

### Phase 3 SQL Compilation | CS 6400 – Spring 2019 | Team 07

*This document is a compilation of all SQL used in project. All SQL used in the project is taken from files in the `app/sql` folder. Path/file names *used in the project* are shown in *green*, and the SQL contained in them follows, while path/file names *not used in the project* are shown in *red*, and no SQL is shown.*

#### `app/sql/01. Display Main Menu.sql:`

```
SELECT COUNT(storeNumber) AS 'Number of Stores' FROM Store;
SELECT COUNT(manufacturerName) AS 'Number of Manufacturers' FROM Manufacturer;
SELECT COUNT(PID) AS 'Number of Products' FROM Product;
SELECT COUNT(categoryName) FROM Category;
SELECT COUNT(emailAddress) AS 'Number of Managers' FROM Manager;
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT emailAddress) AS 'Number of Active Managers' FROM Manages;
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM (SELECT S.storeNumber AS store, M.storeNumber AS managed FROM Store S
    LEFT OUTER JOIN Manages M ON S.storeNumber = M.storeNumber WHERE
        ISNULL(M.storeNumber)) C;
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM StoreSellsProduct;
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM GoesOnSale;
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Holiday;
SELECT DATABASE();
SELECT SYSTEM_USER();
```

#### `app/sql/02 Edit Holiday Data.sql:`

```
SELECT holidayName, holidayDate FROM Holiday ORDER BY holidayDate DESC;
INSERT INTO Holiday (holidayDate, holidayName) VALUES (%s, %s);
UPDATE Holiday SET holidayName = %s WHERE holidayDate = %s;
```

#### `app/sql/03. Edit Manager Profile.sql:`

```
SELECT managerName, emailAddress FROM Manager ORDER BY managerName;
INSERT INTO Manager(emailAddress, managerName) VALUES (%s, %s);
UPDATE Manager SET managerName = %s WHERE emailAddress = %s;
DELETE FROM Manages WHERE emailAddress = %s;
SELECT storeNumber, emailAddress FROM Manages WHERE emailAddress = %s;
DELETE FROM Manager WHERE emailAddress = %s;
SELECT COUNT(emailAddress) FROM Manages WHERE emailAddress = %s;
DELETE FROM Manager WHERE emailAddress = %s;
```

#### app/sql/04. Assign Stores.sql:

```
SELECT storeNumber FROM Manages WHERE emailAddress = %s ORDER BY storeNumber;
SELECT emailAddress FROM Manages WHERE storeNumber = %s ORDER BY emailAddress;
INSERT INTO Manages(storeNumber, emailAddress) VALUES(%s, %s);
DELETE FROM Manages WHERE emailAddress = %s AND storeNumber = %s;
SELECT GROUP_CONCAT(S.storeNumber SEPARATOR ', ') FROM Store S WHERE S.storeNumber NOT IN
    (SELECT M.storeNumber FROM Manages M);
SELECT storeNumber, managerName, Manages.emailAddress FROM Manages JOIN Manager ON
    Manages.emailAddress = Manager.emailAddress ORDER BY Manages.storeNumber,
    managerName;
SELECT storeNumber, storeNumber FROM Store ORDER BY storeNumber;
SELECT emailAddress, CONCAT(managerName, '(', emailAddress, ')') FROM Manager ORDER BY
    managerName;
```

#### app/sql/05. Update City Population.sql:

```
SELECT cityName, state, population FROM City ORDER BY state, cityName;
SELECT CONCAT(cityName, '|', state) as `cityValue`, CONCAT(cityName, '|', state) as `city` FROM City
    ORDER BY state, cityName;
UPDATE City SET Population = %s WHERE cityName = %s AND State = %s;
```

#### app/sql/06. Display Manufacturer Summary.sql:

```
SELECT
    manufacturerName,
    COUNT(PID),
    ROUND(AVG(price), 2),
    ROUND(MIN(price), 2),
    ROUND(MAX(price), 2)
FROM Product
GROUP BY manufacturerName ORDER BY AVG(price) DESC LIMIT 100;
```

