

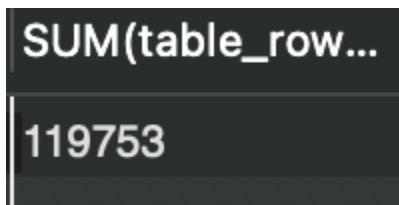
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## Question 1

use information\_schema;

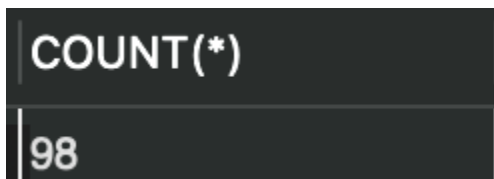
### 1.1

```
SELECT SUM(table_rows)
FROM information_schema.tables
WHERE table_schema = 'aw';
```

A screenshot of a SQL query result. The top row shows the column name 'SUM(table\_row...' and the value '119753'.

### 1.2

```
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM information_schema.tables;
```

A screenshot of a SQL query result. The top row shows the column name 'COUNT(\*)' and the value '98'.

### 1.3

Using a manual count actually counts how many rows are present in each table while schema uses an approximation while taking into account recent changes like delete & insert, resulting in a bad approximation.

### 1.4

count is less effective because it goes through each row while schema doesn't enter the rows at all "InnoDB is a storage engine for the database management system MySQL and MariaDB." (google)

## Question 2

```
SELECT DISTINCT table_name, column_name
FROM information_schema.COLUMNS
WHERE table_schema = 'aw' AND column_key = 'PRI';
```

	TABLE_NAME	COLUMN_NAME
►	DimAccount	AccountKey
	DimCurrency	CurrencyKey
	DimCustomer	CustomerKey
	DimDepartmentGroup	DepartmentGroupKey
	DimEmployee	EmployeeKey
	DimGeography	GeographyKey
	DimOrganization	OrganizationKey
	DimProduct	ProductKey
	DimProductCategory	ProductCategoryKey
	DimProductSubcategory	ProductSubcategoryKey
	DimPromotion	PromotionKey
	DimReseller	ResellerKey
	DimSalesReason	SalesReasonKey
	DimSalesTerritory	SalesTerritoryKey
	DimScenario	ScenarioKey
	DimTime	TimeKey
	FactInternetSales	SalesOrderNumber
	FactInternetSales	SalesOrderLineNumber

### Question 3

The database designer used Pascal Case

### Question 4

The purpose of the recession relation on the columns of VacationHours on Phone because it is used to represent that the phone numbers are available if vacationHours are valid.

### Question 5

use aw;

```
SELECT EnglishProductSubcategoryName -- correct answer
FROM DimProductSubcategory
WHERE ProductCategoryKey = 1;
```

	EnglishProductSubcategoryName
►	Mountain Bikes
	Road Bikes
	Touring Bikes

### Question 6

#### RESULT Touring Bikes

```
SELECT PVal.DVal AS Volume, DimProductSubcategory.EnglishProductSubcategoryName AS
BikeType
```

```
FROM (SELECT SUM(UP1.unitprice) AS DVal, DimProduct.ProductSubcategoryKey
FROM (SELECT UnitPrice, ProductKey
```

```

FROM FactInternetSales
    RIGHT JOIN DimTime ON FactInternetSales.OrderDateKey
    WHERE FullDateAlternateKey BETWEEN '2004-01-01' AND
'2004-12-31') AS UP1
    JOIN DimProduct ON UP1.ProductKey = DimProduct.ProductKey
    WHERE DimProduct.ProductSubcategoryKey = 1 ||
DimProduct.ProductSubcategoryKey = 2 || DimProduct.ProductSubcategoryKey = 3
    GROUP BY DimProduct.ProductSubcategoryKey) AS PVal
JOIN DimProductSubcategory ON DimProductSubcategory.ProductSubcategoryKey =
PVal.ProductSubcategoryKey;

```

Volume	BikeType
2428349976.00	Mountain Bikes
3542742872.00	Road Bikes
938077520.00	Touring Bikes

#### Question 7

**Result: Jerseys, Headsets, Forks, Socks, Panniers and Saddles**

```

SELECT EnglishProductSubcategoryName
FROM DimProductSubcategory
WHERE ProductCategoryKey != 1;

