

SPRINT 4

Edoardo Brega

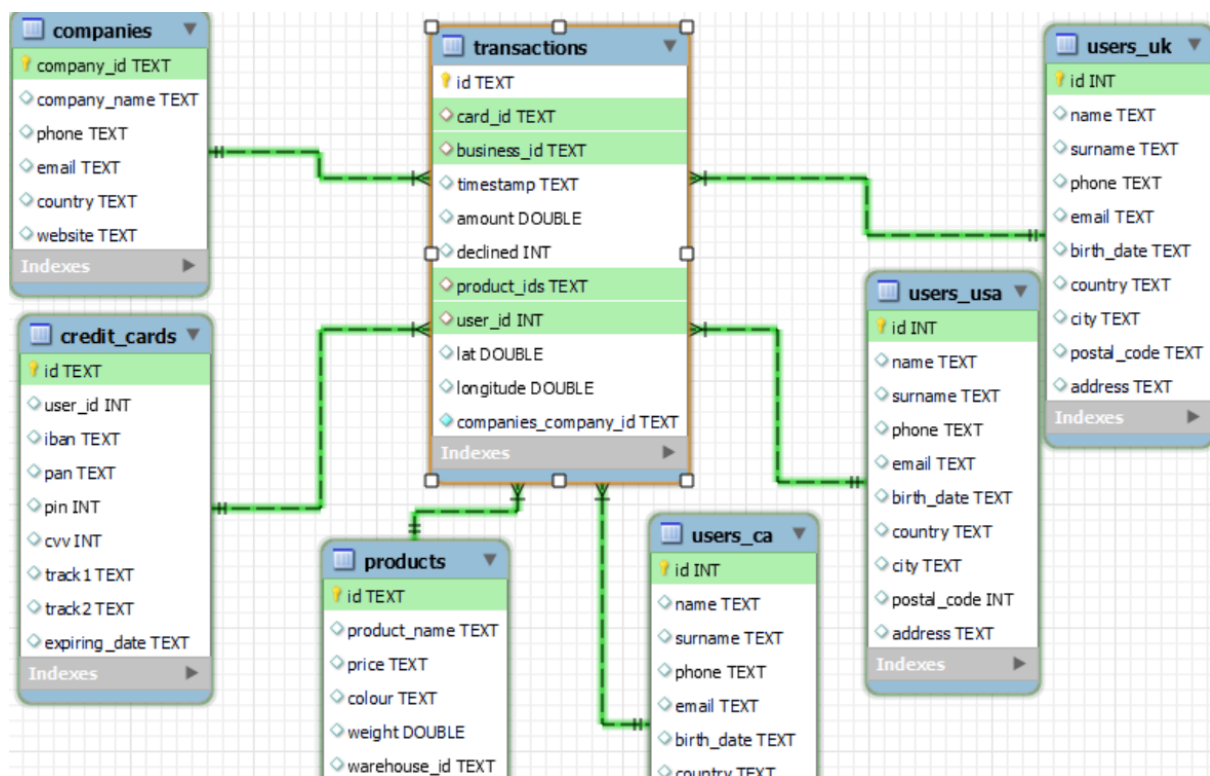
★ NIVELL 1

→ exercici 1

- Descàrrega els arxius CSV, estudia'ls i dissenya una base de dades amb un esquema d'estrella que contingui, almenys 4 taules de les quals puguis realitzar les següents consultes:

Realitza una subconsulta que mostri tots els usuaris amb més de 30 transaccions utilitzant almenys 2 taules.

❖ muestro el modelo creado



❖ selecciono los usuarios con mas de 30 transacciones

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. At the top, a query is written in a text editor:

```
3
4 • select distinct credit_cards.user_id 'usuaris amb més de 30 transaccions' from credit_cards
5   join transactions on transactions.card_id=credit_cards.id
6   where card_id in(
7     SELECT card_id FROM sprint4.transactions where declined=0 group by card_id having count(*) >30
8   );
9
```

Below the editor, the 'Result Grid' is displayed. It has a header 'usuaris amb més de 30 transaccions' and a list of user IDs: 272, 267, and 92. The '267' row is highlighted.

