Common Table Expressions Using WITH Part 1 Notes

Team Treehouse

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1 What is a Common Table Expression?

- Works like function in programming
- Makes queires easier to read
- Organizes queires into reusable modules
- Better matches to how you think about data analysis
- Uses WITH

Example:

```
WITH product_details AS (

SELECT ProductName, CategoryName, UnitPrice, UnitInStock
FROM Products
JOIN Categories ON PRODUCTS.CategoryId = Categories.id
WHERE Products.Discountinued = 0
)

SELECT * FROM product_details // <- Noticed it's used like a function
ORDER BY CategoryName, ProductName
```

2 Convert a Subquery to a CTE

• To declare multiple CTES, WITH is required only once

Example:

```
SELECT all_orders.EmployeeID, Employees.LastName, all_orders.
3
     order_count AS total_order_count, late_orders.order_count AS
     late_order_count
     FROM (
          SELECT EmployeeID, COUNT(*) AS order_count
5
          FROM Orders
6
          GROUP BY EmployeeID
      ) all_orders
      JOIN (
9
        SELECT EmployeeID, COUNT(*) AS order_count
       FROM Orders
11
       WHERE RequiredDate <= ShippedDate</pre>
       GROUP BY EmployeeID
13
      ) late_orders
      ON all_orders.EmployeeID = late_orders.employeeID
15
      JOIN Employees
16
      ON all_orders.EmployeeId = Employees.Id
17
18
19
      20
21
      SELECT EmployeeID, COUNT(*) AS order_count
22
          FROM Orders
23
          GROUP BY EmployeeID
24
      ),
25
      late_orders AS (
26
          SELECT EmployeeID, COUNT(*) AS order_count
27
          FROM Orders
28
          WHERE RequiredDate <= ShippedDate
29
          GROUP BY EmployeeID
30
31
      SELECT Employees.ID, LastName, all_orders.order_count AS
32
     total_order_count, late_orders.order_count AS late_order_count
      FROM Employees
33
      JOIN all_orders ON Employees.ID = all_orders.EmployeeID
34
      JOIN late_orders ON Employees.ID = late_orders.EmployeeID
35
36
```

3 Using Multiple CTEs in a Query



- can only reference earlier WITH expression
- cannot reference latter WITH expressions

Example:

```
WITH
      all_sales AS (
          SELECT Orders. Id AS OrderId, Orders. EmployeeId,
3
          SUM(OrderDetails.UnitPrice * OrderDetails.Quantity) AS
     invoice_total
          FROM Orders
          JOIN OrderDetails ON Orders.id = OrderDetails.OrderId
6
          GROUP BY Orders.ID
      ),
      revenue_by_employee AS (
9
          SELECT EmployeeId, SUM(invoice_total) AS total_revenue
          FROM all_sales //<- From Earlier WITH
11
          GROUP BY EmployeeID
12
13
      sales_by_employee AS (
14
          SELECT EmployeeId, COUNT(*) AS sales_count
15
          FROM all_sales //<- From Earlier WITH
16
          GROUP BY EmployeeID
17
      )
18
      SELECT
19
```

```
Employees.Id,
20
      Employees.LastName,
21
      revenue_by_employee.total_revenue,
22
      sales_by_employee.sales_count,
23
      revenue_by_employee.total_revenue/sales_by_employee.sales_count AS
24
25
     avg_revenue_per_sale
      FROM revenue_by_employee
26
      JOIN sales_by_employee ON revenue_by_employee.EmployeeId =
27
     sales_by_employee.EmployeeId
      JOIN Employees ON revenue_by_employee.EmployeeId = Employees.Id
28
      ORDER BY total_revenue DESC
29
```