```
#We want to design the dataset to have one row per date,
# we do  need to include detailed information about all the customers or all
#products.

create view manager_query_reporting AS
(
select
       c.customer_id,
    concat(c.customer_first_name,' ',c.customer_last_name) as full_name,
       cp.market_date,
    round(sum(cp.quantity * cp.cost_to_customer_per_qty),2) as total_qty,
    v.vendor_id,
    v.vendor_name,
    v.vendor_type
from customer_purchases cp
LEFT JOIN customer c on c.customer_id = cp.customer_id
LEFT JOIN vendor v using(vendor_id)
group by
cp.market_date,c.customer_id,c.customer_first_name,c.customer_last_name,v.vendor_id,v.
vendor_name,v.vendor_type
order by 1,3
);


# get the information from employees, if they have commission values,
#then add that in salary if not then give them 10% salary hike
select * from (
select
       employee_id,concat(first_name,' ',last_name) as full_name,salary,
    commission_pct,department_id,
    round(
    case
              WHEN commission_pct is null then salary + salary * .10
        else  salary + salary * commission_pct
    end,2) as new_salary
 from employees
 )t
 where t.new_salary > 15000;

 # select only those who are earning more than 15000
 with amit as
 (
 select
       employee_id,concat(first_name,' ',last_name) as full_name,salary,
    commission_pct,department_id,
    round(
    case
```

```
            WHEN commission_pct is null then salary + salary * .10
       else  salary + salary * commission_pct
   end,2) as new_salary
from employees
),
cte1 as
(
      select * from amit where commission_pct is not null
)
select * from cte1
where new_salary > 15000;

####get me the list of employees who earn more than
#the average salary of their department.

#1  get avg salary from department
#2 find employees earning more than 1

select * from employees e INNER JOIN
(
      select department_id,round(avg(salary),2) as avg_salary_dept
      from employees group by department_id
) d using(department_id)
where e.salary > d.avg_salary_dept;

select * from employees  where department_id = 90;

with demo as
(
      select department_id,round(avg(salary),2) as avg_salary_dept
      from employees group by department_id
),
abv_avg as
(
      select * from employees e join demo d using(department_id)
    where salary > avg_salary_dept
)
select * from abv_avg
```