#### 07a. Display Manufacturer Drill-Down Details.sql:

```
SELECT maximumDiscount
FROM Manufacturer
WHERE manufacturerName = %s;
```

app/sql/07b. Display Manufacturer Drill-Down Details.sql:

```
SELECT
Product.PID AS `PID`,
productName AS `Name`,
GROUP_CONCAT(DISTINCT categoryName SEPARATOR ', ') AS `Categories`,
ROUND(price, 2)
FROM Product, CategorizedBy
WHERE
    CategorizedBy.PID = Product.PID AND manufacturerName = %s
GROUP BY Product.PID
ORDER BY price DESC;
```

app/sql/07c. Display Manufacturer Drill-Down Details.sql:

```
SELECT
    maximumDiscount,
    COUNT(PID),
    ROUND(AVG(price), 2),
    ROUND(MIN(price), 2),
    ROUND(MAX(price), 2)
FROM Product P, Manufacturer M
WHERE P.manufacturerName = M.manufacturerName AND M.manufacturerName = %s;
```

app/sql/08. Category Summary.sql:

```
SELECT C.categoryName AS Category, COUNT(CB.PID) AS `Number of Products`,
COUNT(DISTINCT P.manufacturerName) AS `Number of Manufacturers`, ROUND(AVG(P.price), 2) AS
    `Average Price`
FROM Category C JOIN CategorizedBy CB ON C.categoryName = CB.categoryName JOIN Product P ON
    CB.PID = P.PID
GROUP BY C.categoryName ORDER BY C.categoryName;
```

app/sql/09. Display Actual vs Predicted GPS.sql [NOT USED IN PROJECT]

app/sql/09.1. Display Actual vs Predicted GPS.sql [NOT USED IN PROJECT]

app/sql/09.2. Display Actual vs Predicted GPS.sql:

```
SELECT
  `Product ID`,
  `Product Name`,
  `Retail Price`,
  SUM(quantity) AS 'Total Units Sold',
  SUM(`Sale Quantity`) AS 'Total Units Sold at Discount',
  SUM(`Retail Quantity`) AS 'Total Units Sold at Retail',
  ROUND(SUM(`Transaction Amount`), 2) AS 'Actual Revenue',
  ROUND(SUM(`Predicted Amount`), 2) AS 'Predicted Revenue',
  ROUND(SUM(InnerSelect.Difference), 2) AS 'Difference'
FROM
  (SELECT
    S.PID AS 'Product ID',
    P.productName AS 'Product Name',
    ROUND(P.price, 2) AS 'Retail Price',
    transactionDate,
    IF(ISNULL(G.salePrice), 0, quantity) AS 'Sale Quantity',
    IF(ISNULL(G.salePrice), quantity, 0) AS 'Retail Quantity',
    quantity * IF(ISNULL(G.salePrice), P.price, G.salePrice) AS 'Transaction Amount',
    IF(ISNULL(G.salePrice), quantity * P.price, 0.75 * quantity * P.price) AS 'Predicted Amount',
    quantity * IF(ISNULL(G.salePrice), P.price, G.salePrice) -
      IF(ISNULL(G.salePrice), quantity * P.price, 0.75 * quantity * P.price) AS 'Difference',
    quantity
  FROM StoreSellsProduct S
  JOIN CategorizedBy C
    ON S.PID = C.PID AND C.categoryName = "GPS"
  JOIN Product P
    ON S.PID = P.PID
  LEFT OUTER JOIN GoesOnSale G
    ON S.PID = G.PID AND transactionDate = saleDate
  ) AS InnerSelect
GROUP BY `Product ID`, `Product Name`, `Retail Price`
HAVING ABS(Difference) > 5000
ORDER BY `Difference` DESC, `Product ID`;
```

