

Create the following table structure in SNOWFLAKE by creating your own warehouse. Insert some 10 rows using INSERT command (check task 3 and same way insert for all task tables) in the table by trying different values for all the columns and then check using SELECT *

Once data is loaded, performed the below task

Task 1:

Answer:

SQL Query:

```
use test;

create table shopping_history ( product varchar (255), quantity integer not null, unit_price integer not null);
use shopping_history;
select * from shopping_history;
insert into shopping_history (product, quantity, unit_price)
values ("biscuit", 5, 20),
("soap", 10, 9),
("bread", 5, 7),
("butter", 4, 120),
("detergent", 2, 210),
("rice", 5, 100),
("sugar", 3, 30),
("coffee", 2, 90),
("tea", 4, 85),
("cheese", 5, 60);
```

```
select * from shopping_history;
```

```
select product,
quantity*unit_price as total_priceb
from shopping_history;
```

Out put snapshot :

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	product	total_price	
▶	biscuit	100	
	soap	90	
	bread	35	
	butter	480	
	detergent	420	
	rice	500	
	sugar	90	
	coffee	180	
	tea	340	
	cheese	300	

Task 2:

- `create table phones (`
`name varchar(20) not null unique,`
`phone_number integer not null unique);`
- `create table calls (`
`id integer not null,`
`caller integer not null,`
`callee integer not null,`
`duration integer not null,`
`unique(id)`
`);`

```



insert into phones (name, phone_number)
values ("jack", 1234),
("lena", 3333),
("mark", 9999),
("anna", 7582),
("john", 6543),
("zoe", 8756),
("ross", 3245),
("chandler", 2313),
("shanice", 1980),

```

```

select * from phones;



```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	name	phone_number
▶	jack	1234
	shanice	1980
	chandler	2313
	ross	3245
	lena	3333
	sky	5671
	john	6543
	anna	7582
	zoe	8756
	mark	9999
•	NULL	NULL

```

insert into calls (id, caller, callee, duration)
values (6, 1980, 6543, 9),
(15, 8756, 3333, 5),
(14, 2313, 9999, 11),
(2, 3333, 6543, 10),
(8, 7582, 1234, 5),
(5, 9999, 8756, 15),
(1, 6543, 1234, 12),
(4, 3245, 5671, 21);

```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>				
	id	caller	callee	duration
▶	1	6543	1234	12
	2	3333	6543	10
	4	3245	5671	21
	5	9999	8756	15
	6	1980	6543	9
	8	7582	1234	5
	14	2313	9999	11
	15	8756	3333	5
✱	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

```
select * from calls;
```

```
SELECT name
```

```
FROM phones JOIN calls ON phones.phone_number = calls.caller
```

```
UNION
```

```
SELECT name
```

```
FROM phones JOIN calls ON phones.phone_number = calls.callee
```

```
GROUP BY name
```


```
HAVING SUM(duration) > 10;
```

```
select * from phones
```

```
order by name asc;
```

Result Grid	
	name
▶	john
	lena
	ross
	mark
	shanice
	anna
	chandler
	zoe
	jack
	sky

Result Grid

 Filter Rows:

	name	phone_number
▶	anna	7582
	chandler	2313
	jack	1234
	john	6543
	lena	3333
	mark	9999
	ross	3245
	shanice	1980
	sky	5671
	zoe	8756
★	NULL	NULL

Task - 3

```
create table transactions (  
    amount integer not null,  
    date date not null  
);
```

```
insert into transactions (amount, date ) values (1000, '2020-01-06')  
(-10, '2020-01-14'),  
(-75, '2020-01-20'),  
(-5, '2020-01-25'),  
(-4, '2020-01-29'),  
(2000, '2020-03-10'),  
(-75, '2020-03-12'),  
(-20, '2020-03-15'),  
(40, '2020-03-15'),  
(-50, '2020-03-17'),  
(200, '2020-10-10'),  
(-200, '2020-10-10');
```

```
select * from transactions;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	amount	date	
▶	1000	2020-01-06	
	1000	2020-01-06	
	-10	2020-01-14	
	-75	2020-01-20	
	-5	2020-01-25	
	-4	2020-01-29	
	2000	2020-03-10	
	-75	2020-03-12	
	-20	2020-03-15	
	40	2020-03-15	
	-50	2020-03-17	
	200	2020-10-10	
	-200	2020-10-10	