conditional_aggr.pql by Pequel

sample@youraddress.com

Conditional Aggregation Example Script

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Table of Contents Conditional Aggregation Example Script

SCRIPT NAME	4
	1
DESCRIPTION A PROCESS DETAILS	1
1. PROCESS DETAILS	1
1.1 PRODUCT_CODE	1
Description	1
1.2 AVG_COST_PRICE	1
Description	1
1.3 MIN_COST_PRICE	1
Description	1
1.4 MAX_COST_PRICE	1
Description	1
1.5 SUM_COST_PRICE	1
Description	1
1.6 AVG_COST_PRICE_NSW	1
Description	2
Aggregation condition	2
1.7 MIN_COST_PRICE_NSW	2
Description	2
Aggregation condition	2
1.8 MAX_COST_PRICE_NSW	2
Description	2
Aggregation condition	2
1.9 SUM_COST_PRICE_NSW	2
Description	2
Aggregation condition	2
1.10 AVG_COST_PRICE_VIC	2
Description	2
Aggregation condition	2
1.11 MIN_COST_PRICE_VIC	2
Description	2
Aggregation condition	2
1.12 MAX_COST_PRICE_VIC	2
Description	2
Aggregation condition	3
1.13 SUM_COST_PRICE_VIC	3
Description	3
Aggregation condition	3
1.14 RANGE_COST_PRICE	3
Description	3
Derived Field Evaluation	3
2. CONFIGURATION SETTINGS	4
2.1 pequeldoc	4
2.2 detail	4
	4
2.3 script_name	
2.4 header	4
2.5 optimize	4
2.6 doc_title	4
2.7 doc_email	4
2.8 doc_version	4
3. TABLES	5
4. TABLE INFORMATION SUMMARY	6
4.1 Table List Sorted By Table Name	6
5. CONDITIONAL_AGGR.PQL	7

options	7
description	7
sort by	7
group by	7
input section	7
output section	7
6. PEQUEL GENERATED PROGRAM	8
7. ABOUT PEQUEL	11
COPYRIGHT	11

SCRIPT NAME

conditional_aggr.pql

DESCRIPTION

Demonstrates the use of conditional aggregations. A conditional aggregate is done with the 'where' clause. This example analyses the COST_PRICE in various ways for the two states: NSW and VIC.

1. PROCESS DETAILS

Input records are read from standard input. The input record contains **8** fields. Fields are delimited by the '|' character.

Output records are written to standard output. The output record contains **14** fields. Fields are delimited by the '|' character.

Input stream is **sorted** by the input field **PRODUCT_CODE** (string).

Input records are **grouped** by the input field **PRODUCT_CODE** (string).

1.1 PRODUCT_CODE

Output Field

Description

Set to input field PRODUCT_CODE

1.2 AVG_COST_PRICE

Output Field

Description

Avg aggregation on input field COST_PRICE.

1.3 MIN_COST_PRICE

Output Field

Description

Min aggregation on input field COST PRICE.

1.4 MAX_COST_PRICE

Output Field

Description

Max aggregation on input field **COST_PRICE**.

1.5 SUM_COST_PRICE

Output Field

Description

Sum aggregation on input field **COST_PRICE**.

1.6 AVG_COST_PRICE_NSW

Output Field

Description

Avg aggregation on input field COST_PRICE.

Aggregation condition

LOCATION eq 'NSW';

1.7 MIN_COST_PRICE_NSW

Output Field

Description

Min aggregation on input field COST_PRICE.

Aggregation condition

LOCATION eq 'NSW';

1.8 MAX_COST_PRICE_NSW

Output Field

Description

Max aggregation on input field COST_PRICE.

Aggregation condition

LOCATION eq 'NSW';

1.9 SUM_COST_PRICE_NSW

Output Field

Description

Sum aggregation on input field COST_PRICE.

Aggregation condition

LOCATION eq 'NSW';

1.10 AVG_COST_PRICE_VIC

Output Field

Description

Avg aggregation on input field COST_PRICE.