app/sql/10. Display Store Revenue by Year and State.sql:

```
SELECT
    Store.storeNumber,
    Store.streetAddress,
    City.cityName,
    YEAR(StoreSellsProduct.transactionDate) AS Year,
    ROUND(SUM(IF(StoreSellsProduct.transactionDate = GoesOnSale.saleDATE AND
        StoreSellsProduct.PID = GoesOnSale.PID,GoesOnSale.salePrice, Product.price)
        * StoreSellsProduct.quantity),2) AS Revenue
FROM
    StoreSellsProduct
LEFT OUTER JOIN
    GoesOnSale
ON
    StoreSellsProduct.transactionDate = GoesOnSale.saleDATE AND
    StoreSellsProduct.PID = GoesOnSale.PID,
    Product,
    Store,
    City
WHERE
    City.state = %s
    AND Store.state = %s
    AND Store.cityName = City.cityName
    AND StoreSellsProduct.storeNumber = Store.storeNumber
    AND StoreSellsProduct.PID = Product.PID
GROUP BY
    Store.storeNumber,
    Store.streetAddress,
    City.cityName,
    YEAR(StoreSellsProduct.transactionDate)
ORDER BY
    Year,
    Revenue DESC;
```

app/sql/10.1. Display Store Revenue by Year and State.sql:

```
SELECT DISTINCT state FROM City ORDER BY state;
```

app/sql/11. Display Air Conditioners on Groundhog Day.sql:

```
SELECT
    YEAR(StoreSellsProduct.transactionDate) AS Year,
    SUM(StoreSellsProduct.quantity) AS `Total AC Items Sold`,
    ROUND(SUM(StoreSellsProduct.quantity)/365, 0) AS
        `Average (Rounded) Number of Units Sold/Day`,
    GH.Total AS `Total Units Sold on GroundHog Day`
FROM
    StoreSellsProduct,
    CategorizedBy,
    (
        SELECT
            SUM(StoreSellsProduct.quantity) AS Total,
            YEAR(StoreSellsProduct.transactionDate) AS Year
        FROM
            StoreSellsProduct,
            CategorizedBy
        WHERE
            Categorizedby.categoryName = 'Air Conditioner' AND
            StoreSellsProduct.PID = Categorizedby.PID AND
            DATE_FORMAT(StoreSellsProduct.transactionDate,'%m-%d') = '02-02'
        GROUP BY
            YEAR(StoreSellsProduct.transactionDate)
    ) AS GH
WHERE
    Categorizedby.categoryName = 'Air Conditioner' AND
    StoreSellsProduct.PID = Categorizedby.PID AND
    GH.Year = YEAR(StoreSellsProduct.transactionDate)
GROUP BY
    YEAR(StoreSellsProduct.transactionDate),
    GH.Total
ORDER BY
    YEAR ASC;
```

app/sql/12. Display State Volume by Category.sql [NOT USED IN PROJECT]

app/sql/12.1 Display State Volume by Category.sql:

```
SELECT DISTINCT tDate
FROM
  (SELECT
    DATE_FORMAT(StoreSellsProduct.transactionDate,'%m-%Y') AS `tDate`
  FROM
    StoreSellsProduct) AS D
ORDER BY
  SUBSTRING(tDate, 4, 4) DESC, SUBSTRING(tDate, 1, 2) DESC;
```

app/sql/12.2 Display State Volume by Category.sql:

```
SELECT
    Category, State, Units
FROM
(
    SELECT
        unitsCategory AS Category, MAX(units) AS Units
    FROM
    (
        SELECT
            CAT.categoryName AS unitsCategory,
            City.state, SUM(quantity) AS units
        FROM
            StoreSellsProduct SSP
        JOIN Product P ON P.PID = SSP.PID
        JOIN Store S ON SSP.storeNumber = S.storeNumber
        JOIN City ON City.cityName = S.cityName AND City.state = S.state
        JOIN CategorizedBy CB ON CB.PID = SSP.PID
        JOIN Category CAT ON CAT.categoryName = CB.categoryName
        WHERE
            MONTH(SSP.transactionDate) = %s AND
            YEAR(SSP.transactionDate) = %s
        GROUP BY CAT.categoryName, City.state
    ) AS Q1
    GROUP BY unitsCategory
) AS Q2
JOIN
(
    SELECT
        CAT.categoryName AS stateCategory,
        City.state AS State,
        SUM(quantity) AS stateUnits
    FROM
        StoreSellsProduct SSP
    JOIN
        Product P ON P.PID = SSP.PID
    JOIN
        Store S ON SSP.storeNumber = S.storeNumber
    JOIN
        City ON City.cityName = S.cityName AND City.state = S.state
    JOIN
        CategorizedBy CB ON CB.PID = SSP.PID
    JOIN
        Category CAT ON CAT.categoryName = CB.categoryName
    WHERE
        MONTH(SSP.transactionDate) = %s AND
```



```

        YEAR(SSP.transactionDate) = %s
    GROUP BY
        CAT.categoryName, City.state
) AS Q3
    ON Category = stateCategory AND Units = stateUnits
ORDER BY Category;