Below the result grid, the 'Output' pane shows 'Action Output' with a table of execution logs:

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 1	21:57:59	select distinct credit_cards.user_id 'usuaris amb més de 30 transaccions' from credit_...	3 row(s) returned
✓ 2	22:00:18	select distinct credit_cards.user_id 'usuaris amb més de 30 transaccions' from credit_...	3 row(s) returned

- código:
- ```
select distinct credit_cards.user_id 'usuaris amb més de 30 transaccions' from credit_cards
join transactions on transactions.card_id=credit_cards.id
where card_id in(
 SELECT card_id FROM transactions where declined=0 group by card_id having
count(*) >30
);
```

- explicación:
- En la subconsulta:

SELECT card\_id FROM transactions where declined=0 group by card\_id having count(\*) >30

Filtro los id de las tarjetas de credito que tienen mas de 30 transacciones no declinadas.

En la consulta principal relaciono los id de los usuarios con los id de las tarjetas filtradas.

## → exercici 2

- Mostra la mitjana d'amount per IBAN de les targetes de crèdit a la companyia Donec Ltd, utilitza almenys 2 taules.

❖ selecciono la media por iban de la compañía Donec Ltd

```
10
11 • select credit_cards.iban 'iban Donec Ltd',avg(transactions.amount)'mitjana d'amount' from credit_cards
12 join transactions on transactions.card_id=credit_cards.id
13 join companies on transactions.business_id=companies.company_id
14 where transactions.declined = 0 and companies.company_name='Donec Ltd'
15 group by credit_cards.iban
16 ;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: [FA](#)

| iban Donec Ltd            | mitjana d'amount |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| PT87806228135092429456346 | 42.82            |

Result 16 | Result 17 x

Output

Action Output

| #   | Time     | Action                                                                                    | Message           |
|-----|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| ✓ 1 | 22:26:31 | select credit_cards.iban,avg(transactions.amount) from credit_cards join transactions ... | 1 row(s) returned |
| ✓ 2 | 22:27:29 | select distinct credit_cards.user_id 'usuaris amb més de 30 transaccions' from credit_... | 3 row(s) returned |
| ✓ 3 | 22:27:30 | select credit_cards.iban 'iban Donec Ltd',avg(transactions.amount)'mitjana d'amount' ...  | 1 row(s) returned |

- código:  
select credit\_cards.iban 'iban Donec Ltd',avg(transactions.amount)'mitjana d'amount' from credit\_cards  
join transactions on transactions.card\_id=credit\_cards.id  
join companies on transactions.business\_id=companies.company\_id  
where transactions.declined = 0 and companies.company\_name='Donec Ltd'  
group by credit\_cards.iban;
- explicación:  
Selecciono los iban desde la tabla 'credit\_cards', la media de los importes de las transacciones no declinadas desde la tabla 'transactions'.  
Relaciono los resultados con la tabla 'companies' para filtrar los valores de la compañía 'Donec Ltd'.

## ★ NIVELL 2

### → exercici 1

→ Crea una nova taula que reflecteixi l'estat de les targetes de crèdit basat en si les últimes tres transaccions van ser declinades i genera la següent consulta:  
Quantes targetes estan actives?

❖ creo la tabla que refleccione si las tarjetas estan activas

