id, Stu_name, Department, email_id, Phone_no, Address, Date_Of_Birth, Gender, Major,
GPA, Grade) Values

('1', 'Muskaan Arya', 'Business', 'muskaan@gmail.com', '9999999991', 'Delhi', '1999-04-26', 'Female',
'MBA', '8.8', 'A'),

('2', 'Kundan Kumar', 'Arts and Sciences', 'kundan@gmail.com', '9999999992', 'Bangalore', '1992-07-15',
'Male', 'Mathematics', '8.6', 'A'),
```

- ('3', 'Rajat Nema', 'Business', 'Rajat@gmail.com', '9999999993', 'Delhi', '1995-06-28', 'Male', 'MBA', '8.5', 'A'),
- ('4', 'Devashish Negi', 'Arts and Sciences', 'Devashish@gmail.com', '9999999994', 'Dehradhun', '1997-01-12', 'Male', 'Physics', '7.6', 'B'),
- ('5', 'Karishma Roy', 'Arts and communication', 'Karishma@gmail.com', '9999999995', 'Mumbai', '1995-10-26', 'Female', 'Communication', '6.9', 'B'),
- ('6', 'Shivani Saini', 'Arts and Sciences', 'Shivani@gmail.com', '999999996', 'Goa', '2000-01-03', 'Female', 'Computer Science', '5.5', 'C'),
- ('7', 'Himanshu Chawla', 'Human Development', 'Himanshu@gmail.com', '999999997', 'Uttar Pradesh', '2000-10-05', 'Male', 'Counseling', '7.0', 'B'),
- ('8', 'Pranshu Yadav', 'Arts and communication', 'Pranshu@gmail.com', '9999999998', 'Gujarat', '1999-11-16', 'Male', 'Theatre', '9.2', 'A'),
- ('9', 'Sarthak Arya', 'Business', 'Sarthak@gmail.com', '999999999', 'Rajasthan', '2003-08-14', 'Male', 'Accounting', '7.9', 'B'),
- ('10', 'Sanya Gambhir', 'Arts and Sciences', 'Sanya@gmail.com', '9999999911', 'Mumbai', '1997-03-12', 'Female', 'Physics', '4.9', 'C');

Select * from Student_table;



3) Student information retrieval

Select * from Student_table

Order By GPA desc, Grade;

	student_id integer	stu_name character varying	department character varying (5	email_id character varying (50)	phone_no numeric	address character varying (250)	date_of_birth date	gender character var	major character var	gpa numeric 🔒	grade character vary
1	8	Pranshu Yadav	Arts and comm	Pranshu@gmail.com	9999999998	Gujarat	1999-11-16	Male	Theatre	9.2	Α
2	1	Muskaan Arya	Business	muskaan@gmail.com	9999999991	Delhi	1999-04-26	Female	MBA	8.8	Α
3	2	Kundan Kumar	Arts and Scienc	kundan@gmail.com	9999999992	Bangalore	1992-07-15	Male	Mathema	8.6	Α
4	3	Rajat Nema	Business	Rajat@gmail.com	999999993	Delhi	1995-06-28	Male	MBA	8.5	Α
5	9	Sarthak Arya	Business	Sarthak@gmail.com	9999999999	Rajasthan	2003-08-14	Male	Accounting	7.9	В
6	4	Devashish Negi	Arts and Scienc	Devashish@gmail.com	9999999994	Dehradhun	1997-01-12	Male	Physics	7.6	В
7	7	Himanshu Ch	Human Develop	Himanshu@gmail.com	9999999997	Uttar Pradesh	2000-10-05	Male	Counseling	7.0	В
8	5	Karishma Roy	Arts and comm	Karishma@gmail.com	9999999995	Mumbai	1995-10-26	Female	Communi	6.9	В
9	6	Shivani Saini	Arts and Scienc	Shivani@gmail.com	9999999996	Goa	2000-01-03	Female	Computer	5.5	С
10	10	Sanya Gambhir	Arts and Scienc	Sanya@gmail.com	9999999911	Mumbai	1997-03-12	Female	Physics	4.9	С

4) Male students

Select * from Student_table where Gender = 'Male'

	student_id integer	stu_name character varying (100)	department character varying (50)	email_id character varying (50)	phone_no numeric	address character vary	date_of_birth date	gender character var	major character var	gpa numeric	grade character vary
1	2	Kundan Kumar	Arts and Sciences	kundan@gmail.com	9999999992	Bangalore	1992-07-15	Male	Mathema	8.6	Α
2	3	Rajat Nema	Business	Rajat@gmail.com	9999999993	Delhi	1995-06-28	Male	MBA	8.5	Α
3	4	Devashish Negi	Arts and Sciences	Devashish@gmail.com	9999999994	Dehradhun	1997-01-12	Male	Physics	7.6	В
4	7	Himanshu Chawla	Human Development	Himanshu@gmail.com	9999999997	Uttar Pra	2000-10-05	Male	Counseling	7.0	В
5	8	Pranshu Yadav	Arts and communication	Pranshu@gmail.com	9999999998	Gujarat	1999-11-16	Male	Theatre	9.2	Α
6	9	Sarthak Arya	Business	Sarthak@gmail.com	9999999999	Rajasthan	2003-08-14	Male	Accounting	7.9	В

5) GPA less than 5

Select * from Student_table where GPA <5.0

student_id integer branched integer character vary in grade character varying (50) characte

6) Update email_id and Grade

UPDATE Student_table
SET email_id = 'Sanyaa@gmail.com', Grade = 'D'
Where Student_id = '10';

7) Grade B