```

app/sql/12.3 Display State Volume by Category.sql:

```

SELECT
    Store.storeNumber AS `Store Number`,
    streetAddress AS `Address`,
    cityName AS City,
    IFNULL(managerName, '[No manager assigned]') AS Manager,
    Manager.emailAddress AS Email
FROM
    Store
LEFT JOIN
    Manages
    ON Manages.storeNumber = Store.storeNumber
LEFT JOIN
    Manager
    ON Manager.emailAddress = Manages.emailAddress
WHERE
    Store.state= %s
ORDER BY
    Store.storeNumber, managerName;

```

app/sql/13. Display Annual Average Revenue by City Population.sql [NOT USED IN PROJECT]

app/sql/13.1. Display Annual Total Revenue by City Population.sql [NOT USED IN PROJECT]

app/sql/13.2. Display Annual Average Revenue by City Population.sql:

```
SELECT
    YEARS.`Year`,

    ROUND(IFNULL(smallCategory, 0), 2) AS `Small Category`,
    ROUND(IFNULL(mediumCategory, 0), 2) AS `Medium Category`,
    ROUND(IFNULL(largeCategory, 0), 2) AS `Large Category`,
    ROUND(IFNULL(extraLargeCategory, 0), 2) AS `Extra Large Category`,

    ROUND(IFNULL(smallCategory/smallCount, 0), 2) AS `Small Category Avg`,
    ROUND(IFNULL(mediumCategory/mediumCount, 0), 2) AS `Medium Category Avg`,
    ROUND(IFNULL(largeCategory/largeCount, 0), 2) AS `Large Category Avg`,
    ROUND(IFNULL(extraLargeCategory/extraLargeCount, 0), 2) AS `Extra Large Category Avg`
FROM
    (
        SELECT
            DISTINCT YEAR(transactionDate) AS `Year`
        FROM
            StoreSellsProduct SSP
    ) AS YEARS
LEFT JOIN
    (
        SELECT
            YEAR(transactionDate) AS `Year`,
            ROUND(
                SUM(quantity *
                    IF(ISNULL(GOS.salePrice), P.price, GOS.salePrice)),
                2) AS `smallCategory`,
            COUNT(C.cityName) AS `smallCount`
        FROM
            StoreSellsProduct SSP
        JOIN
            Product P
        ON
            P.PID = SSP.PID
        JOIN
            Store S
        ON
            S.storeNumber = SSP.storeNumber
        JOIN
            City C
        ON
            C.cityName = S.cityName
            AND C.state = S.state
            AND C.population < 3700000
        LEFT OUTER JOIN
            GoesOnSale GOS
```

```

        ON
            SSP.transactionDate = GOS.saleDate
            AND SSP.PID = GOS.PID
        GROUP BY
            YEAR(transactionDate)
    ) AS SMALL
ON
    YEARS.`Year` = SMALL.`Year`
LEFT JOIN
    (
        SELECT
            YEAR(transactionDate) AS `Year`,
            ROUND(
                SUM(quantity * IF(ISNULL(GOS.salePrice),
                    P.price, GOS.salePrice)),
                2) AS `mediumCategory`,
            COUNT(C.cityName) AS `mediumCount`
        FROM
            StoreSellsProduct SSP
        JOIN
            Product P
        ON
            P.PID = SSP.PID
        JOIN
            Store S
        ON
            S.storeNumber = SSP.storeNumber
        JOIN
            City C
        ON
            C.cityName = S.cityName
            AND C.state = S.state
            AND C.population < 6700000
            AND C.population >= 3700000
        LEFT OUTER JOIN
            GoesOnSale GOS
        ON
            SSP.transactionDate = GOS.saleDate
            AND SSP.PID = GOS.PID
        GROUP BY
            YEAR(transactionDate)
    ) AS MEDIUM
ON
    YEARS.`Year` = MEDIUM.`Year`
LEFT JOIN
    (
        SELECT
            YEAR(transactionDate) AS `Year`,

