1. How many unique post types are found in the 'fact\_content' table?

select count(distinct post\_type) as unique\_post\_type from fact\_content;

2. What are the highest and lowest recorded impressions for each post type?

select post\_type,

max(impressions) as highest\_impression,

min(impressions) as lowest\_impression

from fact\_content

group by post\_type;

3 Filter all the posts that were published on a weekend in the month of March and April and export them to a separate csv file.

select \* from fact\_content

where month(date) in (3,4)

and dayofweek(date) in (1,7);

4. create a report to get the statistics for the account. The final output includes the following fields:

# month\_name

# total\_profile\_visits

# total\_new\_followers

select monthname(date) as month\_name,

sum(profile\_visits) as total\_profile\_visits,

sum(new\_followers) as total\_new\_followers

from fact\_account

group by month\_name;

5 Write a CTE that calculates the total number of 'likes’ for each post\_category'

# during the month of 'July' and subsequently,

# arrange the post\_category' values in descending order according to their total likes.

with cte\_1 as (select post\_category,

sum(likes) as total\_likes

from fact\_content

where month(date)=7

group by post\_category)

select \* from cte\_1

order by total\_likes desc;

6 Create a report that displays the unique post\_category names alongside

# their respective counts for each month. The output should have three columns:

#month\_name

#post\_category\_names

#post\_category\_count

select monthname(date) as month\_name,

group\_concat(distinct post\_category separator ",") as post\_category\_names,

count(distinct post\_category) as post\_category\_count

from fact\_content

group by month\_name;

7. What is the percentage breakdown of total reach by post type? The final output includes the following fields:

#post\_type

#total\_reach

#reach\_percentage

with cte\_1 as (select post\_type,

sum(reach) as total\_reach

from fact\_content

group by post\_type)

select \*,

(total\_reach\*100)/sum(total\_reach) over() as reach\_percentage

from cte\_1

order by reach\_percentage desc

8.Create a report that includes the quarter, total comments, and total saves recorded for each post category. Assign the following quarter groupings:

#(January, February, March) → “Q1”

#(April, May, June) → “Q2”

#(July, August, September) → “Q3”

#The final output columns should consist of:

#post\_category

#quarter

#total\_comments

#total\_saves

with cte\_1 as (select month(date) as month\_num,

post\_category,

comments,

saves

from fact\_content),

cte\_2 as (select \*, concat("Q",ceil(month\_num/3)) as quarter from cte\_1)

select post\_category,

quarter,

sum(comments) as total\_comments,

sum(saves) as total\_saves

from cte\_2

group by post\_category, quarter

9. List the top three dates in each month with the highest number of new followers. The final output should include the following columns:

#month

#date

#new\_followers

with cte\_1 as (select \*,

row\_number() over(partition by month(date) order by new\_followers desc) as row\_rk

from fact\_account)

select month(date) as month,

date,

new\_followers

from cte\_1

where row\_rk<=3

10. CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `get\_total\_shares\_per\_post\_type`(

in in\_week\_num int

)

BEGIN

select post\_type,

sum(shares) as total\_shares

from fact\_content

where week(date) = in\_week\_num

group by post\_type;

END