```
SELECT Stu_name, date_part('year',age(Date_Of_Birth)) as Age
FROM Student_table
Where Grade = 'B'
```

	stu_name character varying (100)	age double precision
1	Devashish Negi	26
2	Karishma Roy	28
3	Himanshu Chawla	23
4	Sarthak Arya	20

8) Grouping and calculation

Select Department, Gender, Avg(GPA)

From Student_table

Group By 1,2

;

	department character varying (50)	gender character varying (30)	avg numeric
1	Business	Male	8.2000000000000000
2	Arts and communication	Female	6.9000000000000000
3	Business	Female	8.8000000000000000
4	Arts and Sciences	Male	8.1000000000000000
5	Arts and communication	Male	9.2000000000000000
6	Human Development	Male	7.00000000000000000
7	Arts and Sciences	Female	5.20000000000000000

9) Renaming

Alter table Student_table
Rename to Student_info;

Select * from Student_info

	student_id integer	stu_name character varying (1	department character varying (50)	email_id character vary	phone_no numeric	address character vary	date_of_birth date	gender character vary	major character vary	gpa numeric	grade character var
1	1	Muskaan Arya	Business	muskaan	9999999991	Delhi	1999-04-26	Female	MBA	8.8	Α
2	2	Kundan Kumar	Arts and Sciences	kundan@	9999999992	Bangalore	1992-07-15	Male	Mathemati	8.6	Α
3	3	Rajat Nema	Business	Rajat@g	9999999993	Delhi	1995-06-28	Male	MBA	8.5	Α
4	4	Devashish Negi	Arts and Sciences	Devashis	9999999994	Dehradhun	1997-01-12	Male	Physics	7.6	В
5	5	Karishma Roy	Arts and commun	Karishma	9999999995	Mumbai	1995-10-26	Female	Communic	6.9	В
6	6	Shivani Saini	Arts and Sciences	Shivani@	9999999996	Goa	2000-01-03	Female	Computer	5.5	С
7	7	Himanshu Chaw	Human Developm	Himansh	9999999997	Uttar Pra	2000-10-05	Male	Counseling	7.0	В
8	8	Pranshu Yadav	Arts and commun	Pranshu	9999999998	Gujarat	1999-11-16	Male	Theatre	9.2	Α
9	9	Sarthak Arya	Business	Sarthak@	9999999999	Rajasthan	2003-08-14	Male	Accounting	7.9	В
10	10	Sanya Gambhir	Arts and Sciences	Sanyaa@	9999999911	Mumbai	1997-03-12	Female	Physics	4.9	D

10) Students with highest GPA

Select Stu_name, GPA

From Student_info where GPA = (Select Max(GPA) From Student_info)

;

	stu_name character varying (100)	gpa numeric
1	Pranshu Yadav	9.2

Task 3 (Postgresql)

