# Ejercicios SQL Bootcamp Data Engineer - EDVAI

# Consignas:

- A) Escribir las querys/consultas necesarias para llegar al resultado (print), usando windows functions.
- B) Las consultas deben ser subidas a un proyecto público de github y compartir el link al instructor.

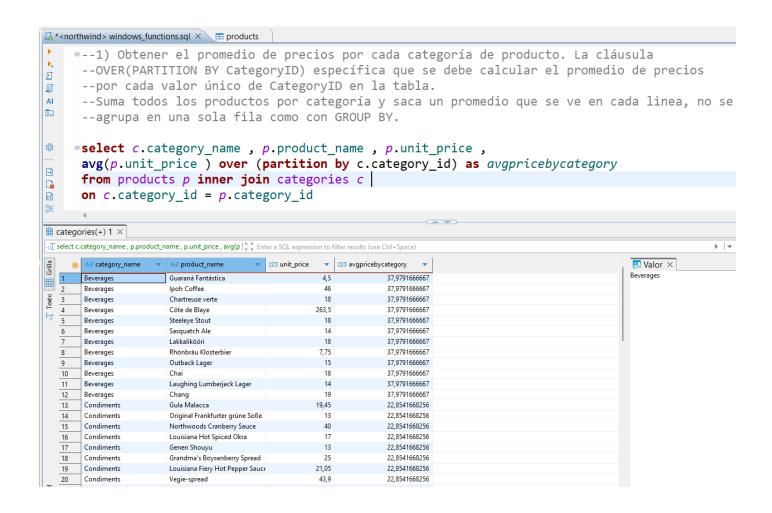
Nota: el proyecto de github debe tener al menos dos commits (puede ser uno por el punto B y otro subir un archivo .sql con las consultas) y deberá ser compartido con el instructor.

# **AVG**

 Obtener el promedio de precios por cada categoría de producto. La cláusula OVER(PARTITION BY CategoryID) específica que se debe calcular el promedio de precios por cada valor único de CategoryID en la tabla.

select c.category\_name , p.product\_name , p.unit\_price ,
avg(p.unit\_price ) over (partition by c.category\_id) as avgpricebycategory
from products p inner join categories c
on c.category id = p.category id

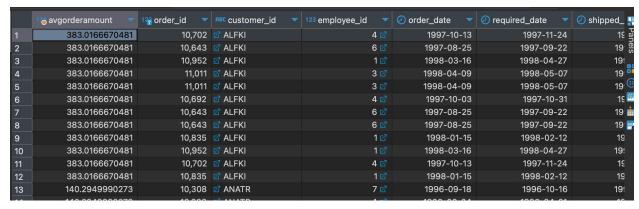
Print:				
RBC category_name	T:	RBC product_name	123 unit_price <b>\(\bigcit\)</b>	1% avgpricebycategory <b>₹</b>
Beverages		Guaraná Fantástica	4.5	37.9791666667
Beverages		Ipoh Coffee	46	37.9791666667
Beverages		Chartreuse verte	18	37.9791666667
Beverages		Côte de Blaye	263.5	37.9791666667
Beverages		Steeleye Stout	18	37.9791666667
Beverages		Sasquatch Ale	14	37.9791666667
Beverages		Lakkalikööri	18	37.9791666667
Beverages		Rhönbräu Klosterbier	7.75	37.9791666667
Beverages		Outback Lager	15	37.9791666667
Beverages		Chai	18	37.9791666667
Beverages		Laughing Lumberjack Lager	14	37.9791666667
Beverages		Chang	19	37.9791666667
Condiments		Gula Malacca	19.450000763	22.8541668256
Condiments		Original Frankfurter grüne Soße	13	22.8541668256
i				00 0= 110000=0

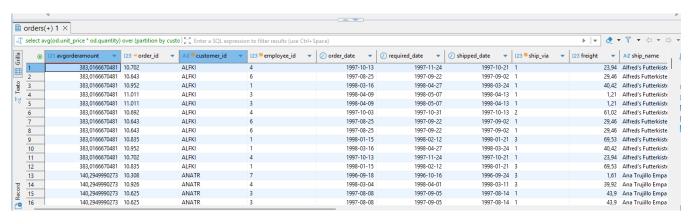


2. Obtener el promedio de venta de cada cliente:

select avg(od.unit\_price \* od.quantity) over (partition by customer\_id) as avgorderamount, \*
from orders o inner join order\_details od
on o.order\_id = od.order\_id

