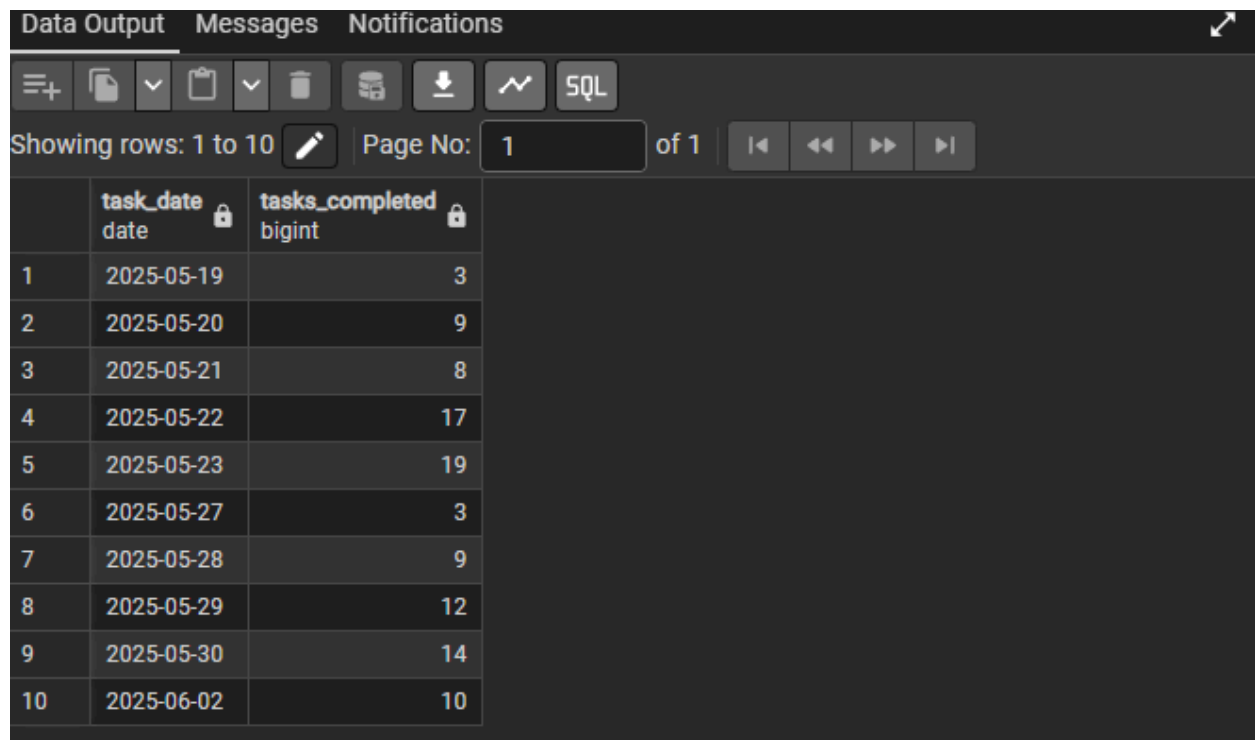


### ###Office Data Questions:

1. How many tasks were completed each day?

```
SELECT CAST(completion_time AS DATE) AS task_date, COUNT(*) AS  
tasks_completed  
FROM office1  
GROUP BY CAST(completion_time AS DATE)  
ORDER BY task_date  
LIMIT 10
```



	task_date date	tasks_completed bigint
1	2025-05-19	3
2	2025-05-20	9
3	2025-05-21	8
4	2025-05-22	17
5	2025-05-23	19
6	2025-05-27	3
7	2025-05-28	9
8	2025-05-29	12
9	2025-05-30	14
10	2025-06-02	10

2. How many tasks has each employee completed?

```
- SELECT LOWER(pc), COUNT(*) AS tasks_completed  
FROM office1  
GROUP BY LOWER(pc)  
ORDER BY tasks_completed DESC
```

Data Output

Messages

Notifications

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SQL

Showing rows: 1 to 5  | Page No: 

1

 of 1 |

	lower text	tasks_completed bigint
1	sf	445
2	[null]	25
3	ss	24
4	ma	10
5	as	3

3. How has task volume trended over time(weekly)?

- SELECT DATE\_TRUNC('week', completion\_time) AS week\_start,  
COUNT(\*) AS tasks\_complete  
FROM office1  
GROUP BY week\_start  
ORDER BY week\_start