```
-- Database: EventsManagement
-- DROP DATABASE IF EXISTS "EventsManagement";
CREATE DATABASE "EventsManagement"
  WITH
  OWNER = postgres
  ENCODING = 'UTF8'
  LC COLLATE = 'English United States.1252'
  LC_CTYPE = 'English_United States.1252'
  TABLESPACE = pg_default
  CONNECTION LIMIT = -1
  IS TEMPLATE = False;
1) Database Creation
Create table Events (Event_Id Int, Event_Name Varchar(30), Event_Date Date,
Event_Location Varchar(100), Event_Description Varchar(200), primary key (Event_Id));
Create table Attendees (Attendee_Id Int, Attendee_Name Varchar(30),
Attendee Phone numeric, Attendee Email Varchar(30), Attendee City Varchar(20),
primary key (Attendee_Id));
Create table Registrations (Registration_Id Int, Event_Id Int, Attendee_Id Int,
Registration_Date Date, Registration_Amount numeric, primary key (Registration_Id),
FOREIGN KEY (Event_Id) REFERENCES Events(Event_Id),
FOREIGN KEY (Attendee Id) REFERENCES Attendees(Attendee Id));
```

2) Data Creation

Insert into Events

5

105

Champak chacha

```
(Event_Id, Event_Name, Event_Date, Event_Location, Event_Description) values ('101', 'Ed Sheeran', '2024-03-03', 'Mumbai', 'Music Show'), ('102', 'Comicon 2023', '2023-11-19', 'Bangalore', 'Exhibition'), ('103', 'IIMF', '2023-11-12', 'Kerala', 'Music Show'), ('104', 'Who are You', '2024-01-06', 'Delhi', 'Comedy'), ('105', 'Champak chacha', '2024-02-13', 'Kolkata', 'Comedy');

Select * from Events;
```

event_id event_location event_description event_name event_date character varying (200) [PK] integer character varying (30) character varying (100) date Mumbai Ed Sheeran Music Show 1 101 2024-03-03 2 102 Comicon 2023 2023-11-19 Bangalore Exhibition 3 IIMF Kerala Music Show 103 2023-11-12 104 Who are You Delhi Comedy 4 2024-01-06

2024-02-13

Kolkata

Comedy

```
Insert into Attendees (Attendee_Id, Attendee_Name, Attendee_Phone, Attendee_Email, Attendee_City) values ('1001', 'Muskaan', '9999999991', 'Muskaan@gmail.com', 'Delhi'), ('1002', 'Rajat', '9999999992', 'Rajat@gmail.com', 'Delhi'), ('1003', 'Abhinav', '9999999993', 'Abhinav@gmail.com', 'Mumbai'), ('1004', 'Kundan', '9999999994', 'Kundan@gmail.com', 'Uttar Pradesh'), ('1005', 'Karishma', '9999999995', 'Karishma@gmail.com', 'Mumbai'), ('1006', 'Shivani', '9999999996', 'Shivani@gmail.com', 'Goa'), ('1007', 'Devashish', '9999999997', 'Devashish@gmail.com', 'Uttrakhand'), ('1008', 'Sarthak', '999999998', 'Sarthak@gmail.com', 'Delhi')
;
Select * from Attendees;
```

	attendee_id [PK] integer	attendee_name character varying (30)	attendee_phone numeric	attendee_email character varying (30)	attendee_city character varying (20)
1	1001	Muskaan	9999999991	Muskaan@gmail.com	Delhi
2	1002	Rajat	9999999992	Rajat@gmail.com	Delhi
3	1003	Abhinav	999999993	Abhinav@gmail.com	Mumbai
4	1004	Kundan	9999999994	Kundan@gmail.com	Uttar Pradesh
5	1005	Karishma	999999995	Karishma@gmail.com	Mumbai
6	1006	Shivani	999999996	Shivani@gmail.com	Goa
7	1007	Devashish	999999997	Devashish@gmail.com	Uttrakhand
8	1008	Sarthak	999999998	Sarthak@gmail.com	Delhi

Insert into Registrations

