



CS 442 – SQL Programming Assignment 2

Due Dates: 12/6/2022 (Tue)

Objectives:

- You will continue with expressing “complex” OLAP queries in SQL. The reports below are similar in nature with the reports from the assignment #1; however, there are two main differences between the two: (1) the new reports will require aggregation “outside” the groups (in assignment #1, all of the aggregates were computed for the rows within the groups); (2) some of the aggregates in the new reports will be computed based on other aggregates of the same reports – they are known as “dependent aggregates”.

Description:

- Generate 4 separate reports based on the following queries (one report for query #1, one for query #2, one for query #3 and another for query #4):
 - For each *customer*, *product*, *month* and *state* combination, compute (1) the customer's average sale of this product for the given month and state, (2) the customer's average sale for the given month and state, but for all other products (3) the customer's average sale for the given product and state, but for all other months and (4) the average sale of the product and the month but for all other states.
 - For *customer*, *product* and *state*, show the average sales before and after each month (e.g., February (month 2), show average sales of January (month 1) and March (month 3). For “before” January and “after” December, display <NULL>. The “YEAR” attribute is not considered for this query – for example, both January of 2017 and January of 2018 are considered January regardless of the year.
 - For each product, find the median sales quantity (assume an odd number of sales for simplicity of presentation). (NOTE – “**median**” is defined as “*denoting or relating to a value or quantity lying at the midpoint of a frequency distribution of observed values or quantities, such that there is an equal probability of falling above or below it.*” E.g., Median value of the list {13, 23, 12, 16, 15, 9, 29} is 15.

For example, given the following sales transactions for Bread, the median quant for Bread is 3.

PRODUCT	QUANT
=====	=====
Bread	1
Bread	1
Bread	1
Bread	2
Bread	2
Bread	3
Bread	4
Bread	5
Bread	6
Bread	7
Bread	7

- For *customer* and *product*, find the month by which time, 75% of the sales quantities have been purchased. Again, for this query, the “YEAR” attribute is not considered. Another way to view this query is to pretend all 10,000 rows of sales data are from the same year.



The following are sample report output (NOTE: the numbers shown below are not the actual aggregate values. You can write simple SQL queries to verify the actual aggregate values).

Report #1:

CUSTOMER	PRODUCT	MONTH	STATE	CUST_AVG	OTHER_PROD_AVG	OTHER_MONTH_AVG	OTHER_STATE_AVG
Helen	Bread	1	NY	243	1493	199	268
Emily	Milk	3	NJ	1426	926	482	478
. . . .							

Report #2:

CUSTOMER	PRODUCT	STATE	MO	BEFORE_AVG	AFTER_AVG
Bloom	Bread	NJ	1	<NULL>	2434
Sam	Milk	CT	3	254	325
. . . .					

Report #3:

PRODUCT	MEDIAN	QUANT
Bread		422
Milk		1976
. . . .		

Report #4:

CUSTOMER	PRODUCT	75% PURCHASED BY MONTH
Emily	Bread	2
Bloom	Milk	3
. . . .		

Make sure that:

1. Character string data (e.g., customer name and product name) are left justified.
2. Numeric data (e.g., Maximum/minimum Sales Quantities) are right justified.
3. **Only standard SQL statements and aggregate function syntaxes** are used – if you're unsure, please ask the Tas.

Grading:

NOTE: A query with syntax errors will lose 50% of the points for the query.

Submission:

Submit **one file** on Canvas containing all of the 4 queries with your name and CWID on it. The file type must be "TXT".

Please include a "README" section in the same file if any special instructions are required.



I encourage you to discuss the “ideas” with your CAs as soon as possible (rather than your classmates, esp, if you have any specific questions), but the final queries must be your own work. If I determine that your queries are copies of someone else’s, both you and that someone else will be disciplined (you will receive 0 for the entire assignment) and possibly receive additional penalties for the course.