#### Print:



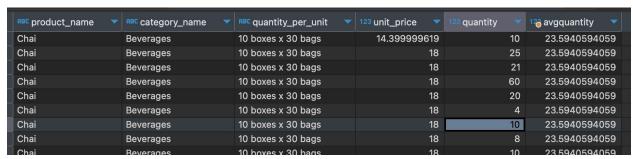


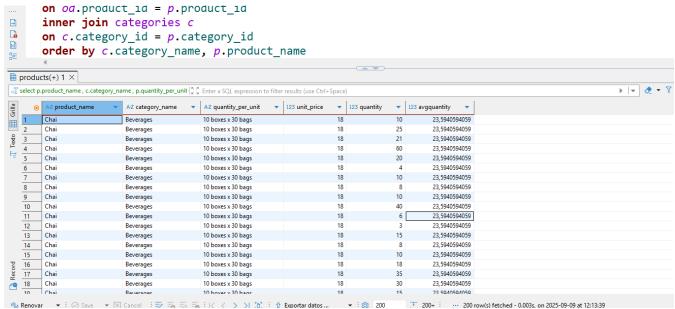
 Obtener el promedio de cantidad de productos vendidos por categoría (product\_ name, quantity\_per\_unit, unit\_price, quantity, avgquantity) y ordenarlo por nombre de la categoría y nombre del producto

select p.product\_name , c.category\_name , p.quantity\_per\_unit , p.unit\_price , od.quantity,
avg(od.quantity ) over (partition by c.category\_id ) as avgquantity
from products p inner join order\_details od
on od.product\_id = p.product\_id
inner join categories c

# on c.category\_id = p.category\_id order by c.category\_name, p.product\_name

#### Print:





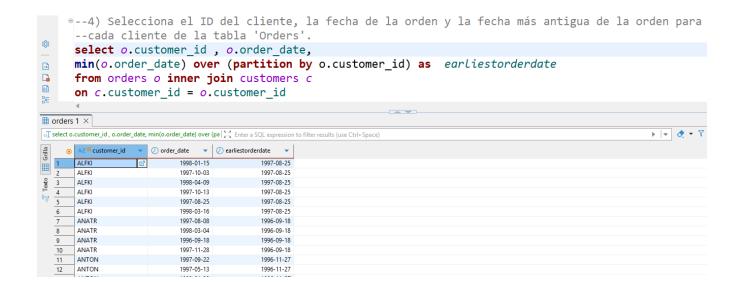
# MIN

Selecciona el ID del cliente, la fecha de la orden y la fecha más antigua de la orden para cada cliente de la tabla 'Orders'.

select o.customer\_id , o.order\_date,
min(o.order\_date) over (partition by o.customer\_id) as
earliestorderdate

# from orders o inner join customers c on c.customer\_id = o.customer\_id

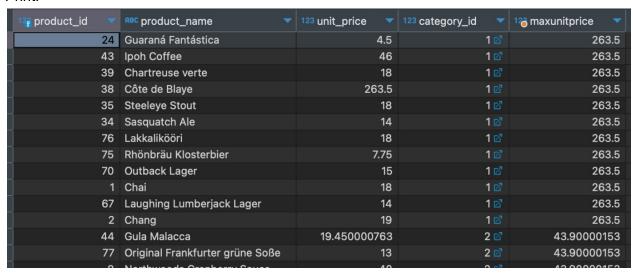
customer_id •	② order_date ▼	⊕ earliestorderdate      ▼
M ALFKI	1998-01-15	1997-08-25
☑ ALFKI	1997-10-03	1997-08-25
☑ ALFKI	1998-04-09	1997-08-25
☑ ALFKI	1997-10-13	1997-08-25
☑ ALFKI	1997-08-25	1997-08-25
☑ ALFKI	1998-03-16	1997-08-25
☑ ANATR	1997-08-08	1996-09-18
☑ ANATR	1998-03-04	1996-09-18
☑ ANATR	1996-09- cus	stomer_id: varchar(5) -09-18
☑ ANATR	1997-11-28	1996-09-18
☑ ANTON	1997-09-22	1996-11-27
☑ ANTON	1997-05-13	1996-11-27
☑ ANTON	1998-01-28	1996-11-27
☑ ANTON	1997-09-25	1996-11-27
☑ ANTON	1997-04-15	1996-11-27
☑ ANTON	1997-06-19	1996-11-27
☑ ANTON	1996-11-27	1996-11-27