Aggregation condition

LOCATION eq 'VIC';

1.11 MIN_COST_PRICE_VIC

Output Field

Description

Min aggregation on input field COST_PRICE.

Aggregation condition

LOCATION eq 'VIC';

1.12 MAX_COST_PRICE_VIC

Output Field

Description

Max aggregation on input field COST_PRICE.

Aggregation condition

LOCATION eq 'VIC';

1.13 SUM_COST_PRICE_VIC

Output Field

Description

Sum aggregation on input field COST_PRICE.

Aggregation condition

LOCATION eq 'VIC';

1.14 RANGE_COST_PRICE

Output Field

Description

Derived (calculated) field.

Derived Field Evaluation

2. CONFIGURATION SETTINGS

2.1 pequeldoc

generate pod / pdf pequel script Reference Guide.: pdf

2.2 detail

Include Pequel Generated Program chapter in Pequeldoc: 1

2.3 script_name

script filename: conditional_aggr.pql

2.4 header

write header record to output.: 1

2.5 optimize

optimize generated code.: 1

2.6 doc title

document title.: Conditional Aggregation Example Script

2.7 doc_email

document email entry.: sample@youraddress.com

2.8 doc_version

document version for pequel script.: 2.2

3. TABLES

4. TABLE INFORMATION SUMMARY

4.1 Table List Sorted By Table Name

5. CONDITIONAL_AGGR.PQL

options

```
pequeldoc(pdf)
detail(1)
script_name(conditional_aggr.pql)
header(1)
optimize(1)
doc_title(Conditional Aggregation Example Script)
doc_email(sample@youraddress.com)
doc_version(2.2)
```

description

```
Demonstrates the use of conditional aggregations. A conditional aggregate is done with the 'where' clause. This example analyses the COST_PRICE in various ways for the two states: NSW and VIC.
```

sort by

PRODUCT_CODE string

group by

PRODUCT_CODE string

input section

```
PRODUCT_CODE
COST_PRICE
DESCRIPTION
SALES_CODE
SALES_PRICE
SALES_QTY
SALES_DATE
LOCATION
```

output section

```
string
          PRODUCT_CODE
                             PRODUCT_CODE
numeric
          AVG_COST_PRICE
                              avg COST_PRICE
numeric
          MIN_COST_PRICE
                              min COST_PRICE
numeric
          MAX_COST_PRICE
                              max COST_PRICE
                             sum COST_PRICE
numeric
          SUM_COST_PRICE
numeric
          {\tt AVG\_COST\_PRICE\_NSW} \ {\tt avg} \ {\tt COST\_PRICE} \ {\tt where} \ {\tt LOCATION} \ {\tt eq} \ {\tt 'NSW'}
numeric
          MIN_COST_PRICE_NSW min COST_PRICE where LOCATION eq 'NSW'
numeric
          MAX_COST_PRICE_NSW max COST_PRICE where LOCATION eq 'NSW'
numeric
          SUM_COST_PRICE_NSW sum COST_PRICE where LOCATION eq 'NSW'
numeric
          {\tt AVG\_COST\_PRICE\_VIC\ avg\ COST\_PRICE\ where\ LOCATION\ eq\ 'VIC'}
numeric
          MIN_COST_PRICE_VIC min COST_PRICE where LOCATION eq 'VIC'
numeric
          MAX_COST_PRICE_VIC max COST_PRICE where LOCATION eq 'VIC'
          SUM_COST_PRICE_VIC sum COST_PRICE where LOCATION eq 'VIC'
numeric
numeric
          RANGE_COST_PRICE = MAX_COST_PRICE - MIN_COST_PRICE
```