```
(Registration_Id, Event_Id, Attendee_Id, Registration_Date, Registration_Amount) values ('10001', '101', '1001', '2023-10-12', '7500'), ('10002', '102', '1003', '2023-09-25', '1000'), ('10003', '103', '1002', '2023-10-29', '2000'), ('10004', '104', '1004', '2023-10-20', '500'), ('10005', '101', '1005', '2023-09-10', '7500'), ('10006', '103', '1008', '2023-09-15', '2000'), ('10007', '101', '1007', '2023-11-01', '7500'), ('10008', '102', '1006', '2023-11-05', '1000') ;
```

Select *from Registrations;

	registration_id [PK] integer	event_id integer	attendee_id integer	registration_date date	registration_amount numeric
1	10001	101	1001	2023-10-12	7500
2	10002	102	1003	2023-09-25	1000
3	10003	103	1002	2023-10-29	2000
4	10004	104	1004	2023-10-20	500
5	10005	101	1005	2023-09-10	7500
6	10006	103	1008	2023-09-15	2000
7	10007	101	1007	2023-11-01	7500
8	10008	102	1006	2023-11-05	1000

3) Manage Event Details

a) Insert New event

Insert INTO Events (Event_Id, Event_Name, Event_Date, Event_Location, Event_Description) VALUES ('106', 'Unheard Diaries', '2023-10-29', 'Delhi', 'Storytelling');

b) Update event's information

```
UPDATE Events
SET Event_Location = 'Bangalore' Where Event_Id = '104'
;
```

c) Deleting an event

Delete from Events where Event_Id = '105'
.

4) Manage Track attendees and handle events

a) Insert new attendee

Insert into Attendees (Attendee_Id, Attendee_Name, Attendee_Phone, Attendee_Email, Attendee_City) values ('1009', 'Krishna', '999999999', 'Krishna@gmail.com', 'Tamil Nadu');

b) Register attendee

Insert into Registrations (Registration_Id, Event_Id, Attendee_Id, Registration_Date, Registration_Amount) values ('10009', '101', '1009', '2023-11-11', '7500');

5) Retrieve event information, Generate attendee list, Calculate event attendee statistics

```
Select * from Events;
Select * from Attendees;
select * from Registrations;
```

with Event1 as(

select E.Event_id, E.event_name, E.event_date, E.event_location,

sum(R.registration_amount) over(partition by E.event_id) as Amountgenperevent

from Events E join Registrations R on E.event_id = R.event_id

join Attendees A on A.attendee_id = R.attendee_id)

select Event_id, event_name, event_location, Amountgenperevent

from Event1

group by 1,2,3,4

	event_id [PK] integer	event_name character varying (30)	event_location character varying (100)	amountgenperevent numeric
1	103	IIMF	Kerala	4000
2	101	Ed Sheeran	Mumbai	30000
3	104	Who are You	Bangalore	500
4	102	Comicon 2023	Bangalore	2000

Task 4 (Postgresql)

```
-- Database: Sales Data

-- DROP DATABASE IF EXISTS "Sales Data ";

CREATE DATABASE "Sales Data "

WITH

OWNER = postgres

ENCODING = 'UTF8'

LC_COLLATE = 'English_United States.1252'

LC_CTYPE = 'English_United States.1252'

TABLESPACE = pg_default

CONNECTION LIMIT = -1

IS_TEMPLATE = False;
```

1) Database creation

Create table Sales_sample (Product_Id Int, Region Varchar(50), On_date Date, Sales_Amount Numeric);

2) Data Creation

```
Insert into Sales_sample (Product_Id, Region, On_date, Sales_Amount) values ('1', 'East', '2023-10-10', '20000'), ('2', 'West', '2023-09-19', '50000'), ('2', 'East', '2023-10-21', '40000'), ('3', 'North', '2023-09-20', '15000'), ('4', 'North', '2023-08-06', '45000'), ('2', 'South', '2023-08-25', '45000'), ('5', 'North', '2023-11-23', '20000'),
```