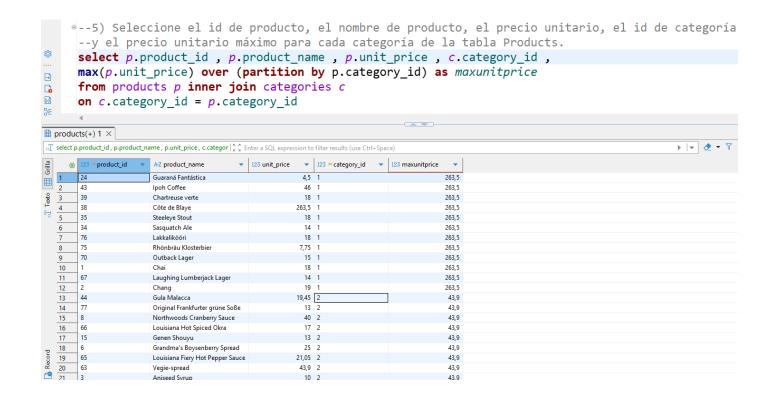


# MAX

 Seleccione el id de producto, el nombre de producto, el precio unitario, el id de categoría y el precio unitario máximo para cada categoría de la tabla Products.

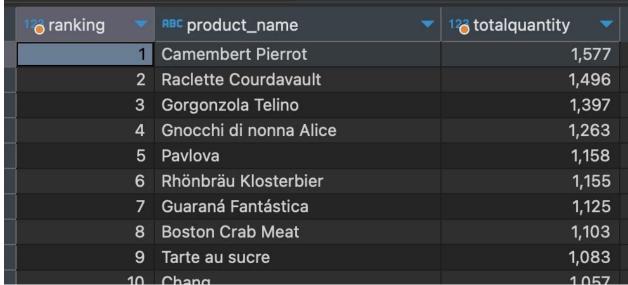
select p.product\_id , p.product\_name , p.unit\_price , c.category\_id ,
max(p.unit\_price) over (partition by p.category\_id) as maxunitprice
from products p inner join categories c
on c.category\_id = p.category\_id





# Row number

 Obtener el ranking de los productos más vendidos Print:

