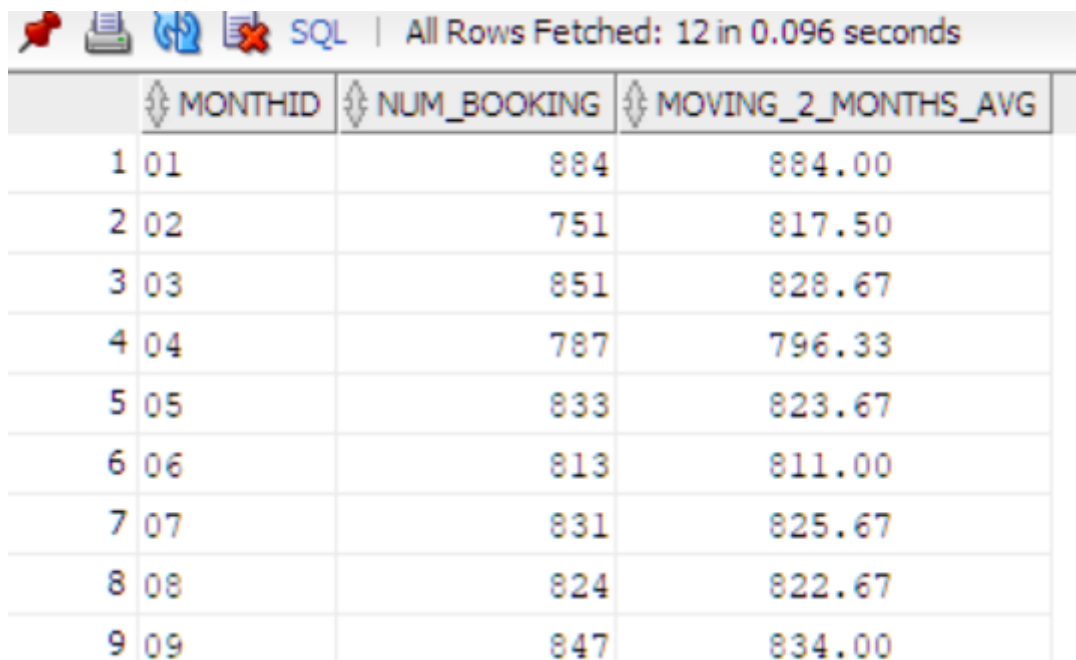


3.3. Report with moving and cumulative aggregates

The following is the SQL script for making two reports containing moving and cumulative aggregates and one fact measure.

REPORT 7: Produce one moving aggregate report that relates to the Booking information.



| | MONTHID | NUM_BOOKING | MOVING_2_MONTHS_AVG |
|---|---------|-------------|---------------------|
| 1 | 01 | 884 | 884.00 |
| 2 | 02 | 751 | 817.50 |
| 3 | 03 | 851 | 828.67 |
| 4 | 04 | 787 | 796.33 |
| 5 | 05 | 833 | 823.67 |
| 6 | 06 | 813 | 811.00 |
| 7 | 07 | 831 | 825.67 |
| 8 | 08 | 824 | 822.67 |
| 9 | 09 | 847 | 834.00 |

```
Select MONTHID, SUM(NUM_OF_BOOKING) AS Num_Booking,  
       TO_CHAR(AVG(SUM(NUM_OF_BOOKING))  
       OVER(ORDER BY MONTHID ROWS 2 PRECEDING),  
       '9,999,999.99') AS Moving_2_Months_Avg  
From bookingfact_V1  
Group By MONTHID;
```

This query is valuable because we can use moving average (MA) to smooth out the fluctuation of the trend, and then there are two usages: 1) we can know the which seasons or months are the most and least booked; 2) Using MA to produce a forecasting model, so that we know what is the booking estimated number next month.

REPORT 8: Produce one cumulative aggregate report that relates to the maintenance information.

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 25 in 0.022 seconds

| | MAINTENANCETYPE | TEAMID | TOTAL_NUM_OF_MAIN_RECORD | TOTAL_MAIN_COST | CUM_TOTAL_MAIN_COST |
|---|-----------------|--------|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1 | M001 | T001 | 45 | 4,500 | 4,500 |
| 2 | M001 | T002 | 31 | 3,100 | 7,600 |
| 3 | M001 | T003 | 38 | 3,800 | 11,400 |
| 4 | M001 | T004 | 47 | 4,700 | 16,100 |
| 5 | M001 | T005 | 43 | 4,300 | 20,400 |
| 6 | M002 | T001 | 46 | 9,200 | 29,600 |
| 7 | M002 | T002 | 38 | 7,600 | 37,200 |
| 8 | M002 | T003 | 39 | 7,800 | 45,000 |
| 9 | M002 | T004 | 29 | 5,800 | 50,800 |

```
-- Display the cumulative total cost used based on maintenance type,
-- and another cumulative total used for each team.
SELECT maintenancetype, teamid,
SUM(num_of_main_record) AS total_num_of_main_record,
to_char(SUM(main_cost), '9,999,999,999') AS total_main_cost,
TO_CHAR (SUM(SUM(main_cost)) OVER
(ORDER BY maintenancetype, teamid
ROWS UNBOUNDED PRECEDING), '9,999,999,999') AS cum_total_main_cost
FROM maintenancefact_v1
GROUP BY maintenancetype, teamid;
```

This query is valuable because we can use cumulative total cost to estimate total expenditures from all team cumulatively. This is a evidence to convince the top management that the project is investable.