Data Output

Messages

Notifications

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Showing rows: 1 to 9

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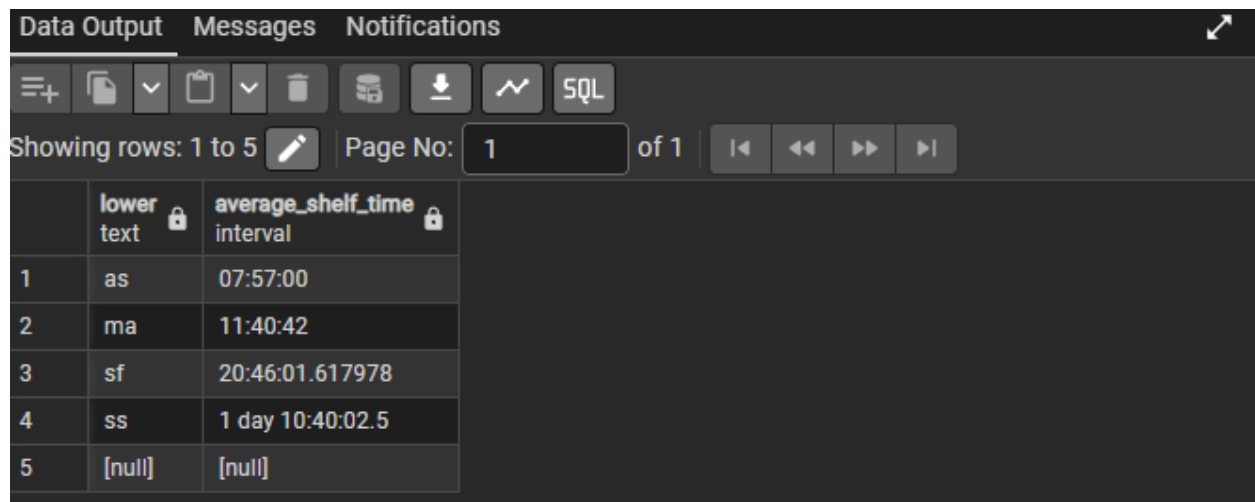
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	<div>week_start</div> <div>timestamp without time zone</div> <div>🔒</div>	<div>tasks_completed</div> <div>bigint</div> <div>🔒</div>
1	2025-05-19 00:00:00	56
2	2025-05-26 00:00:00	38
3	2025-06-02 00:00:00	72
4	2025-06-09 00:00:00	52
5	2025-06-16 00:00:00	54
6	2025-06-23 00:00:00	72
7	2025-06-30 00:00:00	45
8	2025-07-07 00:00:00	66
9	2025-07-14 00:00:00	52

4. What's the average time it takes to pick up a sample?

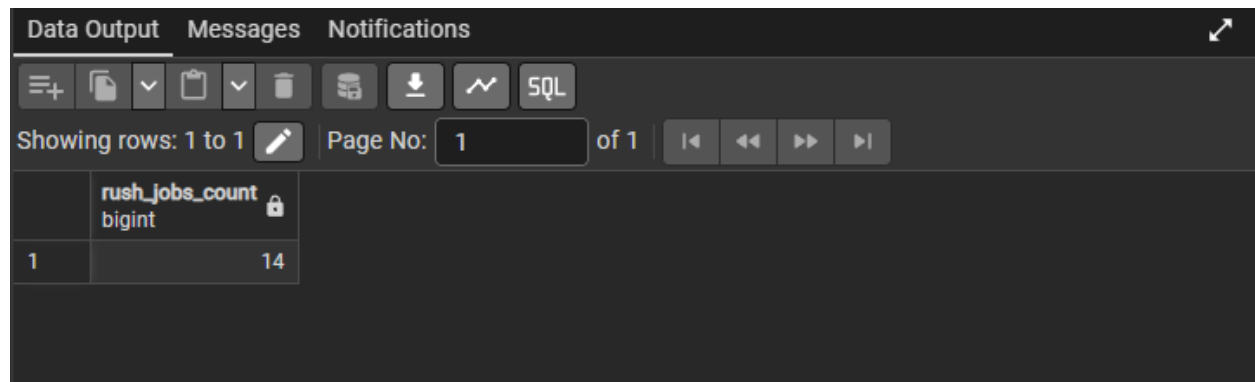
- SELECT LOWER(pc), AVG((login\_date + timepc) - completion\_time) AS  
average\_shelf\_time  
FROM office1

GROUP BY LOWER(PC)  
ORDER BY average\_shelf\_time ASC



	lower text	average_shelf_time interval
1	as	07:57:00
2	ma	11:40:42
3	sf	20:46:01.617978
4	ss	1 day 10:40:02.5
5	[null]	[null]

5. How many rush jobs are being processed?
- SELECT COUNT(\*) AS rush\_jobs\_count  
FROM office1  
WHERE rush IS true



	rush_jobs_count bigint
1	14

6. Do rush jobs take longer or shorter to complete?
- SELECT rush, AVG(((login\_date + timepc) - completion\_time) / 60) AS  
avg\_minutes\_to\_complete  
FROM office1  
GROUP BY rush

Data Output Messages Notifications		
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	rush boolean	avg_minutes_to_complete interval
1	false	00:27:27.477273
2	[null]	00:20:21.681579
3	true	00:04:18.857143

7. Which clients submit the most rush requests?

- SELECT client\_name, COUNT(\*) AS rush\_job\_count  
FROM office1  
WHERE rush IS TRUE  
GROUP BY client\_name  
ORDER BY rush\_job\_count DESC  
LIMIT 8