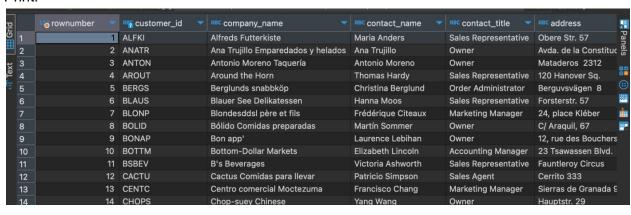


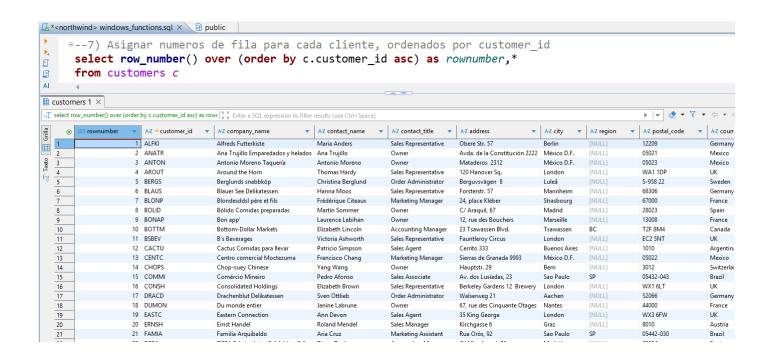
Chang select row\_number() over (order by sum(od.quantity) desc) as ranking, p.product\_name, sum(od.quantity) as totalquantity from products p inner join order details od on p.product id = od.product id group by p.product id 9--6) Obtener el ranking de los productos más vendidos select row\_number() over (order by sum(od.quantity) desc) as ranking, p.product name, Ŋ ▦ sum(od.quantity) as totalquantity ΑI from products p inner join order details od 5... on p.product id = od.product id (2) group by p.product\_id  $\exists$ oT select row\_number() over (order by sum(od.quantity) desc) as  $\begin{bmatrix} \kappa & \pi \\ \kappa & \Sigma \end{bmatrix}$  Enter a SQL expression to filter results (use Ctrl+Space) A·Z product\_name ▼ 123 totalquantity 1.577 Ш 1.496 2 Raclette Courdavault Lexto 3 3 Gorgonzola Telino 1,397 4 Gnocchi di nonna Alice 1.263 1.158 5 Pavlova 6 Rhönbräu Klosterbier 1.155 6 7 Guaraná Fantástica 1.125 8 8 Boston Crab Meat 1.103 9 Tarte au sucre 1.083 1.057 10 10 Flotemysost 11 Chang 1.057 11 12 12 Sir Rodney's Scones 1.016 13 Jack's New England Clam Chowd 13 981 14 14 Lakkalikööri 981 15 Alice Mutton 978 15 16 Pâté chinois 903 16 17 Konbu 891 17 18 18 Manjimup Dried Apples 886 19 Steeleye Stout 883 19 20 Chai 828 20 21 Outback Lager 817 21 22 22 Mozzarella di Giovanni 806 23 23 Inlagd Sill 805 24 24 Scottish Longbreads 799 25 Chartreuse verte 793 P 25

7. Asignar numeros de fila para cada cliente, ordenados por customer\_id

# select row\_number() over (order by c.customer id asc) as rownumber,\*

#### from customers c

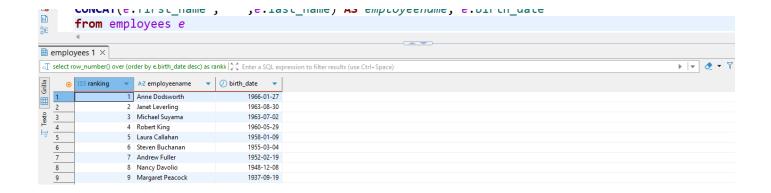




8. Obtener el ranking de los empleados más jóvenes () ranking, nombre y apellido del empleado, fecha de nacimiento)

select row\_number() over (order by e.birth\_date desc) as ranking,
CONCAT(e.first\_name , '',e.last\_name) AS employeename, e.birth\_date
from employees e

1% ranking	employeename 🔻	Ø birth_date ▼
1	Anne Dodsworth	1966-01-27
2	Janet Leverling	1963-08-30
3	Michael Suyama	1963-07-02
4	Robert King	1960-05-29
5	Laura Callahan	1958-01-09
6	Steven Buchanan	1955-03-04
7	Andrew Fuller	1952-02-19
8	Nancy Davolio	1948-12-08
9	Margaret Peacock	1937-09-19

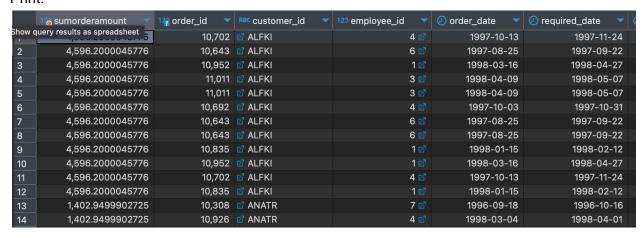


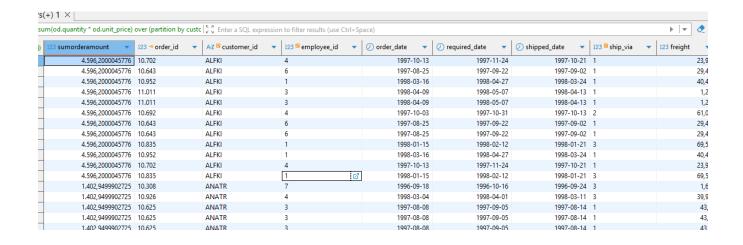
# SUM

9. Obtener la suma de venta de cada cliente

10.

