REPASO DML

13/12

Rel1.6. Products in the category 205. Provide their names and the proportion between the catalog price and the minimum price (provide the data in percentage, with the % at the end to indicate it). 28 rows

select prod\_name, concat(round(prod\_min\_price/prod\_list\_price,4)\*100,'%') prop

from products

where prod\_category\_id=205;

Rel2.3 Get a list with the id of the customer and the id of the product sold and the date of the sale. Show the amount of three-years period spent from that day up to now. Name this column TRIENNIUM. SH.V\_FUN\_3

select cust\_id, prod\_id, time\_id, floor(months\_between(sysdate,time\_id)/36) TRIENNIUM

from sales;

Rel3.4. List the descriptions of the products appearing exactly in the same way as a PROD\_DESC, a PROD\_CAT\_DESC and a PROD\_SUBCAT\_DESC [SH.V\_SETOP\_4]

select prod\_name, prod\_id from products

where prod\_name=prod\_subcategory\_desc

and prod\_category\_desc=prod\_subcategory\_desc;

Rel4.5. List the customer living in Singapore. Provide first name and last name. SH.V\_JOIN\_5

select cust\_first\_name,cust\_last\_name from customers

join countries using (country\_id)

where country\_name='Singapore';

Rel5.1. List the name of the products sold by using a Tele-sale channel. [SH.V\_MULJOIN\_1]

select distinct prod\_name from products join sales using (prod\_id) join channels

using (channel\_id) where channel\_desc='Tele Sales';

Rel6.6. List the name and ID of the products successfully sold although there are other product in its same subcategory with minor price. [V\_SELF\_6]

select distinct p1.prod\_id, p1.prod\_name from products p1 join products p2 on

(p1.prod\_subcategory\_id=p2.prod\_subcategory\_id)

join sales s1 on (p1.prod\_id=s1.prod\_id)

where p1.prod\_id<>p2.prod\_id and p1.prod\_list\_price>p2.prod\_list\_price;

Rel7.7. List the time ID of the sales where the customer was some of the previous customers. [V\_SUBQ\_7]

Rel8.3. List the name of the customers who have bought nothing belonging to the PHOTO category. Notice that if a customer bought a Camera and a printer, he has actually bought a Photo-product. [V\_NEG\_3]

select distinct cust\_first\_name,cust\_last\_name from customers where cust\_id not in

(select cust\_id from customers join sales using (cust\_id) join products using (prod\_id)

where prod\_category='Photo');

Rel9.4. Calculate the average of money that the customers spend.V\_AGGR\_4

Rel10.5. For each country and gender, calculate the number of customers in such category. Provide also the range of ages (minimum and maximum) for each category. V\_GR\_5

select country\_id,cust\_gender, count(\*), min(cust\_year\_of\_birth), max(cust\_year\_of\_birth)

from customers

group by country\_id,cust\_gender;

Rel11.3. For each month, make a report with the total number of sales (show the month name stored in the TIMES table).SH.V\_MOREGR\_3

select calendar\_month\_name, sum(quantity\_sold) from times natural join sales

group by calendar\_month\_name;

SELECT TO\_CHAR(TIME\_ID, 'Month'), COUNT(\*) FROM SALES GROUP BY (TO\_CHAR(TIME\_ID,

'Month'));

Rel12.1. We would like to compute the number of women older than 92 which brought each product. The age must be computed with the sysdate as a reference (do not add manually the current year) to preserve its validity in the future. We also want to show the name of the product in this report. [V\_EVENMABGR\_1]

select prod\_name, count(distinct cust\_id) from sales

join products using (prod\_id) join customers using (cust\_id)

where cust\_gender='F' and to\_number(to\_char(sysdate,'YYYY'))-cust\_year\_of\_birth>92

group by prod\_name;

Rel13.3. For each country, show its ID, its name, the number of its customer being a female and the average of its credit limit. Show only the significant countries, i.e. the ones having at least 300 women. V\_HAVING\_3

select country\_id, country\_name, count(distinct cust\_id), avg(cust\_credit\_limit)

from customers join countries using (country\_id)

where cust\_gender='F'

group by country\_id,country\_name

having count(distinct cust\_id)>300;

Rel14.5. List the PROD\_ID of the products that have a better chance of making a sale to the men. Hint: these products seem to be those ones that have been sold in a smaller number to the men (do not consider the equality). . SH.V\_NEST\_5

SELECT PROD\_ID FROM ( SELECT PROD\_ID, COUNT(\*) FEM\_SALES FROM PRODUCTS NATURAL JOIN SALES NATURAL JOIN CUSTOMERS WHERE CUST\_GENDER='F' GROUP BY PROD\_ID, CUST\_GENDER ) JOIN ( SELECT PROD\_ID, COUNT(\*) MASC\_SALES

FROM PRODUCTS NATURAL JOIN SALES NATURAL JOIN CUSTOMERS WHERE CUST\_GENDER='M' GROUP BY PROD\_ID, CUST\_GENDER ) USING(PROD\_ID) WHERE MASC\_SALES<FEM\_SALES;