```
1 • ALTER TABLE transactions ADD activa varchar (10) default 'si' AFTER card_id;
2 • UPDATE transactions SET activa = CASE
3 WHEN card_id in (
4 select card_id from(
5 select * from(
6 select card_id,timestamp,declined,ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY card_id ORDER BY timestamp desc) AS rn FROM transactions
7) x
8 where rn<4
9) y
10 group by card_id having sum(declined)>2
11) THEN REPLACE(activa, 'si', 'no')
12 else 'si'
13 END;
14 • select*from transactions;
```

| Result Grid      |                                       |          |                                                                                   |                    |                     |             |             |                                                                         |     |                |                 |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|----------------|-----------------|
| Filter Rows:     |                                       | Export:  |                                                                                   | Wrap Cell Content: |                     | Fetch rows: |             |                                                                         |     |                |                 |
|                  | card_id                               | attiva   | business_id                                                                       | timestamp          | amount              | declined    | product_ids | user_id                                                                 | lat | longitude      |                 |
| ▶                | 10881D1D-5B23-A76C-55EF-C568E49A05DD  | CcU-2938 | si                                                                                | b-2222             | 2021-07-07 17:43:16 | 293.57      | 0           | 59                                                                      | 275 | 83.7839152128  | -178.860353536  |
|                  | 7DC26247-20EC-53FE-E555-86C2E55CA5D5  | CcU-2945 | si                                                                                | b-2226             | 2022-02-04 15:52:56 | 312.5       | 0           | 71, 41                                                                  | 275 | 58.9367181312  | -76.8171099136  |
|                  | 72997E96-DC2C-A4D7-7C24-66C302F8AE5A  | CcU-2952 | si                                                                                | b-2230             | 2022-01-30 15:16:36 | 239.87      | 0           | 97, 41, 3                                                               | 275 | 43.3584055296  | -17.6579677184  |
|                  | AB069F53-965E-A2A8-CE06-CAB8C4FD92501 | CcU-2959 | si                                                                                | b-2234             | 2021-04-15 13:37:18 | 60.99       | 0           | 11, 13, 61, 29                                                          | 275 | 1.6481916928   | -158.0065729536 |
|                  | 2F3B6AB6-147D-EB08-FE8D-9A4E2EA9DBD5  | CcU-2966 | si                                                                                | b-2238             | 2021-10-18 06:12:03 | 33.81       | 0           | 47, 37, 11, 1                                                           | 275 | -43.4811227136 | 16.6025207808   |
|                  | 5B0EEF86-8BA1-EFAA-SEE1-27E7DC8F54A4  | CcU-2973 | si                                                                                | b-2242             | 2022-01-06 01:44:48 | 42.82       | 0           | 23, 19, 71                                                              | 275 | -64.1136375808 | 85.2490600448   |
|                  | 2B928E1C-EC14-A760-0A75-871477649D6A  | CcU-2980 | si                                                                                | b-2246             | 2021-08-10 08:14:49 | 383.73      | 0           | 59, 13, 23                                                              | 275 | -41.049559552  | 161.6848917504  |
|                  | 063FBA79-99EC-66FB-29F7-25726D1764A5  | CcU-2987 | si                                                                                | b-2250             | 2022-01-06 21:25:27 | 92.61       | 0           | 47, 67, 31, 5                                                           | 275 | -81.222680576  | -129.049879552  |
| transactions 2 x |                                       |          |                                                                                   |                    |                     |             |             |                                                                         |     |                |                 |
| Read C           |                                       |          |                                                                                   |                    |                     |             |             |                                                                         |     |                |                 |
| Output           |                                       |          |                                                                                   |                    |                     |             |             |                                                                         |     |                |                 |
| Action Output    |                                       |          |                                                                                   |                    |                     |             |             |                                                                         |     |                |                 |
| #                | Time                                  | Action   | Message                                                                           |                    |                     |             |             | Duration / Fetch                                                        |     |                |                 |
| ✓                | 1                                     | 22:56:49 | ALTER TABLE transactions ADD activa varchar (10) default 'si' AFTER card_id       |                    |                     |             |             | 0 row(s) affected Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0<br>0.016 sec     |     |                |                 |
| ✓                | 2                                     | 22:56:49 | UPDATE transactions SET attiva = CASE WHEN card_id in ( select card_id from( s... |                    |                     |             |             | 0 row(s) affected Rows matched: 587 Changed: 0 Warnings: 0<br>0.313 sec |     |                |                 |
| ✓                | 3                                     | 22:56:49 | select*from transactions LIMIT 0, 500                                             |                    |                     |             |             | 500 row(s) returned<br>0.000 sec / 0.000 t                              |     |                |                 |

➤ código:

