SQL Joins – Three Way

Suppose you are asked to create a report showing the top five employees in sales dollar volume.
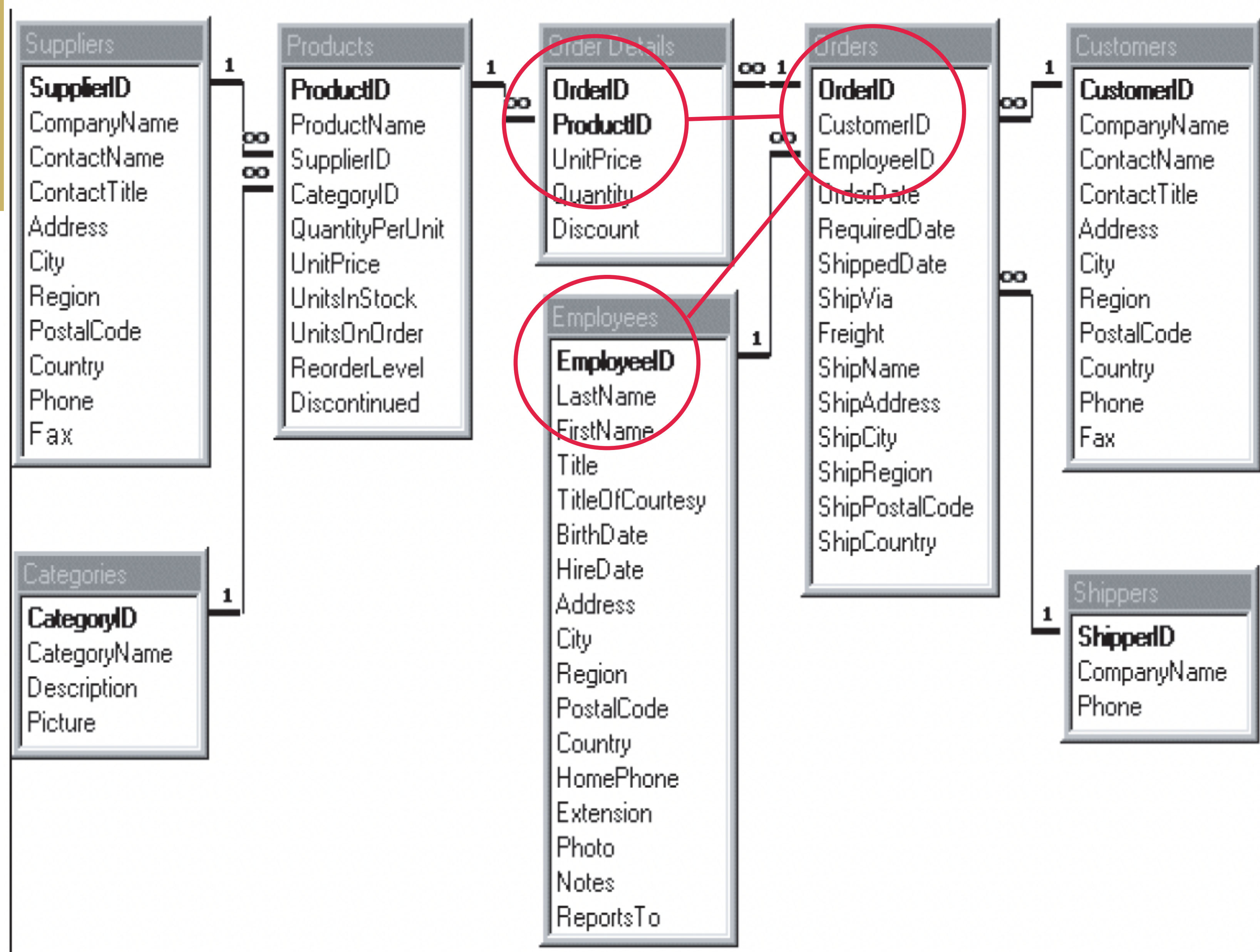
- Let's start with understanding the data.

- First, consider which tables are needed.

- Then determine the join key.

SQL Joins

Join Employees to Orders
on EmployeeID.

Join Orders to Order Details
on OrderID.

Sales volume =

UnitPrice * Quantity

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2

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```
SELECT LastName, Firstname, sum(unitprice * quantity) as "Total Sales"
    from "alanparadise/nw"."employees" E
        JOIN
        "alanparadise/nw"."orders" O ON E.employeeid  =  O.employeeid
            JOIN
            "alanparadise/nw"."orderdetails" D ON O.orderid  =  D.orderid
GROUP BY LastName, FirstName
Order By 3 desc LIMIT 5;
```

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lastname VARCHAR	firstname VARCHAR	"Total Sales" DOUBLE PRECISION
Peacock	Margaret	237198.55009126663
Leverling	Janet	210053.09950780869
Davolio	Nancy	200125.1103157997
Fuller	Andrew	176573.26045370102
King	Robert	141295.99010276794