```
('5', 'West', '2023-11-11', '60000'),
('3', 'East', '2023-09-19', '50000'),
('1', 'West', '2023-09-29', '70000')
;
Select * from Sales_Sample;
```

	product_id integer	â	region character varying (50)	on_date date	sales_amount numeric
1		1	East	2023-10-10	20000
2		2	West	2023-09-19	50000
3		2	East	2023-10-21	40000
4		3	North	2023-09-20	15000
5		4	North	2023-08-06	45000
6		2	South	2023-08-25	45000
7		5	North	2023-11-23	20000
8		5	West	2023-11-11	60000
9		3	East	2023-09-19	50000
10		1	West	2023-09-29	70000

3) OLAP operations

a) Drill down

```
Select Region, Product_Id, Sum(Sales_Amount) as Sales_Amount
From Sales_Sample
Group By 1,2
Order By Region, Product_Id, Sales_Amount
;
```

	region character varying (50)	product_id integer	sales_amount numeric
1	East	1	20000
2	East	2	40000
3	East	3	50000
4	North	3	15000
5	North	4	45000
6	North	5	20000
7	South	2	45000
8	West	1	70000
9	West	2	50000
10	West	5	60000

b) Roll Up

Select Region, Product_Id, Sum(Sales_Amount) as Sales_Amount

From Sales_Sample

Group By Rollup (1,2)

Order By Region

;

	region character varying (50)	product_id integer	sales_amount numeric
1	East	1	20000
2	East	2	40000
3	East	3	50000
4	East	[null]	110000
5	North	3	15000
6	North	4	45000
7	North	5	20000
8	North	[null]	80000
9	South	2	45000
10	South	[null]	45000
11	West	1	70000
12	West	2	50000
13	West	5	60000
14	West	[null]	180000
15	[null]	[null]	415000

c) Cube

Select Region, Product_Id, On_Date, Sum(Sales_Amount) as Sales_Amount

From Sales_Sample

Group By Cube (1,2,3)

Order By Region, Product_Id, On_Date, Sales_Amount

;

	region character varying (50)	product_id integer	on_date date	sales_amount numeric
1	East	1	2023-10-10	20000
2	East	1	[null]	20000
3	East	2	2023-10-21	40000
4	East	2	[null]	40000
5	East	3	2023-09-19	50000
6	East	3	[null]	50000
7	East	[null]	2023-09-19	50000
8	East	[null]	2023-10-10	20000
9	East	[null]	2023-10-21	40000
10	East	[null]	[null]	110000
11	North	3	2023-09-20	15000
12	North	3	[null]	15000
13	North	4	2023-08-06	45000
14	North	4	[null]	45000
15	North	5	2023-11-23	20000
16	North	5	[null]	20000

d) Slice

Select Region, Product_Id, On_Date, Sum(Sales_Amount) as Sales_Amount

From Sales_Sample

Where Region in('North', 'South') OR On_Date between To_date('2023-08-20','YYYY-MM-DD') And To_Date('2023-10-20','YYYY-MM-DD')

Group By 1,2,3

Order By Region, Product_Id, On_Date, Sales_Amount

;

	region character varying (50)	product_id integer	on_date date	sales_amount numeric
1	East	1	2023-10-10	20000
2	East	3	2023-09-19	50000
3	North	3	2023-09-20	15000
4	North	4	2023-08-06	45000
5	North	5	2023-11-23	20000
6	South	2	2023-08-25	45000
7	West	1	2023-09-29	70000
8	West	2	2023-09-19	50000

e) Dice

Select Region, Product_Id, On_Date, Sum(Sales_Amount) as Sales_Amount

From Sales_Sample

Where Region in('North', 'South') AND Product_Id IN (1,2) AND On_Date between To_date('2023-08-20','YYYY-MM-DD') And To_Date('2023-10-20','YYYY-MM-DD')

Group By 1,2,3

Order By Region, Product_Id, On_Date, Sales_Amount

;

	region character varying (50)	product_id integer	on_date date	sales_amount numeric
1	South	2	2023-08-25	45000