```
ALTER TABLE transactions ADD activa varchar (10) default 'si' AFTER card_id;
UPDATE transactions SET activa = CASE
 WHEN card_id in (
 select card_id from(
 select * from(
 select card_id,timestamp,declined,ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY card_id
 ORDER BY timestamp desc) AS rn FROM transactions
) x
 where rn<4
) y
 group by card_id having sum(declined)>2
) THEN REPLACE(activa, 'si', 'no')
 else 'si'
END;
```

➤ explicación:

ALTER TABLE transactions ADD attiva varchar (10) default 'si' AFTER card\_id;

-Creo la nueva columna donde aparecerà el estado de la tarjeta.

UPDATE transactions SET attiva = CASE WHEN card\_id in (..

-Modifico la columna creada segun la condiciones requeridas.

select card\_id,timestamp,declined,ROW\_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY card\_id ORDER

-BY timestamp desc) AS rn FROM transactions

Relleno una nueva columna temporal con 'Row Number' que asigna valores 1,2,3 a las ultimas tres transacciones agrupadas por 'card\_id'

where rn<4 ) y

group by card\_id having sum(declined)>2

) THEN REPLACE(attiva, 'si', 'no')

else 'si'

-En caso que la suma de los declined de las ultimas tres transacciones (rn<4) sea mas de dos remplazo el valor 'si' con 'no'

### ❖ cuento las tarjetas activas

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. At the top, a query is entered in the editor:

```
select count(*) 'targetes activas' from (select distinct card_id from transactions where attiva='si')x;
```

Below the editor, the 'Result Grid' is displayed, showing a single row with the value 275 for the column 'targetes activas'.

Below the result grid, the 'Output' pane is visible, showing the execution details of the query:

| # | Time     | Action                                                                                       | Message           |
|---|----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 23:06:56 | select count(*) 'targetes activas' from (select distinct card_id from transactions where ... | 1 row(s) returned |

➤ codigo:

```
select count(*) 'targetes activas' from (select distinct card_id from transactions where
attiva='si')x;
```

➤ explicación:

Cuento el número de tarjetas distintas que tengan valor 'si' a la columna que define si están activas.

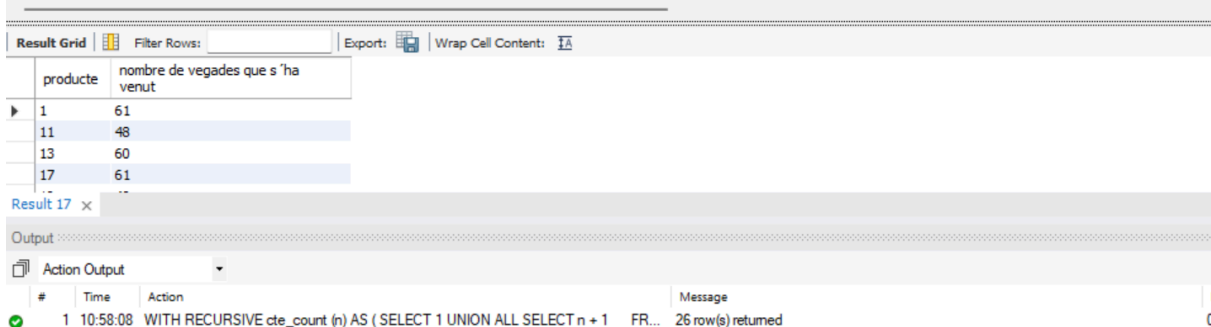
## ★ NIVELL 3

### → exercici 1

- Crea una taula amb la qual puguem unir les dades del nou arxiu products.csv amb la base de dades creada, tenint en compte que des de transaction tens product\_ids. Genera la següent consulta:  
Necessitem conèixer el nombre de vegades que s'ha venut cada producte.

❖ muestro el resultado

