

## Consultas

### v\_compras\_norm:

- Qué hace: normaliza la tabla RAW de compras (unidades → KG, moneda → USD/KG; etiqueta proveedor).
- Join: ninguno (solo BD abastecimiento).
- Analítica: base común para comparar costos entre proveedores y cruzar con otras entidades.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW alicorp_db_6.v_compras_norm AS

SELECT

TRY_CAST(purchase_order_id AS BIGINT)      AS purchase_order_id,

TRY_CAST(po_item AS INTEGER)              AS po_item,

TRIM(material_id)                        AS material_id,

TRIM(material_desc)                      AS material_desc,

TRIM(category)                          AS category,

TRIM(supplier_id)                       AS supplier_id,

TRIM(supplier_name)                     AS supplier_name,

TRIM(supplier_country)                  AS supplier_country,

TRIM(incoterm)                          AS incoterm,

UPPER(TRIM(currency))                   AS currency,

TRY_CAST(price_per_unit AS DOUBLE)        AS price_per_unit,

TRY_CAST(quantity AS DOUBLE)            AS quantity,

UPPER(TRIM(unit))                       AS unit,

TRIM(plant)                            AS plant,

TRIM(order_date)                       AS order_date,

TRIM(promised_date)                    AS promised_date,

TRIM(delivery_date)                    AS delivery_date,

TRY_CAST(projected_usd_per_kg AS DOUBLE)  AS projected_usd_per_kg,

TRY_CAST(fx_pen_per_usd_at_order AS DOUBLE) AS fx_pen_per_usd_at_order,

-- cantidad a KG

CASE WHEN unit='KG' THEN quantity

      WHEN unit='TM' THEN quantity*1000.0 END   AS qty_kg,

-- costo a USD/KG

CASE

  WHEN unit='KG' AND currency='USD' THEN price_per_unit

  WHEN unit='TM' AND currency='USD' THEN price_per_unit/1000.0

  WHEN unit='KG' AND currency<>'USD' THEN price_per_unit/NULLIF(fx_pen_per_usd_at_order,0)

  WHEN unit='TM' AND currency<>'USD' THEN (price_per_unit/1000.0)/NULLIF(fx_pen_per_usd_at_order,0)

END

      AS unit_cost_usd_per_kg,

CASE WHEN LOWER(supplier_country) IN ('perú','peru') THEN 'Local' ELSE 'Internacional' END AS supplier_type

FROM alicorp_db_6.abastecimiento

WHERE purchase_order_id IS NOT NULL;
```

## Consultas

### v\_compras\_costomes

- Qué hace: resume costo real promedio USD/KG por material y mes (a partir de v\_compras\_norm).
- Join: ninguno (aún).
- Analítica: base para comparar vs proyección y para series de tiempo de costos.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW alicorp_db_6.v_compras_costomes AS
SELECT
  TRIM(material_id) AS material_id,
  date_trunc('month', TRY(CAST(date_parse(TRIM(order_date), '%Y-%m-%d') AS DATE))) AS order_month,
  AVG(unit_cost_usd_per_kg) AS avg_unit_cost_usd_per_kg
FROM alicorp_db_6.v_compras_norm
WHERE order_date IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY 1,2;
```

### v\_dev\_costos\_mes

- Qué hace: calcula desviación de costo real vs proyección por mes/material usando la última proyección disponible, mes de compra.
- Join: [v\_compras\_costomes ↔ v\_demanda\_agg] por [material\_id y [period\_month <= order\_month] (Para una compra que hice en el mes 3, quiero que la cruce con todos los pronósticos que tenía para ese material en mes 1, mes 2 y mes 3.).
- Analítica: monitoreo de desviaciones, performance de forecast, alertas de sobrecostos/ahorros.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW alicorp_db_6.v_dev_costos_mes AS
WITH joined AS (
  SELECT
    c.material_id,
    c.order_month,
    c.avg_unit_cost_usd_per_kg,
    d.period_month,
    d.proj_unit_cost_usd_per_kg,
    ROW_NUMBER() OVER (
      PARTITION BY c.material_id, c.order_month
      ORDER BY d.period_month DESC
    ) AS rn
  FROM alicorp_db_6.v_compras_costomes c
  LEFT JOIN alicorp_db_6.v_demanda_agg d
    ON d.material_id = c.material_id
    AND d.period_month <= c.order_month
)
SELECT
  material_id,
  order_month,
  avg_unit_cost_usd_per_kg,
  proj_unit_cost_usd_per_kg,
  100.0 * (avg_unit_cost_usd_per_kg - proj_unit_cost_usd_per_kg)
    / NULLIF(proj_unit_cost_usd_per_kg, 0) AS dev_pct
FROM joined
WHERE rn = 1;
```

## Consultas

### **v\_compras\_riesgo**

- Qué hace: integra riesgo país a las compras normalizadas (por país del proveedor).
- Join: [v\_compras\_norm ↔ riesgo\_externo] por [supplier\_country = country\_name]
- Analítica: ranking costo-riesgo, segmentación de proveedores y alertas de vulnerabilidad.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW alicorp_db_6.v_compras_riesgo AS
SELECT
  c.supplier_id,
  c.supplier_name,
  c.supplier_country,
  c.supplier_type,
  r.country_name,
  r.risk_score,
  r.risk_band,
  AVG(c.unit_cost_usd_per_kg) AS avg_unit_cost_usd_per_kg,
  COUNT(*) AS total_orders
FROM alicorp_db_6.v_compras_norm c
LEFT JOIN alicorp_db_6.riesgo_externo r
  ON LOWER(TRIM(c.supplier_country)) = LOWER(TRIM(r.country_name))
GROUP BY
  c.supplier_id, c.supplier_name, c.supplier_country, c.supplier_type,
  r.country_name, r.risk_score, r.risk_band;
```