6. PEQUEL GENERATED PROGRAM

```
# vim: syntax=perl ts=4 sw=4
#Generated By: pequel Version 2.2-9, Build: Tuesday September 13 08:43:08 BST 2005
           : https://sourceforge.net/projects/pequel/
#Script Name : conditional_aggr.pql
#Created On : Tue Sep 13 10:19:02 2005
#For
#-----
#Options:
#pequeldoc(pdf) generate pod / pdf pequel script Reference Guide.
#detail(1) Include Pequel Generated Program chapter in Pequeldoc
\verb|#script_name(conditional_aggr.pql)| script filename|
#header(1) write header record to output.
#optimize(1) optimize generated code.
#doc_title(Conditional Aggregation Example Script) document title.
#doc_email(sample@youraddress.com) document email entry.
#doc_version(2.2) document version for pequel script.
#-----
                                                  use strict;
local $\="\n"; local $,="|";
print STDERR '[conditional_aggr.pql ' . localtime() . "] Init";
use constant VERBOSE => int 10000;
use constant LAST_ICELL => int 7;
my @I_VAL;
my @O VAL;
my %AVERAGE;
my $key__I_PRODUCT_CODE;
my $previous_key__I_PRODUCT_CODE = undef;
foreach my f (1..14) \{ O_VAL[f] = undef; \}
use constant _I_PRODUCT_CODE
                                  => int.
use constant _I_COST_PRICE
                                  => int.
                                            1;
use constant \_I\_DESCRIPTION
                                  => int
                                            2;
use constant _I_SALES_CODE
                                  => int
                                            3;
use constant _I_SALES_PRICE
                                  => int
                                            4;
use constant _I_SALES_QTY
                                  => int.
                                            5;
use constant _I_SALES_DATE
                                  => int.
                                            6;
use constant _I_LOCATION
                                  => int
                                            7;
use constant _O_PRODUCT_CODE
                                  => int
                                            1;
use constant _O_AVG_COST_PRICE
                                  => int
                                            2;
use constant _O_MIN_COST_PRICE
                                  => int.
                                            3;
use constant _O_MAX_COST_PRICE
                                  => int
                                            4;
                                  => int
use constant _O_SUM_COST_PRICE
                                            5;
use constant _O_AVG_COST_PRICE_NSW
                                  => int
                                            6;
use constant _O_MIN_COST_PRICE_NSW
                                  => int.
                                            7;
use constant _O_MAX_COST_PRICE_NSW
                                  => int
                                           8;
use constant _O_SUM_COST_PRICE_NSW