```

EnglishProductSubcategoryName
► Handlebars
Bottom Brackets
Brakes
Chains
Cranksets
Derailleurs
Forks
Headsets
Mountain Frames
Pedals
Road Frames
Saddles
Touring Frames
Wheels
Bib-Shorts
Caps
Gloves
Jerseys
Shorts
Socks
Tights
Vests
Bike Racks
Bike Stands
Bottles and Cages
Cleaners
Fenders
Helmets
Hydration Packs
Lights
Locks
Panniers
Pumps
Tires and Tubes

### Question 8

**Result: Black**

COUNT(*)	Color
1295396	Black
313052	Blue
663436	Red
656604	Silver
781532	Yellow

```

SELECT COUNT(*), DimProduct.Color
  FROM FactInternetSales
  JOIN DimProduct on DimProduct.ProductKey = FactInternetSales.ProductKey
  JOIN DimProductSubcategory on DimProductSubcategory.ProductSubcategoryKey =
DimProduct.ProductSubcategoryKey
  RIGHT JOIN DimTime on FactInternetSales.OrderDateKey
  WHERE CalendarYear = 2002
  AND DimProductSubcategory.EnglishProductSubcategoryName LIKE '%Bikes%'

```

Group by DimProduct.Color  
ORDER BY DimProduct.Color ASC;

Or

```
SELECT COUNT(*), DimProduct.Color
FROM FactInternetSales
JOIN DimProduct on DimProduct.ProductKey = FactInternetSales.ProductKey
JOIN DimProductSubcategory on DimProductSubcategory.ProductSubcategoryKey =
DimProduct.ProductSubcategoryKey
RIGHT JOIN DimTime on FactInternetSales.OrderDateKey
WHERE CalendarYear BETWEEN '2001' AND '2004'
AND DimProductSubcategory.EnglishProductSubcategoryName LIKE '%Bikes%'
Group by DimProduct.Color
ORDER BY DimProduct.Color ASC;
```

### Question 9

**Result: The Month of March of the Year 2003 was the highest sum for Females.**

```
SELECT DimCustomer.Gender, sum(Sumie.OrderQuantity), Sumie.DayNumberOfMonth,
Sumie.CalendarYear
FROM (SELECT FactInternetSales.OrderQuantity, FactInternetSales.CustomerKey,
DimTime.DayNumberOfMonth, DimTime.CalendarYear
FROM FactInternetSales
JOIN DimProduct ON FactInternetSales.ProductKey = DimProduct.ProductKey
JOIN DimTime ON FactInternetSales.OrderDateKey = DimTime.TimeKey
WHERE DimProduct.ProductSubcategoryKey in (1,2,3)
) AS Sumie
JOIN DimCustomer ON Sumie.CustomerKey = DimCustomer.CustomerKey
GROUP BY DimCustomer.Gender, Sumie.DayNumberOfMonth, Sumie.CalendarYear
ORDER BY sum(Sumie.OrderQuantity) DESC;
```

Gender	sum(Sumie.OrderQuantity)	DayNumberOfMonth	CalendarYear
M	131	20	2004
F	137	2	2003
M	114	12	2003
M	114	7	2004
F	113	11	2004
M	111	14	2004
M	111	23	2004
F	109	28	2003
M	109	1	2004
M	109	8	2004
M	108	24	2003
F	108	9	2004
F	107	8	2003
F	107	13	2003
M	107	1	2004
M	106	7	2003
M	106	8	2003
F	105	15	2004
F	104	19	2004
F	104	5	2003
F	103	18	2003
M	103	13	2003
M	103	19	2003
M	103	12	2004
F	102	17	2003
F	102	7	2004
F	101	8	2003
F	101	14	2003
F	101	26	2004
F	101	1	2004
F	101	4	2004
F	101	18	2004
F	101	20	2003
F	100	12	2004
M	100	4	2003
F	100	25	2004
F	100	27	2004
F	100	28	2004
F	100	14	2004
M	100	21	2004
M	99	17	2004
M	99	17	2004
F	98	18	2004
F	98	26	2003
M	98	27	2004
F	98	1	2004

M	98	19	2004
F	98	19	2004
M	98	15	2003
F	98	5	2003
M	97	14	2003
F	97	9	2004
M	97	13	2004
M	96	18	2003
M	96	29	2003
F	96	2	2003
F	96	2	2004
M	96	16	2004
F	96	25	2003
F	96	7	2003
M	95	15	2003
F	95	17	2004
M	94	9	2004
M	94	25	2004
F	92	19	2003
M	92	20	2003
F	92	8	2003
M	92	26	2003
M	92	2	2004
M	92	22	2003
M	92	12	2004
F	92	28	2004
F	92	10	2004
F	92	10	2004
F	91	15	2003
F	91	26	2004
F	91	12	2004
F	90	1	2003
F	90	4	2003
F	90	24	2003
M	90	2	2003
M	90	6	2003
M	90	21	2003
M	90	28	2004
M	89	11	2003
F	89	12	2003
M	89	22	2003
M	89	1	2004
M	88	27	2003
M	88	29	2003
M	88	6	2004
M	87	25	2003
M	86	17	2003
F	86	23	2003
F	86	16	2004