## Consultas

### v\_costos\_vs\_proy\_riesgo

- Qué hace: combina costo real vs proyección (como en v\_dev\_costos\_mes) y agrega riesgo país en el mismo resultado.
- Joins:
  - [v\_compras\_norm ↔ v\_demanda\_agg] por [material\_id y mes].
  - [v\_compras\_norm ↔ riesgo\_externo] por [país del proveedor].
- Analítica: tablero ejecutivo costo, riesgo, desviación para priorizar proveedores y acciones.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW alicorp_db_6.v_costos_vs_proy_riesgo AS
WITH compras_mes AS (
  SELECT
    TRIM(material_id) AS material_id,
    date_trunc('month', TRY(CAST(date_parse(TRIM(order_date), '%Y-%m-%d') AS DATE))) AS order_month,
    supplier_name,
    supplier_country,
    AVG(unit_cost_usd_per_kg) AS avg_unit_cost_usd_per_kg
  FROM alicorp_db_6.v_compras_norm
  WHERE order_date IS NOT NULL
  GROUP BY 1,2,3,4
),
joined AS (
  SELECT
    c.material_id,
    c.order_month,
    c.supplier_name,
    c.supplier_country,
    c.avg_unit_cost_usd_per_kg,
    d.period_month,
    d.proj_unit_cost_usd_per_kg,
    ROW_NUMBER() OVER (
      PARTITION BY c.material_id, c.order_month, c.supplier_name, c.supplier_country
      ORDER BY d.period_month DESC
    ) AS rn
  FROM compras_mes c
  LEFT JOIN alicorp_db_6.v_demanda_agg d
    ON d.material_id = c.material_id
    AND d.period_month <= c.order_month
)
SELECT
  j.material_id,
  j.order_month,
  j.supplier_name,
  j.supplier_country,
  r.risk_score,
  r.risk_band,
  j.avg_unit_cost_usd_per_kg,
  j.proj_unit_cost_usd_per_kg,
  100.0 * (j.avg_unit_cost_usd_per_kg - j.proj_unit_cost_usd_per_kg)
  / NULLIF(j.proj_unit_cost_usd_per_kg, 0) AS dev_pct
FROM joined j
LEFT JOIN alicorp_db_6.riesgo_externo r
  ON LOWER(TRIM(j.supplier_country)) = LOWER(TRIM(r.country_name))
WHERE j.rn = 1;
```

## Consultas

### v\_leadtime\_riesgo

- Qué hace: calcula lead time plan vs real y el atraso promedio por proveedor, integrando riesgo país.
- Join: [v\_compras\_norm ↔ riesgo\_externo] por [país].
- Analítica: cumplimiento de entregas vs riesgo, base para alertas y SLAs.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW alicorp_db_6.v_leadtime_riesgo AS
SELECT
  c.material_id,
  c.supplier_name,
  c.supplier_country,
  r.risk_band,
  AVG(
    date_diff('day',
      TRY(CAST(date_parse(c.order_date, '%Y-%m-%d') AS DATE)),
      TRY(CAST(date_parse(c.promised_date, '%Y-%m-%d') AS DATE))
    )
  ) AS lead_plan_d,
  AVG(
    date_diff('day',
      TRY(CAST(date_parse(c.order_date, '%Y-%m-%d') AS DATE)),
      TRY(CAST(date_parse(c.delivery_date, '%Y-%m-%d') AS DATE))
    )
  ) AS lead_real_d,
  AVG(
    date_diff('day',
      TRY(CAST(date_parse(c.promised_date, '%Y-%m-%d') AS DATE)),
      TRY(CAST(date_parse(c.delivery_date, '%Y-%m-%d') AS DATE))
    )
  ) AS atraso_vs_promesa_d
FROM alicorp_db_6.v_compras_norm c
LEFT JOIN alicorp_db_6.riesgo_externo r
  ON LOWER(TRIM(c.supplier_country)) = LOWER(TRIM(r.country_name))
GROUP BY
  c.material_id, c.supplier_name, c.supplier_country, r.risk_band;
```