

DAY 11 – 12

Company: Amazon



```
# Write a query to get a list of products that have not had any sales.  
# Output the ID and market name of these products.
```

```
select prod_sku_id, market_name  
from dim_product  
where prod_sku_id NOT IN (select prod_sku_id from fct_customer_sales);
```



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```
# Write a query that will calculate the number of shipments per month.  
# The unique key for one shipment is a combination of shipment_id and sub_id.  
# Output the year_month in format YYYY-MM and the number of shipments in that month.
```

```
select count(shipment_id), DATE_FORMAT(shipment_date, "%Y-%m") as year_date  
from amazon_shipment  
group by year_date;
```



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```
# Calculate the sales revenue for the year 2021.
```

```
select sum(order_total) as revenue  
from amazon_sales  
where year(str_to_date(order_date, "%m/%d/%Y")) = 2021;
```



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Calculate the total weight for each shipment and add it as a new column. Your output needs to have all the existing rows and columns in addition to the new column that shows the total weight for each shipment. One shipment can have multiple rows.

```
select
    *,
    sum(weight) over(partition by shipment_id order by shipment_id) as total_weight
from amazon_shipment;
```



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Write a query to find the weight for each shipment's earliest shipment date. Output the shipment id along with the weight.

```
SELECT shipment_id, weight
FROM amazon_shipment
GROUP BY shipment_id
HAVING min(shipment_date);
```



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Find the total cost of each customer's orders. Output customer's id, first name, and the total order cost. Order records by customer's first name alphabetically.

```
select distinct(c.id),c.first_name,  
sum(o.total_order_cost) over(partition by c.id) as totalcost  
from customers c  
inner join orders o  
on c.id = o.cust_id  
order by c.first_name;
```