F	85	19	2004
M	85	1	2003
M	85	9	2003
F	85	1	2003
M	85	30	2003
M	85	22	2004
F	84	11	2003
M	84	21	2003
F	84	25	2004
M	83	6	2004
M	83	1	2003
M	81	5	2003
F	81	5	2003
F	81	13	2004
M	81	28	2004
F	81	23	2004
M	81	10	2004
M	80	2	2004
M	80	13	2004
M	79	29	2003
M	78	4	2004
M	78	11	2004
F	77	5	2004
F	76	19	2003
M	75	31	2003
F	74	27	2003
M	72	10	2003
M	71	30	2004
M	70	16	2003
F	70	30	2004
M	69	13	2003
M	69	11	2003
F	67	12	2003
F	67	12	2003
F	66	30	2003
M	66	20	2004
F	64	24	2003
M	63	24	2003
F	63	17	2003
F	63	19	2003
F	62	17	2003
F	62	6	2002
M	61	7	2003
M	60	12	2002
F	60	18	2002
F	60	29	2002
F	60	31	2003
F	59	26	2003
F	59	21	2003
F	59	31	2004
M	58	1	2003

M	58	16	2003
M	48	26	2003
M	45	23	2003
M	44	14	2003
F	44	21	2002
F	44	15	2003
M	44	19	2002
F	43	22	2003
M	43	8	2003
F	43	23	2003
F	43	29	2002
M	42	27	2002
M	42	17	2002
M	41	11	2003
F	41	7	2002
F	41	4	2002
M	41	28	2002
F	40	9	2003
M	40	25	2002
M	40	18	2002
M	40	4	2002
F	39	15	2002
M	39	30	2002
M	39	10	2003
F	39	9	2002
F	37	27	2002
F	36	5	2002
F	36	0	2002
F	36	1	2002
F	36	16	2002
F	34	10	2002
M	33	21	2002
M	33	14	2002
M	33	29	2002
M	32	16	2002
F	27	31	2002
M	26	9	2001
M	26	0	2001
F	25	30	2001
M	25	19	2001
F	24	19	2001
M	22	28	2001
M	22	8	2001
M	21	29	2001
M	21	21	2001
M	20	12	2001

## Question 10

```
SELECT StateProvinceName, SUM(SalesAmount - TotalProductCost) AS MarginByState
FROM FactInternetSales
    JOIN DimCustomer ON DimCustomer.CustomerKey =
FactInternetSales.CustomerKey
    JOIN DimGeography ON DimGeography.GeographyKey =
DimCustomer.GeographyKey
    JOIN DimTime ON DimTime.TimeKey = FactInternetSales.OrderDateKey
    WHERE DimTime.CalendarYear = '2004'
GROUP BY StateProvinceName
ORDER BY MarginByState DESC;
```

StateProvinceName	MarginByState
California	847226.00
England	499735.00
New South Wales	464461.00
Washington	373392.00
British Columbia	298099.00
Victoria	247257.00
Queensland	230767.00
Oregon	170851.00
Saarlant	115269.00
Hessen	103598.00
Nordrhein-Westfalen	93326.00
Seine (Paris)	72431.00
Hamburg	68368.00
South Australia	67413.00
Bayern	59263.00
Seine Saint Denis	55086.00
Nord	52012.00
Yveline	46509.00
Haute de Seine	36994.00
Essonne	36227.00
Tasmania	20652.00
Seine et Marne	16647.00
Moselle	15486.00
Loire	10585.00
Brandenburg	8931.00
Garonne (Haute)	8372.00
Val d'Oise	7904.00
Charente-Maritime	5078.00
Sonme	4658.00
Val de Marne	4615.00
Alberta	2448.00
Pas de Calais	2380.00
Loir et Cher	2363.00
Florida	2064.00
South Carolina	1103.00
New York	1097.00
Wyoming	443.00
Texas	438.00
Georgia	378.00
Ohio	107.00
Illinois	88.00
Kentucky	61.00
Minnesota	35.00
Mississippi	33.00
Virginia	25.00
Alabama	22.00

**Result:** The State with the highest Profit Margin for the AW database is California.