select sum(od.quantity \* od.unit\_price) over (partition by customer\_id) as sumorderamount, \*
from orders o inner join order\_details od
on o.order\_id = od.order\_id





#### 10. Obtener la suma total de ventas por categoría de producto

--10) Obtener la suma total de ventas por categoría de producto

**select** c.category name, p.product name, od.unit price, od.quantity,

sum (od.quantity \* od.unit\_price ) over (partition by c.category\_name ) as totalsales

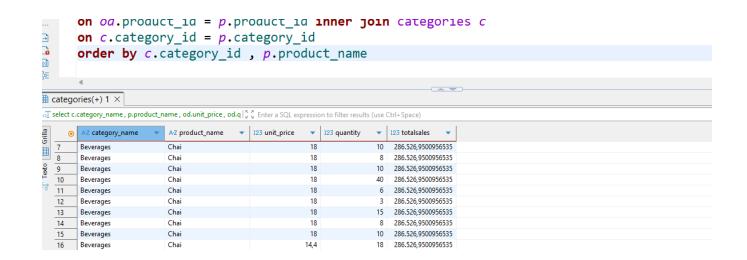
from order details od inner join products p

**on** *od*.product id = *p*.product id **inner join** categories *c* 

**on** *c*.category\_id = *p*.category\_id

order by c.category\_id , p.product\_name

			1000	*
Ctrl+click to open SQL conse	product_name 🔻	123 unit_price 🔻	123 quantity	12 totalsales ▼
Beverages	Chai	14.399999619	10	286,526.9500956535
Beverages	Chai	18	25	286,526.9500956535
Beverages	Chai	18	21	286,526.9500956535
Beverages	Chai	18	60	286,526.9500956535
Beverages	Chai	18	20	286,526.9500956535
Beverages	Chai	18	4	286,526.9500956535
Beverages	Chai	18	10	286,526.9500956535
Beverages	Chai	18	8	286,526.9500956535
Beverages	Chai	18	10	286,526.9500956535
Beverages	Chai	18	40	286,526.9500956535
1 200	200	0.4354	9-30	



11. Calcular la suma total de gastos de envío por país de destino, luego ordenarlo por país y por orden de manera ascendente

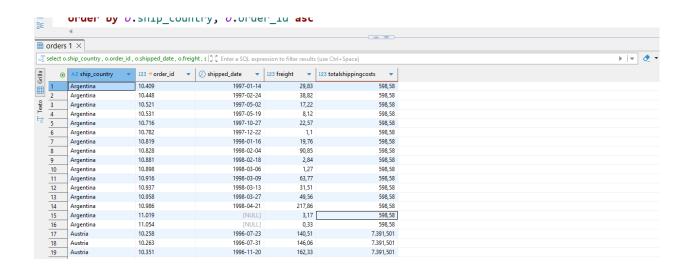
select o.ship\_country , o.order\_id , o.shipped\_date , o.freight ,

sum(o.freight ) over (partition by o.ship\_country) as totalshippingcosts

from orders o

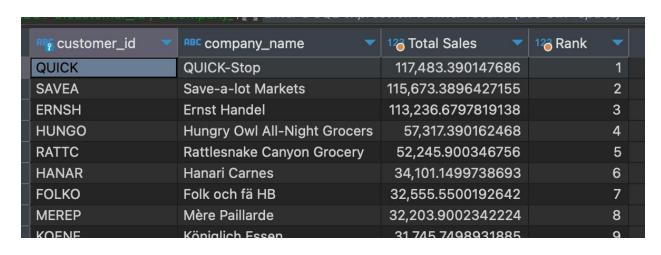
order by o.ship\_country, o.order\_id asc