                                  => int
                                            9;
use constant _O_AVG_COST_PRICE_VIC
                                  => int
                                           10;
use constant _O_MIN_COST_PRICE_VIC
                                  => int
                                           11;
use constant _O_MAX_COST_PRICE_VIC
                                  => int.
                                           12;
use constant _O_SUM_COST_PRICE_VIC
                                  => int
                                           13;
use constant _O_RANGE_COST_PRICE
                                  => int
                                           14;
open(DATA, q{cat - | sort -t'|' -y -k 1,1 |}) || die "Cannot open input: !";
&PrintHeader();
print STDERR '[conditional_aggr.pql ' . localtime() . "] Start";
use Benchmark;
my $benchmark start = new Benchmark;
while (<DATA>)
{
   print STDERR '[conditional_aggr.pql ' . localtime() . "] $. records." if ($. % VERBOSE == 0);
   chomp;
   @I_VAL = split("[|]", $_);
   $key__I_PRODUCT_CODE = $I_VAL[_I_PRODUCT_CODE];
   if (!defined($previous_key__I_PRODUCT_CODE))
       $previous key I PRODUCT CODE = $key I PRODUCT CODE;
   elsif ($previous_key__I_PRODUCT_CODE ne $key__I_PRODUCT_CODE)
       $O_VAL[_O_AVG_COST_PRICE] = ($AVERAGE{_O_AVG_COST_PRICE}{_COUNT} == 0 ? 0 : $AVERAGE{_O_AVG_COST_PRICE}
}{_SUM} / $AVERAGE{_O_AVG_COST_PRICE}{_COUNT});
       $O_VAL[_O_AVG_COST_PRICE_NSW] = ($AVERAGE{_O_AVG_COST_PRICE_NSW}{_COUNT} == 0 ? 0 : $AVERAGE{_O_AVG_CO
ST_PRICE_NSW}{_SUM} / $AVERAGE{_O_AVG_COST_PRICE_NSW}{_COUNT});
       $O_VAL[_O_AVG_COST_PRICE_VIC] = ($AVERAGE{_O_AVG_COST_PRICE_VIC}{_COUNT} == 0 ? 0 : $AVERAGE{_O_AVG_CO
ST_PRICE_VIC}{_SUM} / $AVERAGE{_O_AVG_COST_PRICE_VIC}{_COUNT});
       $O_VAL[_O_RANGE_COST_PRICE] = $O_VAL[_O_MAX_COST_PRICE] - $O_VAL[_O_MIN_COST_PRICE];
       print
           $0_VAL[_O_PRODUCT_CODE],
           $0_VAL[_O_AVG_COST_PRICE],
           $0_VAL[_O_MIN_COST_PRICE],
```

```
SO VAL O MAX COST PRICE ].
           SO VALI O SUM COST PRICE ].
           $0_VAL[_O_AVG_COST_PRICE_NSW],
           $0 VAL[ O MIN COST PRICE NSW],
           $O_VAL[_O_MAX_COST_PRICE_NSW],
           SO VAL O SUM COST PRICE NSW1.
           SO VALI O AVG COST PRICE VICI.
           $0 VAL[ O MIN COST PRICE VIC],
           $0_VAL[_O_MAX_COST_PRICE_VIC],
           $0 VAL[ O SUM COST PRICE VIC],
           SO VALI O RANGE COST PRICE!
       $previous_key__I_PRODUCT_CODE = $key__I_PRODUCT_CODE;
       @O VAL = undef;
       %AVERAGE = undef;
   }
   $0_VAL[_O_PRODUCT_CODE] = $I_VAL[_I_PRODUCT_CODE];
   $AVERAGE { O_AVG_COST_PRICE } { _SUM} += $I_VAL[_I_COST_PRICE];
$AVERAGE { _O_AVG_COST_PRICE } { _COUNT} ++;
   $0_VAL[_O_MIN_COST_PRICE] = $1_VAL[_I_COST_PRICE]
       if (!defined($0_VAL[_0_MIN_COST_PRICE]) || $1_VAL[_I_COST_PRICE] < $0_VAL[_0_MIN_COST_PRICE]);</pre>
    $0_VAL[_O_MAX_COST_PRICE] = $I_VAL[_I_COST_PRICE]
       if (!defined($0_VAL[_O_MAX_COST_PRICE]) || $1_VAL[_I_COST_PRICE] > $0_VAL[_O_MAX_COST_PRICE]);
