Common Table Expressions

STEP 1:

- 1. Rewrite your queries from steps 1 and 2 of task 3.8 as CTEs.
- 2. Copy-paste your CTEs and their outputs into your answers document.

Average amount paid by the top 5 customers:

```
WITH total amount paid cte (total amount paid) AS
(SELECT SUM(A.amount) AS "total amount paid", A.customer id,
 B.first name, B.last name, D.city, E.country
FROM payment A
INNER JOIN customer B ON A.customer id = B.customer id
INNER JOIN address C ON B.address id = C.address id
INNER JOIN city D ON C.city id = D.city id
INNER JOIN country E ON D.country id = E.country ID
GROUP BY A.customer id, B.first name, B.last name, D.city, E.country
HAVING city IN ('Aurora', 'Acua', 'Citrus Heights', 'Iwaki', 'Ambattur',
'Shanwei', 'So Leopoldo', 'Teboksary', 'Tianjin', 'Cianjur')
ORDER BY "total amount paid" DESC
LIMIT 5)
SELECT
 AVG(total amount paid)
```

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FROM total amount paid cte;

```
Query Query History
     WITH total_amount_paid_cte (total_amount_paid) AS
     (SELECT SUM(A.amount) AS "total amount paid", A.customer_id,
      B.first_name, B.last_name, D.city, E.country
     FROM payment A
 5
     INNER JOIN customer B ON A.customer_id = B.customer_id
     INNER JOIN address C ON B.address_id = C.address_id
     INNER JOIN city D ON C.city_id = D.city_id
     INNER JOIN country E ON D.country_id = E.country_ID
     GROUP BY A.customer_id, B.first_name, B.last_name, D.city, E.country
    HAVING city IN ('Aurora', 'Acua', 'Citrus Heights', 'Iwaki', 'Ambattur', 'Shanwei', 'So Leopoldo', 'Teboksary', 'Tianjin', 'Cianjur')
10
11
12 ORDER BY "total amount paid" DESC
13
     LIMIT 5)
    SELECT
14
      {\bf AVG}({\tt total\_amount\_paid})
15
16
     FROM total_amount_paid_cte;
Data Output Messages Notifications
=+ 6 ~ 6 ~ 6
      105.5540000000000000
```

Number of top 5 customers based within each country:

WITH top 5 customers AS

(SELECT A.first name AS customer first name,

A.last name AS customer_last_name,

A.customer_id,

D.country, city,

SUM(E.amount) AS total amount paid

FROM customer A

INNER JOIN address B ON A.address_id = B.address_id

INNER JOIN city C ON B.city_id = C.city_id

INNER JOIN country D ON C.country id = D.country id

INNER JOIN payment E ON A.customer id = E.customer id

WHERE city IN ('Aurora', 'Acua', 'Citrus Heights', 'Iwaki', 'Ambattur',

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'Shanwei', 'So Leopoldo', 'Teboksar', 'Tianjin', 'Cianjur')

GROUP BY country, city, A.customer id, customer first name,

customer_last_name

ORDER BY total amount paid DESC

LIMIT 5)

SELECT D.country,

COUNT(A.customer id) AS all customer count,

COUNT (top 5 customers) AS top customer count

FROM customer A

INNER JOIN address B ON A.address id = B.address id

INNER JOIN city C on B.city id = C.city id

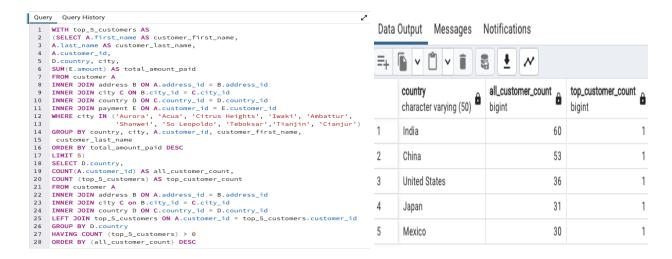
INNER JOIN country D ON C.country id = D.country id

LEFT JOIN top 5 customers ON A.customer id = top 5 customers.customer id

GROUP BY D.country

HAVING COUNT (top_5_customers) > 0

ORDER BY (all customer count) DESC



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3. Write 2 to 3 sentences explaining how you approached this step, for example, what you did first, second, and so on.

I started by utilizing common table expressions while making a table as to allow for CTE results. I also reordered the code to be more organized and therefore easier to understand. I made a reference to the CTE table in the query to gather the specific data I was looking for, with the rest of the code possessing an easy-to-understand dynamic.

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STEP 2:

- 1. Which approach do you think will perform better and why?
- 2. Compare the costs of all the queries by creating query plans for each one.
- 3. The EXPLAIN command gives you an estimated cost. To find out the actual speed of your queries, run them in pgAdmin 4. After each query has been run, a pop-up window will display its speed in milliseconds.
- 4. Did the results surprise you? Write a few sentences to explain your answer.

	СТЕ	Subquery
Top 5	"Aggregate (cost=70.1470.15 rows=1 width=32)"	"Aggregate (cost=70.1470.15 rows=1 width=32)"
Customers	Query complete 00:00:00.221	Query complete 00:00:00.092
Customers in	"Sort (cost=142.90142.99 rows=36 width=25)"	"Sort (cost=142.90142.99 rows=36 width=25)"
each Country	Query complete 00:00:00.066	Query complete 00:00:00.107

As I examine the results as pertaining to the EXPLAIN function the speed was impressive, however, the CTE was faster in relation to the second step. I was surprised because I actually assumed the CTE functionality would overall be

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faster. This is because subqueries become less sensical to look at and read but the overall speed did surprise and impress me.

STEP 3:

Challenges I faced while replacing my subqueries with CTEs were more troubling at first but became clearer as I continued on. Firstly, I was examining the subqueries individually which made the process more difficult at first for separation purposes. This made the process more difficult and I was unable to make differentiations or separations. Once I resolved that issue, I was clearly able to decide whether components belonged together and which components needed readjusted or moved. Renaming queries was a small challenge because I would rename something and had to be absolutely sure to stick with the same name in proceedings as to not create errors in the process.