	-		- 1				·
RBC country		127 order_id		② shipped_date ▼	123 freight		176 totalshippingcosts
Argentina		10,40	9	1997-01-14	29.82999992	24	595.08007812
Argentina		10,44	8	1997-02-24	38.81999969	95	595.08007812
Argentina		10,52	1	1997-05-02	17.2199993	13	595.08007812
Argentina		10,53	31	1997-05-19	8.11999988	36	595.08007812
Argentina		10,71	6	1997-10-27	22.56999969	95	595.08007812
Argentina		10,78	2	1997-12-22	1.10000002	24	595.08007812
Argentina		10,81	9	1998-01-16	19.76000022	29	595.08007812
Argentina		10,82	8	1998-02-04	90.84999847	74	595.08007812
Argentina		10,88	1	1998-02-18	2.8399999	14	595.08007812
Argentina		10,89	8	1998-03-06	1.2699999	B1	595.08007812
Argentina		10,91	6	1998-03-09	63.77000045	58	595.08007812
Argentina		10,93	7	1998-03-13	31.51000022	29	595.08007812
Argentina		10,95	8	1998-03-27	49.56000137	73	595.08007812
Argentina		10,98	6	1998-04-21	217.8600000	31	595.08007812
Austria		10,25	8	1996-07-23	140.50999450	)7	7,053.40039062
Austria		10,26	3	1996-07-31	146.05999755	59	7,053.40039062
Austria		10,35	51	1996-11-20	162.3300018	31	7,053.40039062
Austria		10,35	3	1996-11-25	360.63000488	33	7,053.40039062



# **RANK**

### 12. Ranking de ventas por cliente



```
--12) Ranking de ventas por cliente
    select o.customer_id , c.company_name , sum(od.unit_price * od.quantity ) as "Total Sales",
    rank() over (order by sum(od.unit_price * od.quantity) desc )
    from orders o inner join order_details od
    on o.order_id = od.order_id inner join customers c
    on c.customer_id = o.customer_id
    group by o.customer_id , c.company_name
orders(+) 1 ×
select o.customer_id , c.company_name , sum(od.unit_price * | \frac{\kappa}{\kappa} \frac{\pi}{\nu} Enter a SQL expression to filter results (use Ctrl+Space)

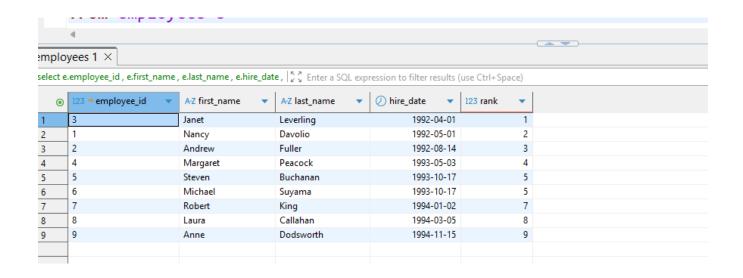
    AZ <sup>©</sup> customer_id ▼ AZ company_name ▼ 123 Total Sales ▼ 123 rank

    QUICK
                      QUICK-Stop
                                             117.483.390147686
     SAVEA
                      Save-a-lot Markets
                                            115,673,3896427154
     ERNSH
                      Ernst Handel
                                           113.236,6797819138
     HUNGO
                      Hungry Owl All-Night Grocers
                                             57 317 390162468
     RATTC
                      Rattlesnake Canyon Grocery
                                             52.245,900346756
    HANAR
                      Hanari Carnes
                                             34.101.1499738693
    FOLKO
                      Folk och fä HB
                                             32,555,5500192642
    MEREP
                      Mère Paillarde
                                             32.203.9002342224
     KOENE
                      Königlich Essen
                                            31,745,7498931885
```