   $O_VAL[_O_SUM_COST_PRICE] += $I_VAL[_I_COST_PRICE] unless ($I_VAL[_I_COST_PRICE] eq '
    if ($I_VAL[_I_LOCATION] eq 'NSW') {
       $AVERAGE { _O_AVG_COST_PRICE_NSW} { _SUM} += $I_VAL[_I_COST_PRICE];
       $AVERAGE{_O_AVG_COST_PRICE_NSW}{_COUNT}++;
       $0_VAL[_O_MIN_COST_PRICE_NSW] = $I_VAL[_I_COST_PRICE]
           if (!defined($O_VAL[_O_MIN_COST_PRICE_NSW]) || $I_VAL[_I_COST_PRICE] < $O_VAL[_O_MIN_COST_PRICE_NS
w1);
       $0_VAL[_O_MAX_COST_PRICE_NSW] = $I_VAL[_I_COST_PRICE]
           if (|defined($\_VAL[_O_MAX_COST_PRICE_NSW]) || \$I_VAL[_I_COST_PRICE] > \$O_VAL[_O_MAX_COST_PRICE_NS
w1);
       $0_VAL[_0_SUM_COST_PRICE_NSW] += $1_VAL[_1_COST_PRICE] unless ($1_VAL[_1_COST_PRICE] eq '');
   elsif ($I_VAL[_I_LOCATION] eq 'VIC') {
       $AVERAGE{_O_AVG_COST_PRICE_VIC}{_SUM} += $I_VAL[_I_COST_PRICE];
       $AVERAGE{_O_AVG_COST_PRICE_VIC}{_COUNT}++;
       $0_VAL[_O_MIN_COST_PRICE_VIC] = $I_VAL[_I_COST_PRICE]
           if (!defined($O_VAL[_O_MIN_COST_PRICE_VIC]) || $I_VAL[_I_COST_PRICE] < $O_VAL[_O_MIN_COST_PRICE_VI
C]);
       $0_VAL[_O_MAX_COST_PRICE_VIC] = $I_VAL[_I_COST_PRICE]
           C1);
       $O_VAL[_O_SUM_COST_PRICE_VIC] += $I_VAL[_I_COST_PRICE] unless ($I_VAL[_I_COST_PRICE] eq '');
   }
/ $AVERAGE{_O_AVG_COST_PRICE}{_COUNT});
$O_VAL[_O_AVG_COST_PRICE_NSW] = ($AVERAGE{_O_AVG_COST_PRICE_NSW}{_COUNT} == 0 ? 0 : $AVERAGE{_O_AVG_COST_PRICE
_NSW}{_SUM} / $AVERAGE{_O_AVG_COST_PRICE_NSW}{_COUNT});
$O_VAL[_O_AVG_COST_PRICE_VIC] = ($AVERAGE{_O_AVG_COST_PRICE_VIC}{_COUNT} == 0 ? 0 : $AVERAGE{_O_AVG_COST_PRICE_VIC}
_VIC}{_SUM} / $AVERAGE{_O_AVG_COST_PRICE_VIC}{_COUNT});
$0_VAL[_O_RANGE_COST_PRICE] = $0_VAL[_O_MAX_COST_PRICE] - $0_VAL[_O_MIN_COST_PRICE];
   $0_VAL[_O_PRODUCT_CODE],
   $0_VAL[_O_AVG_COST_PRICE],
   $0_VAL[_O_MIN_COST_PRICE],
   $0_VAL[_O_MAX_COST_PRICE],
   $0_VAL[_O_SUM_COST_PRICE]
   $0_VAL[_O_AVG_COST_PRICE_NSW],
    $0_VAL[_O_MIN_COST_PRICE_NSW],
   $0_VAL[_O_MAX_COST_PRICE_NSW],
   $O_VAL[_O_SUM_COST_PRICE_NSW],
   $0_VAL[_O_AVG_COST_PRICE_VIC],
   $0_VAL[_O_MIN_COST_PRICE_VIC],
   $0_VAL[_O_MAX_COST_PRICE_VIC],
   $0_VAL[_O_SUM_COST_PRICE_VIC],
   $0 VAL[ O RANGE COST PRICE]
print STDERR '[conditional_aggr.pql ' . localtime() . "] $. records.";
my $benchmark_end = new Benchmark;
my $benchmark_timediff = timediff($benchmark_start, $benchmark_end);
print STDERR '[conditional_aggr.pql ' . localtime() . "] Code statistics: @{[timestr($benchmark_timediff)]}";
sub PrintHeader
   local \= \n' \
   local $,="|";
        'PRODUCT_CODE'
        'AVG_COST_PRICE',
```

```
'MIN_COST_PRICE',
'MAX_COST_PRICE',
'SUM_COST_PRICE',
'AVG_COST_PRICE_NSW',
'MIN_COST_PRICE_NSW',
'MAX_COST_PRICE_NSW',
'SUM_COST_PRICE_VIC',
'MIN_COST_PRICE_VIC',
'MAX_COST_PRICE_VIC',
'MAX_COST_PRICE_VIC',
'SUM_COST_PRICE_VIC',
'SUM_COST_PRICE_VIC',
'RANGE_COST_PRICE';
'}
```

7. ABOUT PEQUEL

This document was generated by Pequel.

https://sourceforge.net/projects/pequel/

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