

Data Analysis with SQL

Time

Example: Insert

```
CREATE TABLE people (  
    name VARCHAR(20),  
    dob DATE  
);
```

```
INSERT INTO people VALUES ('Larry David', '1947-07-02');
```

Format

A date/time string can be (inserted/stored) in many formats:

[PostgreSQL: Documentation: 13: 9.8. Data Type Formatting Functions](#)

Examples

```
INSERT INTO people VALUES ('Larry David', '1947-07-02');
```

```
INSERT INTO people VALUES ('James Thomson', to_date('14 Dec 2002', 'DD Mon YYYY'));
```

```
INSERT INTO people VALUES ('Ben Stiller', to_date('November 30, 1965', 'Month DD, YYYY'));
```

```
select name, to_char(dob, 'Month DD, YYYY')  
from people;
```

Larry David,	"July 02, 1947"
James Thomson,	"December 14, 2002"
Ben Stiller,	"November 30, 1965"

Extract info from date

```
SELECT EXTRACT(YEAR FROM dob)
FROM people;
```

```
SELECT EXTRACT(MONTH FROM dob)
FROM people;
```

```
--extract day of the month
SELECT EXTRACT(DAY FROM dob)
FROM people;
```

```
--extract day of the year
SELECT EXTRACT(DOY FROM dob)
FROM people;
```

```
--extract day of week Sunday (0) to Saturday (6)
SELECT EXTRACT(DOW FROM dob)
FROM people;
```

```
SELECT EXTRACT(WEEK FROM dob)
FROM people;
```

```
SELECT EXTRACT(QUARTER FROM dob)
FROM people;
```

```
SELECT name, age(dob)
FROM people;
```

Orders, Orderlines, Products

```
CREATE TABLE orders (  
 orderid int,  
  customerid int,  
  campaignid int,  
  orderdate date,  
  city varchar(50),  
  state char(2),  
  zipcode char(5),  
  paymenttype varchar(50),  
  totalprice int,  
  numorderlines int,  
  numunits int  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE orderline (  
  orderlineid int,  
  orderid int,  
  productid int,  
  shipdate date,  
  billdate date,  
  unitprice real,  
  numunits int,  
  totalprice real  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE products (  
  productid int,  
  productname text,  
  productgroupcode text,  
  productgroupname  
  text,  
  instockflag text,  
  fullprice int  
);
```

How do the number of orders and average order price vary by day of the year?

SELECT

EXTRACT(month from orderdate) AS month,

EXTRACT(day from orderdate) AS day,

COUNT(orderid) AS numorders,

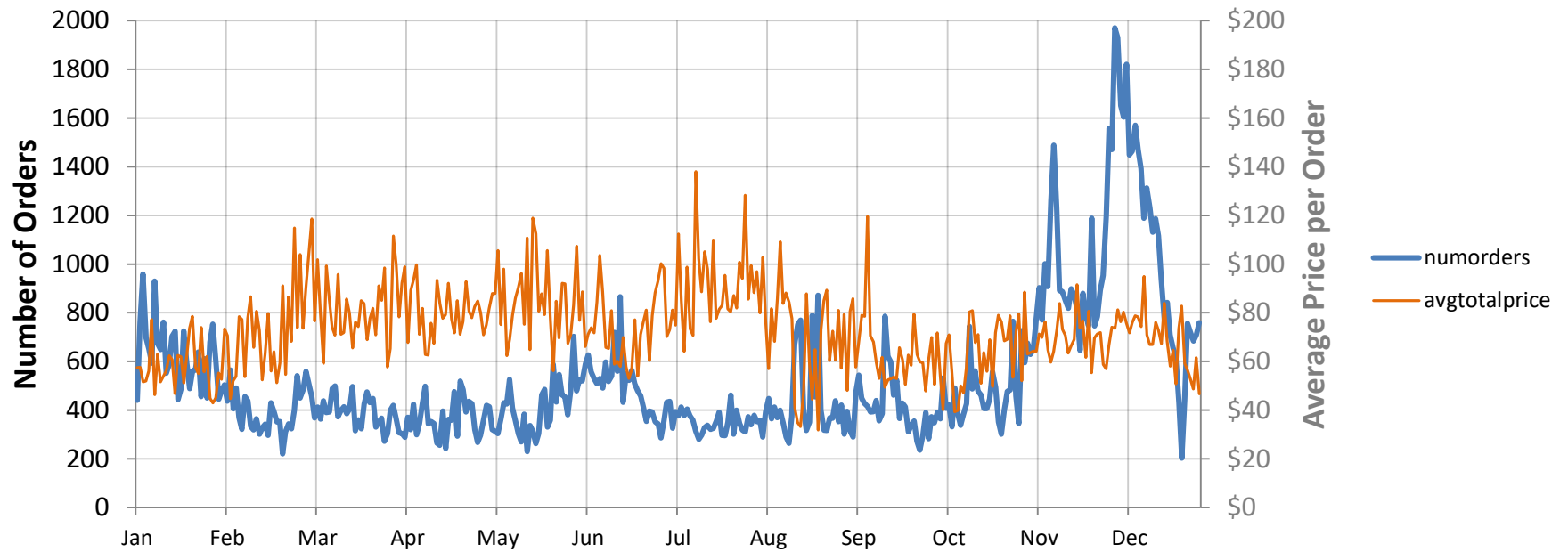
AVG(totalprice) AS avgtotalprice

FROM orders

GROUP BY month, day

ORDER BY 1;