13. Ranking de empleados por fecha de contratación

select e.employee\_id , e.first\_name , e.last\_name , e.hire\_date ,
rank() over (order by e.hire\_date asc)
from employees e

employee_id	¥	ABC first_name	RBC last_name	Ø hire_date ▼	1% Rank	
	3	Janet	Leverling	1992-04-01		1
	1	Nancy	Davolio	1992-05-01		2
	2	Andrew	Fuller	1992-08-14		3
	4	Margaret	Peacock	1993-05-03		4
	5	Steven	Buchanan	1993-10-17		5
	6	Michael	Suyama	1993-10-17		5
	7	Robert	King	1994-01-02		7
	8	Laura	Callahan	1994-03-05		8
	9	Anne	Dodsworth	1994-11-15		9



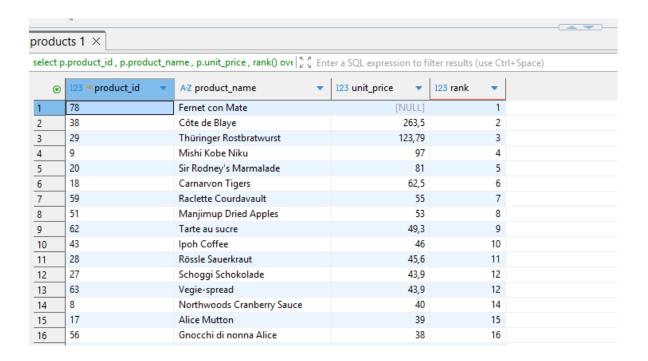
14. Ranking de productos por precio unitario

select p.product\_id , p.product\_name , p.unit\_price ,

rank() over (order by p.unit\_price desc)

from products p



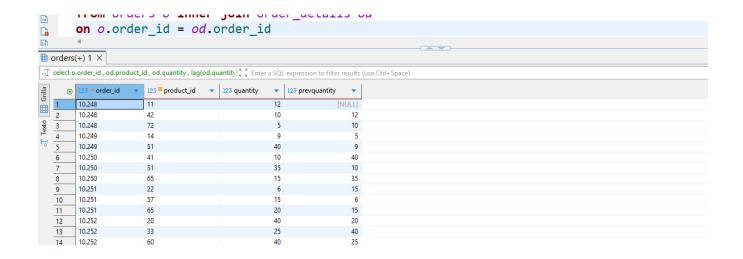


# LAG

15.Mostrar por cada producto de una orden, la cantidad vendida y la cantidad vendida del producto previo.

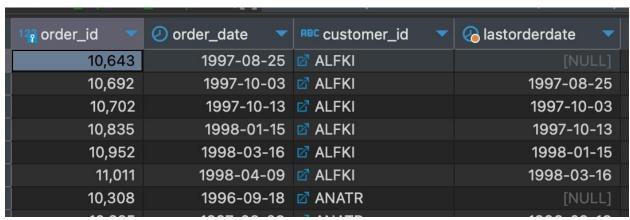
```
select o.order_id , od.product_id , od.quantity ,
lag(od.quantity) over (order by o.order_id ) as prevquantity
from orders o inner join order_details od
on o.order_id = od.order_id
```

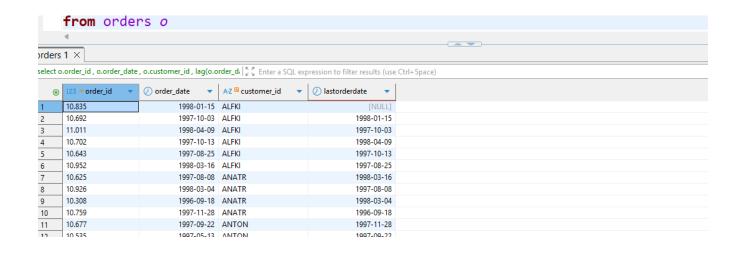
	127 order_id 🔻	12 product_id 🔻	123 quantity	126 prevquantity
	10,248	11 🗹	12	[NULL]
	10,248	42 🗹	10	12
	10,248	72 🗹	5	10
	10,249	14 🗹	9	5
	10,249	51 🗹	40	9
	10,250	41 🗹	10	40
	10,250	51 🗹	35	10
	10,250	65 🗹	15	35
	10,251	22 🗹	6	15
-	10,251	57 ☑	15	6
- 7	10.051	CF =7	20	15