Data Output Messages Notifications		
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Showing rows: 1 to 8 <div>✎</div> Page No: <div>1</div> of 1 <div>⏪</div> <div>⏴</div> <div>⏵</div> <div>⏩</div>		
	client_name character varying (200)	rush_job_count bigint
1	ClientH	1
2	ClientG	1
3	ClientZ	1
4	ClientQ	1
5	ClientL	1
6	ClientJ	1
7	ClientR	1
8	ClientI	1

### ###Lab Data Questions:

1. What is the average TAT for all folders?

- SELECT AVG(reported - received) AS avg\_tat\_days  
FROM lab1

The screenshot shows a database interface with a dark theme. At the top, there are tabs for 'Data Output', 'Messages', and 'Notifications'. Below the tabs is a toolbar with various icons for file operations and a 'SQL' button. The status bar indicates 'Showing rows: 1 to 1' and 'Page No: 1 of 1'. The main table has two columns: 'avg\_tat\_days' with a data type of 'interval' and a lock icon, and a row with the value '3 days 24:19:26.448979'.

	avg_tat_days interval
1	3 days 24:19:26.448979

2. Which client has the highest number of late reports?

- SELECT client\_name, COUNT(\*) AS late\_reports  
FROM lab1  
WHERE reported > due\_date  
GROUP BY client\_name  
ORDER BY late\_reports DESC  
LIMIT 1

The screenshot shows a database interface with a dark theme. At the top, there are tabs for 'Data Output', 'Messages', and 'Notifications'. Below the tabs is a toolbar with various icons for file operations and a 'SQL' button. The status bar indicates 'Showing rows: 1 to 1' and 'Page No: 1 of 1'. The main table has three columns: 'client\_name' with a data type of 'character varying (15)' and a lock icon, 'late\_reports' with a data type of 'bigint' and a lock icon, and a row with the values 'ClientM' and '11'.

	client_name character varying (15)	late_reports bigint
1	ClientM	11

3. Which test methods are used most often?

- SELECT test\_method, COUNT(\*) AS usage\_count  
FROM lab1  
GROUP BY test\_method  
ORDER BY usage\_count DESC

LIMIT 10

Data Output			Messages	Notifications
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	test_method character varying (50) 🔒	usage_count bigint 🔒		
1	CP	115		
2	PH	112		
3	CP8	71		
4	EN	51		
5	CM	50		
6	Bisphenols	47		
7	EN 71-3	47		
8	Halogens	43		
9	CC	40		
10	TPCH	36		

4. What's the TAT by test method?

- SELECT test\_method, AVG(reported - received) AS avg\_tat\_days  
FROM lab1  
GROUP BY test\_method  
ORDER BY avg\_tat\_days DESC  
LIMIT 12

Data Output Messages Notifications		
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	test_method character varying (50) 🔒	avg_tat_days interval 🔒
1	CP-Phosphorus	11 days 06:17:00
2	Benzene Toluene Hexane	6 days 23:06:00
3	EN-Artificial Sweat	6 days 19:40:48
4	PFAS GC	6 days 19:20:08.571428
5	DMFa Fa DMAC NMP	6 days 19:10:00
6	ID by XRF	6 days 17:07:54
7	ISO (Leather)	6 days 12:40:41.052631
8	177.1520-PP Co	5 days 35:00:50
9	177.164	6 days 07:18:00
10	177.1520-PE Homo	5 days 22:49:30
11	177.121	5 days 22:04:50
12	APEO	5 days 21:10:30

5. How many jobs were completed late?
- SELECT COUNT(\*) AS late\_jobs  
FROM lab1  
WHERE reported > due\_date

Showing rows: 1 to 1  Page No: 1 of 1		
	late_jobs bigint 🔒	
1	208	

6. What is the average delay for late jobs?
- SELECT AVG(reported - due\_date) AS avg\_delay\_days  
FROM lab1  
WHERE reported > due\_date

Data Output		Messages	Notifications
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Showing rows: 1 to 1		Page No: 1	of 1
	avg_delay_days interval		
1	1 day 11:02:10.961538		

7. What's the weekly trend of the number of folders received?

- SELECT DATE\_TRUNC('week', received) AS week\_start, COUNT(\*) AS num\_folders  
FROM lab1  
GROUP BY week\_start  
ORDER BY week\_start

Data Output		Messages	Notifications
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Showing rows: 1 to 8		Page No: 1	of 1
	week_start timestamp without time zone	num_folders bigint	
1	2025-03-31 00:00:00	52	
2	2025-04-07 00:00:00	153	
3	2025-04-14 00:00:00	166	
4	2025-04-21 00:00:00	169	
5	2025-04-28 00:00:00	166	
6	2025-05-05 00:00:00	130	
7	2025-05-12 00:00:00	130	
8	2025-05-19 00:00:00	33	

8. Which instrument is associated with the longest average TAT?

- SELECT inst, AVG(reported - received) AS avg\_tat\_days  
FROM lab1  
GROUP BY inst  
ORDER BY avg\_tat\_days DESC  
LIMIT 4