```
1 WITH RECURSIVE cte_count (n) AS (
2 SELECT 1 UNION ALL SELECT n + 1
3 FROM cte_count
4 WHERE n < 1000)
5
6 select idprod 'producte', count(*) 'nombre de vegades que s'ha venut' from(
7 SELECT TRIM(BOTH FROM SUBSTRING_INDEX(SUBSTRING_INDEX(product_ids, ',', n) , ',', -1))AS idprod
8 FROM transactions
9 JOIN cte_count cnt WHERE cnt.n <= LENGTH(product_ids) -LENGTH(REPLACE(product_ids, ',', '')) +1) x
10 group by idprod
11 order by idprod;
```



The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' and an 'Output' section. The 'Result Grid' displays the following data:

| producte | nombre de vegades que s'ha venut |
|----------|----------------------------------|
| 1        | 61                               |
| 11       | 48                               |
| 13       | 60                               |
| 17       | 61                               |

The 'Output' section shows the execution of the query, indicating that 26 rows were returned.

➤ codigo:

```
WITH RECURSIVE cte_count (n) AS (
 SELECT 1 UNION ALL SELECT n + 1
 FROM cte_count
 WHERE n < 1000)

select idprod 'producte', count(*) 'nombre de vegades que s'ha venut' from(
 SELECT TRIM(BOTH FROM SUBSTRING_INDEX(
SUBSTRING_INDEX(product_ids, ',', n) , ',', -1))AS idprod
 FROM transactions
 JOIN cte_count cnt WHERE cnt.n <= LENGTH(product_ids)
-LENGTH(REPLACE(product_ids, ',', '')) +1) x
group by idprod
order by idprod;
```

➤ explicación:

```
-WITH RECURSIVE cte_count (n) AS (
 SELECT 1,3 UNION ALL SELECT n + 1,n*n
 FROM cte_count
 WHERE n < 1000)
```

-En esta parte del código creo una tabla (Common Table Expression) con números secuenciales que necesitare para relacionarla con la consulta siguiente.  
Suponiendo que ninguna sola compra pase los 1000 productos.

-SELECT idprod 'producto', count(\*) 'nombre de veces que se ha vendido':  
-Selecciono el ID del producto y cuenta cuántas veces se ha vendido de los valores que voy a extraer que al final agruparé y ordenaré por el ID.

-TRIM(BOTH FROM..)  
-Elimina los espacios en blanco alrededor del valor extraído.

-SUBSTRING\_INDEX(product\_ids, ',', n)  
-Esta función toma la cadena product\_ids y devuelve la subcadena hasta el n-ésimo separador.  
Por una compra de 3 productos "1,25,74" y n=2 SUBSTRING\_INDEX(product\_ids, ',', 2) devolverá '1,25'.

-SUBSTRING\_INDEX( SUBSTRING\_INDEX(product\_ids, ',', n) ,',',-1)  
-Esta función toma la subcadena obtenida en el 'Substring\_index' anterior y devuelve el último elemento después del último separador.  
Continuando con el ejemplo anterior, SUBSTRING\_INDEX('1,25', ',', -1) devolverá '25'.

-JOIN cte\_count cnt  
-Une la tabla transactions con la CTE cte\_count para contar todos los ID en la columna 'product\_ids'

-LENGTH(product\_ids)  
-Es la longitud de caracteres de toda la cadena

-REPLACE(product\_ids,',','')  
-Elimina las comas

-LENGTH(REPLACE(product\_ids,',',''))  
-Es la longitud de la cadena sin las comas

-WHERE cnt.n <= LENGTH(product\_ids) - LENGTH(REPLACE(product\_ids, ',', '')) + 1  
- la resta entre la longitud de todos los caracteres menos la longitud de caracteres sin las comas nos da como resultado el número de comas -1.  
Con el +1 al final obtengo el número de comas (que es igual al número de productos-1) y me aseguro que 'n' no exceda el número de productos en 'product\_ids'.