Chart



How many orders are placed on each day of the week?

```
SELECT
    EXTRACT(dow from orderdate) AS dayofweek,
    COUNT(orderid) AS numorders
FROM orders
GROUP BY dayofweek
ORDER BY 1;
```


How many orders are placed on each day of the week? – **Horizontally**

SELECT

```
SUM(CASE WHEN EXTRACT(dow from orderdate)=0 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Sun,  
SUM(CASE WHEN EXTRACT(dow from orderdate)=1 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Mon,  
SUM(CASE WHEN EXTRACT(dow from orderdate)=2 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Tue,  
SUM(CASE WHEN EXTRACT(dow from orderdate)=3 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Wed,  
SUM(CASE WHEN EXTRACT(dow from orderdate)=4 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Thu,  
SUM(CASE WHEN EXTRACT(dow from orderdate)=5 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Fri,  
SUM(CASE WHEN EXTRACT(dow from orderdate)=6 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Sat
```

FROM orders;

Has the number of orders by day of the week changed over the years?

```
SELECT EXTRACT(year from orderdate) AS theyear,  
       SUM(CASE WHEN EXTRACT(dow from orderdate)=0 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Sun,  
       SUM(CASE WHEN EXTRACT(dow from orderdate)=1 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Mon,  
       SUM(CASE WHEN EXTRACT(dow from orderdate)=2 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Tue,  
       SUM(CASE WHEN EXTRACT(dow from orderdate)=3 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Wed,  
       SUM(CASE WHEN EXTRACT(dow from orderdate)=4 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Thu,  
       SUM(CASE WHEN EXTRACT(dow from orderdate)=5 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Fri,  
       SUM(CASE WHEN EXTRACT(dow from orderdate)=6 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Sat  
FROM orders  
GROUP BY theyear;
```

Alternative + Excel Pivot

```
SELECT
    EXTRACT(year from orderdate) AS theyear,
    EXTRACT(dow from orderdate) AS dayofweek,
    COUNT(orderid) AS cnt
FROM orders
GROUP BY theyear, dayofweek;
```

What is the number of orders by quarter of each year?

```
SELECT
    EXTRACT(year from orderdate) AS yr,
    EXTRACT(quarter from orderdate) AS quarter,
    COUNT(orderid) AS numorders
FROM orders
GROUP BY yr, quarter
ORDER BY 1,2;
```

What is the product category of the most popular product during each month?



Let's break it down!

What is the frequency of each product in each month?

```
SELECT
    EXTRACT(year from orderdate) as yr,
    EXTRACT(month from orderdate) as mon,
    productid,
    COUNT(*) as cnt
FROM orders JOIN orderline USING(orderid)
GROUP BY yr, mon, productid;
```

The date is in **orders**, whereas product is in **orderline**. So, we need to join **orders** with **orderline**.

We will produce the result in vertical form.

Q1

Results

yr	mon	productid	cnt
2009	10	10012	11
2009	10	10013	4
2009	10	10014	1
2009	10	10015	4
2009	10	10109	3
2009	10	10127	1
2009	10	10134	4
2009	10	10382	2
2009	10	10384	1
...

What is the maximum frequency in each month?

```
SELECT yr, mon, MAX(cnt) AS maxcnt  
FROM (  
    Q1  
)  
GROUP BY yr, mon;
```



Results

yr	mon	maxcnt
2009	10	1063
2009	11	2353
2009	12	658
2010	1	226
2010	2	47
2010	3	97
2010	4	180
2010	5	145
2010	6	202
...

What is the product category of the most popular product during each month?

```
SELECT prodmon.yr, prodmon.mon, prodmon.cnt, p.productgroupname
FROM Q1 prodmon
      JOIN Q2 prodmax ON
            prodmon.yr = prodmax.yr AND
            prodmon.mon = prodmax.mon AND
            prodmon.cnt = prodmax.maxcnt
      JOIN products p ON
            prodmon.productid = p.productid
ORDER BY 1, 2;
```

Results

yr	mon	cnt	PRODUCTGROUPNAME
2009	10	1063	ARTWORK
2009	11	2353	BOOK
2009	12	658	BOOK
2010	1	226	BOOK
2010	2	47	OCCASION
2010	3	97	BOOK
2010	4	180	ARTWORK
2010	5	145	ARTWORK
2010	6	202	OCCASION
...

Chart