16. Obtener un listado de ordenes mostrando el id de la orden, fecha de orden, id del cliente y última fecha de orden.

select o.order\_id , o.order\_date , o.customer\_id ,
lag(o.order\_date ) over (order by o.customer\_id ) as lastorderdate
from orders o

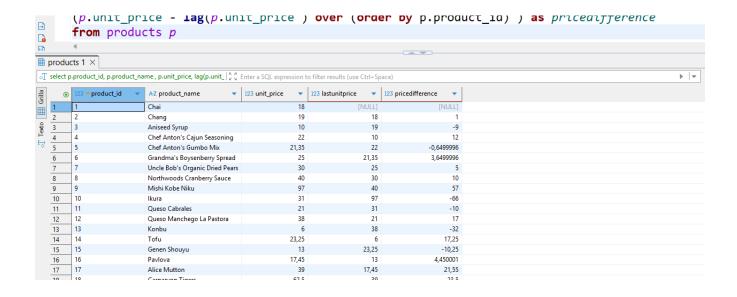




17. Obtener un listado de productos que contengan: id de producto, nombre del producto, precio unitario, precio del producto anterior, diferencia entre el precio del producto y precio del producto anterior.

select p.product\_id, p.product\_name , p.unit\_price,
lag(p.unit\_price ) over (order by p.product\_id ) as lastunitprice,
(p.unit\_price - lag(p.unit\_price ) over (order by p.product\_id) ) as pricedifference
from products p

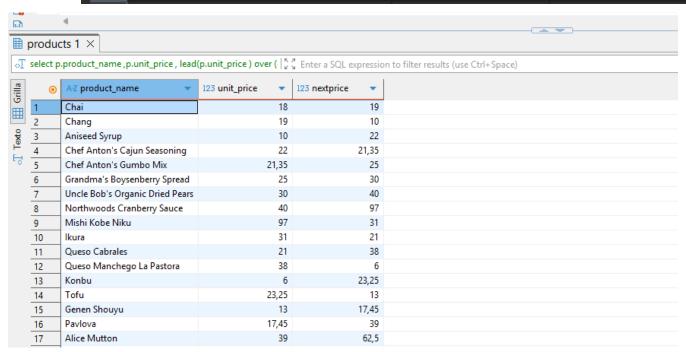
LOT I TOUGUE_ID, I TOU	der Hallie, IRA Titter a dat orbito	0.01.10111101.1004110.1	aoo oa , , opaoo,	
177 product_id 🔻	RBC product_name ▼	123 unit_price 🔻	1% lastunitprice	126 pricedifference
1	Chai	18		[NULL]
2	Chang	19	18	1
3	Aniseed Syrup	10	19	-9
4	Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	22	10	12
5	Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	21.350000381	22	-0.64999962
6	Grandma's Boysenberry Spread	25	21.35000038	3.64999962
7	Uncle Bob's Organic Dried Pears	30	25	5



# **LEAD**

18. Obtener un listado que muestra el precio de un producto junto con el precio del producto siguiente:

100			
4	Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	22	21.35000038
5	Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	21.350000381	25
6	Grandma's Boysenberry Spread	25	30
7	Uncle Bob's Organic Dried Pears	30	40
8	Northwoods Cranberry Sauce	40	97
9	Mishi Kobe Niku	97	31
10	lkura	31	21
11	Queso Cabrales	21	38
12	Queso Manchego La Pastora	38	6
13	Konbu	6	23.25
14	Tofu	23.25	13
15	Genen Shouyu	13	17.45000076
16	Pavlova	17.450000763	39
17	Alice Mutton	39	62.5



19. Obtener un listado que muestra el total de ventas por categoría de producto junto con el total de ventas de la categoría siguiente

```
select c.category_name ,
sum(od.unit_price * od.quantity) as totalsales,
lead (sum(od.unit_price * od.quantity)) over (order by c.category_name ) as nexttotalsales
--lead (c.category_name ) over (order by c.category_id ) as nexttotalsales
from order details od inner join products p
```

on od.product\_id = p.product\_id inner join categories c
on c.category\_id = p.category\_id
group by c.category\_name

