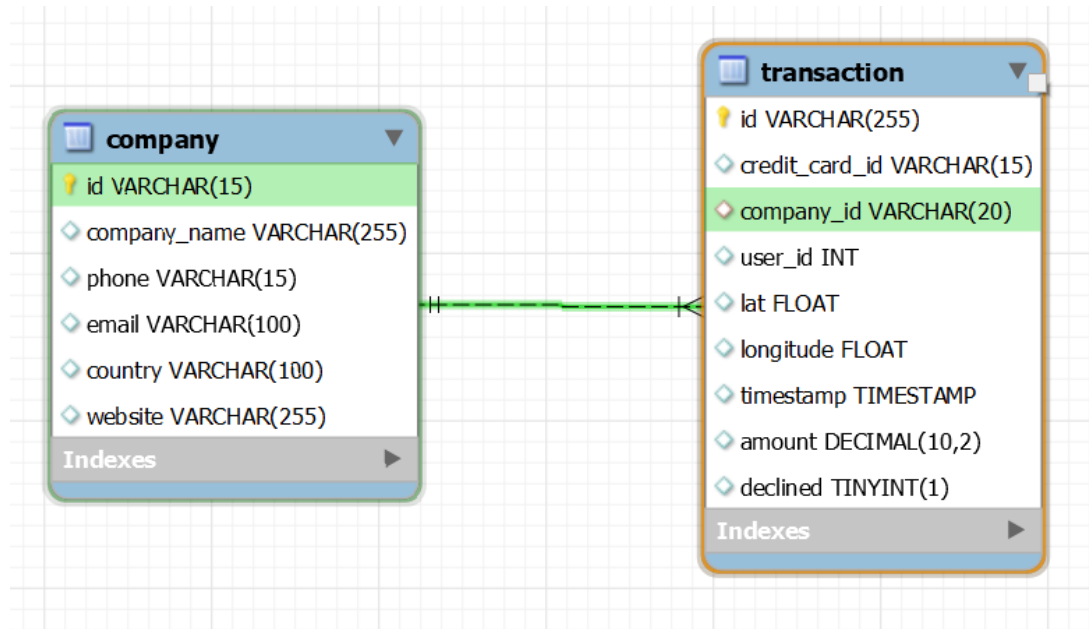


## Sprint 1 MySQL

### Nivell 1

#### Exercici 1



Tenim dues taules, company i transaction dins la base de dades transactions, aquestes estan connectades per l'ID de Company on aquest es una Primary key a la taula Company i una foreign key a transaction.

#### Exercici 2

##### # Exercici 2

- `select company_name, email, country from company order by company_name;`

company_name	email	country
A Institute	metus.aliquam@google.edu	Belgium
Ac Fermentum Incorporated	donec.porttitor.tellus@yahoo.net	Germany
Ac Industries	ipsum@yahoo.com	Germany
Ac Libero Inc.	mollis.lectus@protonmail.ca	United Kingdom
Aliquam Erat Volutpat LLP	pede.nunc@icloud.net	Italy
Aliquam Iaculis Lacus Corp.	dictum@aol.org	Belgium
Aliquam PC	scelerisque.mollis@icloud.org	Germany
Aliquet Diam Limited	eu.eros.nam@icloud.org	United States
Aliquet Sem Limited	sem.magna@yahoo.edu	Netherlands
Aliquet Vel Vulputate Incorporated	suspendisse.commodo@outlook.couk	Netherlands
Amet Faucibus Ut Foundation	malesuada@icloud.net	United Kingdom
Amet Institute	nullam.lobortis.quam@outlook.net	Australia
Amet Lorem LLP	ultrices.adipiscing@icloud.edu	Spain
Amet Luctus Vulputate Foundation	nulla@outlook.com	Canada

Observem a la taula les companyies ordenades alfabeticament així com el seu email i teléfon.

### Exercici 3

#### # Exercici 3

- ```
select distinct country as Països from company
join transaction on company.id = transaction.company_id;
```

Podem observar des dels països que es realitzen compres, a través del id de les empreses present a la taula de transaccions.

| Països         |
|----------------|
| Germany        |
| Australia      |
| United States  |
| New Zealand    |
| Norway         |
| United Kingdom |
| Italy          |
| Belgium        |
| Sweden         |
| Ireland        |
| China          |
| Canada         |
| France         |
| Netherlands    |
| Spain          |

Result 36 ×

### Exercici 4

#### # Exercici 4

- ```
select count(distinct country) as Num_Països from company
join transaction on company.id = transaction.company_id;
```

Num_Països
15

Realitzem un comptatge del total dels països que realitzen compres.