```

```

        ROUND(
            SUM(quantity *
                IF(ISNULL(GOS.salePrice), P.price, GOS.salePrice)),
            2) AS `largeCategory`,
        COUNT(C.cityName) AS `largeCount`
FROM
    StoreSellsProduct SSP
JOIN
    Product P
ON
    P.PID = SSP.PID
JOIN
    Store S
ON
    S.storeNumber = SSP.storeNumber
JOIN
    City C
ON
    C.cityName = S.cityName
    AND C.state = S.state
    AND C.population < 9000000
    AND C.population >= 6700000
LEFT OUTER JOIN GoesOnSale GOS
ON
    SSP.transactionDate = GOS.saleDate
    AND SSP.PID = GOS.PID
GROUP BY
    YEAR(transactionDate)
) AS LARGE
ON
    YEARS.`Year` = LARGE.`Year`
LEFT JOIN
    (
        SELECT
            YEAR(transactionDate) AS `Year`,
            ROUND(
                SUM(quantity
                    * IF(ISNULL(GOS.salePrice), P.price, GOS.salePrice)),
                2) AS `extraLargeCategory`,
            COUNT(C.cityName) AS `extraLargeCount`
        FROM
            StoreSellsProduct SSP
        JOIN
            Product P
        ON
            P.PID = SSP.PID
        JOIN
            Store S

```

```

        ON
            S.storeNumber = SSP.storeNumber
    JOIN City C
    ON
        C.cityName = S.cityName
        AND C.state = S.state
        AND C.population >= 9000000
    LEFT OUTER JOIN
        GoesOnSale GOS
    ON
        SSP.transactionDate = GOS.saleDate
        AND SSP.PID = GOS.PID
    GROUP BY
        YEAR(transactionDate)
    ) AS EXTRALARGE
ON
    YEARS.`Year` = EXTRALARGE.`Year`
ORDER BY YEARS.`Year`;

```

app/sql/13b. Display Annual Total Revenue by City Population.sql [NOT USED IN PROJECT]

app/sql/14. Display Groundhog Day.sql:

```
SELECT
    YEAR(StoreSellsProduct.transactionDate) AS Year,
    SUM(StoreSellsProduct.quantity) AS `Total AC Items Sold`,
    ROUND(SUM(StoreSellsProduct.quantity)/365, 0) AS
        `Average (Rounded) Number of Units Sold/Day`,
    GH.Total AS `Total Units Sold on GroundHog Day`
FROM
    StoreSellsProduct,
    CategorizedBy,
    (SELECT
        SUM(StoreSellsProduct.quantity) AS Total,
        YEAR(StoreSellsProduct.transactionDate) AS Year
    FROM
        StoreSellsProduct,
        CategorizedBy
    WHERE
        Categorizedby.categoryName = 'air conditioner' AND
        StoreSellsProduct.PID = Categorizedby.PID AND
        DATE_FORMAT(StoreSellsProduct.transactionDate, '%m-%d') =
            '02-02'
    GROUP BY YEAR(StoreSellsProduct.transactionDate)
    ) AS GH
WHERE
    Categorizedby.categoryName = 'air conditioner' AND
    StoreSellsProduct.PID = Categorizedby.PID AND
    GH.Year = YEAR(StoreSellsProduct.transactionDate)
GROUP BY
    YEAR(StoreSellsProduct.transactionDate),
    GH.Total
ORDER BY YEAR ASC;
```