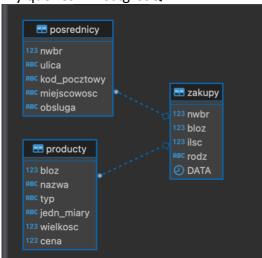
1. Write SQL queries:

- 1 View all pharmacies that are not supported by KAS and KAMS.
- 2 How many pharmacies made purchases on 03/30/2019?
- 3 Provide the location data of the pharmacy that did not make a purchase in March 2019?
- 4 Provide the value of paracetamol sales in Wroclaw for 2019.
- 5 How many tablets were sold in 2018? Provide the sum for each product, and a summary in one query.
- 6 Change the BLOZ data type in the PRODUCTS table to numeric (integers). [optional]

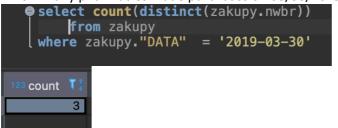
My queries in PostgreSQL:



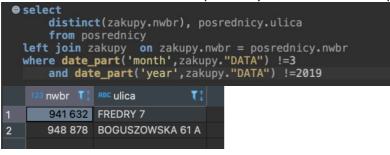
1. View all pharmacies that are not supported by KAS and KAMS



2. How many pharmacies made purchases on 03/30/2019?



3. Provide the location data of the pharmacy that did not make a purchase in March 2019?



4. Provide the value of paracetamol sales in Wroclaw for 2019

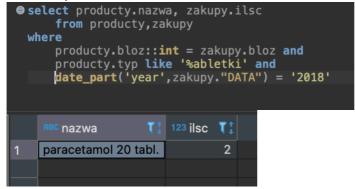
```
● select sum(z.ilsc::int * p.cena)
from producty p
left join zakupy z on p.bloz::int = z.bloz
where
p.nazwa Like 'paracetamol%' and
date_part('year',z."DATA") = '2019'

k.

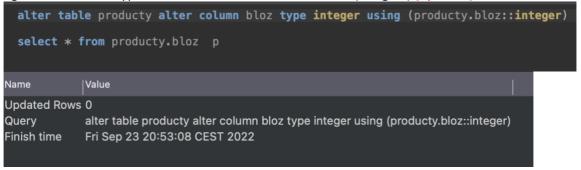
123 sum

158,9399981499
```

5. How many tablets were sold in 2018? Provide the sum for each product, and a summary in one query



Change the BLOZ data type in the PRODUCTS table to numeric (integers) [optional]



- 6. During the execution of tasks, please do not change the table layout
- 6.1. In the *Obliczenia* (*Calculations*) table, please calculate the number of occurrences of each code ("kod") and the sum of sales ("sprzedaź" for each of the codes (column H). "kod"= as concatenate "kod1" + "kod2", for example "kod" = 'TP368' and "kod1" = 'TP' and "kod2"= '368'
- 6.2. In the table *Obliczenia* (*Calculations*) in column "Czy zgodne z planem" ("plan completed?"), please enter '1' if the sale is consistent with the plan or '0' if not.



```
♦/* create cte where concatenate rows kod1, kod2 in one row; also aggregate by summ
* dane sprzedaż and the quantity of occurrences in the table of each concatenated code value */
with cte_concat_kod as(
                  select
                       concat(dane.kod1, dane.kod2) as kod,
count(dane.sprzedaż) as qty,
sum(dane.sprzedaż) as spr
                   from dane
  group by kod
  ),
/* joined table plan with plans values for each code*/
       select
             cte_concat_kod.kod,
           spr,
plan."planowana sprzedaż" as plan_spr
       from cte_concat_kod
  left join plan
       on cte_concat_kod.kod = plan.kod
  /* update table with calculated values from cte_2; also calculated the execution of the plan */ update obliczenia
 set
   "ilosć wystąpień" = cte_2.qty,
   "sprzedaż" = cte_2.spr,
   "czy zgodne z planem" = case
   wh
                                              when cte_2.spr >= cte_2.plan_spr then 1
                                               else 0
  from cte_2
  where obliczenia.kod = cte_2.kod
⊖ select * from obliczenia
```

	RBC kod T:	123 ilosć wystąpień 【	123 sprzedaż 🚺	123 czy zgodne z planem	TI
1	DR824	1	5 639		
2	DR401		295		
3	DR880	3	3 588		
4	ER632		457		
5	ER351		3 582		
6	DR205		3 606		
7	CP569	3	2 945		
8	ER753		1 447		
9	CP869		1 521		
10	ER171		6 353		
11	DR869		1 646		
12	CP791		2 179		
13	ER698		5 556		
14	CP891		647		
15	DR751		3 825		
16	CP118		3 035		
17	ER914		2 756		
18	DR405		2 949		
19	ER177		1 631		
20	DR605		3 887		
21	DR584		3 240		
22	CP548		2 852		
23	ER945	2	6 332		
24	DR104		6 317		
25	DR768	3	1 899		
26	CP254		2 592		
27	DR151		3 401		