### Exercici 5

#### # Exercici 5

- ```
select company_name, country from company
join transaction on company.id = transaction.company_id
where company_id = 'b-2354';
```

| company_name   | country        |
|----------------|----------------|
| Ac Libero Inc. | United Kingdom |
| Ac Libero Inc. | United Kingdom |

Seleccionem el nom de l'empresa i el seu país corresponent, concretant el seu id.

### Exercici 6

#### # Exercici 6

- ```
select company_name, avg(amount) as mitjana from company
join transaction on company.id = transaction.company_id
group by company_name
order by mitjana desc
limit 1;
```

company_name	mitjana
Eget Ipsum Ltd	473.075000

Aquí podem observar l'empresa amb la major despesa mitjana

## Nivell 2

### Exercici 1

# Nivell 2

# Exercici 1 ambdós casos el resultat es 100 per tant no tenim duplicats

- `select count(id) from company;`
- `select count(distinct id) from company;`

	count(distinct id)
▶	100

	count(id)
▶	100

### Exercici 2

# Exercici 2

- `SELECT CAST(timestamp AS DATE) AS SaleDay,  
SUM(amount) AS Total  
FROM transaction  
GROUP BY CAST(timestamp AS DATE)  
order by Total desc  
limit 1  
;`

	SaleDay	Total
▶	2021-03-29	1564.87

Aquí convertim la data que està en format timestamp a date per tal de que ens desapareguin les hores, sumem amount per dia i ens quedem amb la major quantitat.

### Exercici 3

# Exercici 3

- `SELECT CAST(timestamp AS DATE) AS SaleDay,  
SUM(amount) AS Total  
FROM transaction  
GROUP BY CAST(timestamp AS DATE)  
order by Total asc  
limit 1  
;`

	SaleDay	Total
▶	2022-01-04	15.05

El mateix que en el cas anterior però ho ordenem ascendent i limitem a 1 i així obtenim la menor quantitat.

## Exercici 4

- ```
# Exercici 4
```
- ```
select avg(amount) as mitjana, country from company
join transaction on company.id = transaction.company_id
group by country
order by mitjana desc;
```

mitjana	country
309.179412	United States
277.308387	Ireland
270.731700	United Kingdom
269.647869	Canada
260.615063	Sweden
254.216324	Norway
253.017778	Netherlands
244.203220	Germany
232.052500	Australia
228.147692	Belgium
227.556667	China
222.277273	New Zealand
201.590000	Italy
179.198333	France
53.400000	Spain

Fem la mitjana de la despesa agrupada per països connectant les dues taules amb una join .

## Nivell 3

### Exercici 1

- ```
#Nivell 3
```
- ```
# Exercici 1
```
- ```
select company_name, phone, country, sum(amount) as total
from company
join transaction
on company.id = transaction.company_id
group by company_name, phone, country
having total between 100 and 200
order by total desc;
```

| company_name                  | phone          | country        | total  |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------|
| Pretium Neque Corp.           | 07 77 48 55 28 | Australia      | 179.86 |
| Dui Cras Associates           | 08 12 73 87 84 | Italy          | 176.08 |
| Nunc Ac PC                    | 03 53 62 76 95 | Sweden         | 141.10 |
| Nulla Integer Vulputate Corp. | 04 57 50 84 48 | Sweden         | 120.80 |
| Orci Adipiscing Limited       | 03 18 00 77 81 | United Kingdom | 111.64 |
| Amet Lorem LLP                | 05 47 44 68 02 | Spain          | 106.80 |

Seleccionem les diferents variables i juntem les dues taules per a poder-les obtenir, agrupem per a les variables que són repetides i realitzem una suma de la despesa corresponent a aquestes variables, limitem els resultats a observar amb un having i ordenem per la despesa.

## Exercici 2

### # Exercici 2

- ```
select company_name, date(timestamp)
from company
join transaction
on company.id = transaction.company_id
where date(timestamp) in ( '2022-03-16', '2022-02-28', '2022-02-13' ) ;
```

company_name	date(timestamp)
Sed LLC	2022-02-13
Arcu LLP	2022-02-13
Nunc Interdum Incorporated	2022-02-13
Nunc Interdum Incorporated	2022-02-28
Ut Semper Foundation	2022-02-28
Lorem Eu Incorporated	2022-03-16
Malesuada PC	2022-02-13
Malesuada PC	2022-02-28
Malesuada PC	2022-03-16

Realitzem una join amb les dues taules, transformem el timestamp a data i obliguem a mostrar-nos la variable compay\_name linkada a les diferents dates que li hem introduït.