



TASK 4

SQL for Data Analysis

27.06.2025

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The original table :

Limit to 1000 rows

```

1 • USE sql_invoicing;
2 • SELECT *
3 • FROM clients;

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import: | Wrap Cell Content: [IA](#)

	client_id	name	address	city	state	phone
▶	1	Vinte	3 Nevada Parkway	Syracuse	NY	315-252-7305
	2	Myworks	34267 Glendale Parkway	Huntington	WV	304-659-1170
	3	Yadel	096 Pawling Parkway	San Francisco	CA	415-144-6037
	4	Kwideo	81674 Westerfield Circle	Waco	TX	254-750-0784
	5	Topidounge	0863 Farmco Road	Portland	OR	971-888-9129
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

a. Use SELECT, WHERE, ORDER BY, GROUP BY

```

1 • USE sql_invoicing;
2
3 • SELECT state, AVG(CHAR_LENGTH(name)) AS avg_name_length
4 • FROM clients
5 • WHERE state IS NOT NULL
6 • GROUP BY state

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: [IA](#)

	state	avg_name_length
▶	OR	11.0000
	WV	7.0000

b. Use JOINS (INNER, LEFT, RIGHT)

1 • **USE** sql_invoicing;

2

3 • **SELECT**

4 c.name AS client_name,

5 i.number AS invoice_number,

6 i.invoice_total,

7 p.amount AS payment_amount,

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Exports: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	client_name	invoice_number	invoice_total	payment_amount	payment_method
▶	Myworks	91-953-3396	101.79	NULL	NULL
	Topidounge	03-898-6735	175.32	8.18	Credit Card
	Topidounge	20-228-0335	147.99	NULL	NULL
	Topidounge	41-666-1035	135.01	87.44	Credit Card
	Topidounge	52-269-9803	180.17	10.00	Cash
	Topidounge	52-269-9803	180.17	32.77	Credit Card
	Topidounge	77-593-0081	172.17	NULL	NULL
	Topidounge	87-052-3121	169.36	NULL	NULL
	Vinte	10-451-8824	162.02	NULL	NULL
	Vinte	48-266-1517	159.50	NULL	NULL
	Vinte	75-587-6626	157.78	74.55	Credit Card
	Vinte	78-145-1093	189.12	NULL	NULL
	Vinte	83-559-4105	134.47	NULL	NULL
	Yadel	20-848-0181	126.15	0.03	Credit Card
	Yadel	33-615-4694	126.38	68.10	Credit Card
	Yadel	55-105-9605	167.29	80.31	Credit Card
	Yadel	56-934-0748	152.21	NULL	NULL
	Yadel	68-093-9863	133.87	NULL	NULL

clients Query 1 SQL File 3* SQL File 4* ×

1 • **USE** sql_invoicing;

2

3 • **SELECT**

4 p.payment_id,

5 c.name AS client_name,

6 p.amount AS payment_amount

7 **FROM** payments p

8 **RIGHT JOIN** clients c **ON** p.client_id = c.client_id

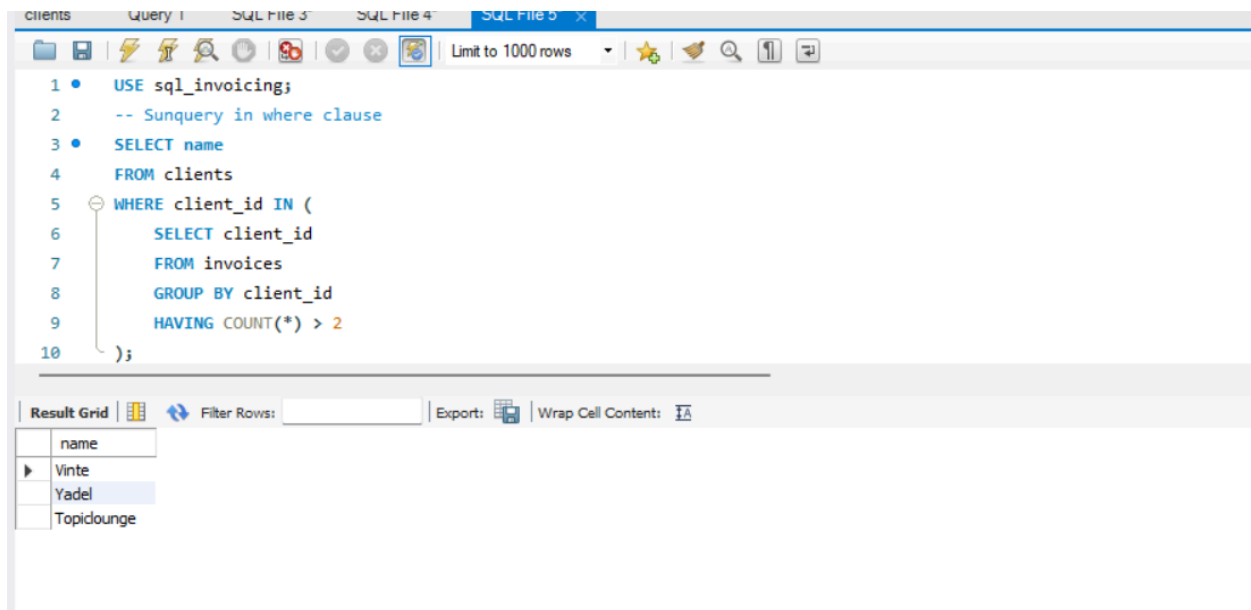
9 **ORDER BY** p.payment_id;

10

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Exports: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	payment_id	client_name	payment_amount
▶	NULL	Myworks	NULL
	NULL	Kwideo	NULL
	1	Topidounge	8.18
	2	Vinte	74.55
	3	Yadel	0.03
	4	Topidounge	87.44
	5	Yadel	80.31
	6	Yadel	68.10
	7	Topidounge	32.77
	8	Topidounge	10.00

c. Write subqueries

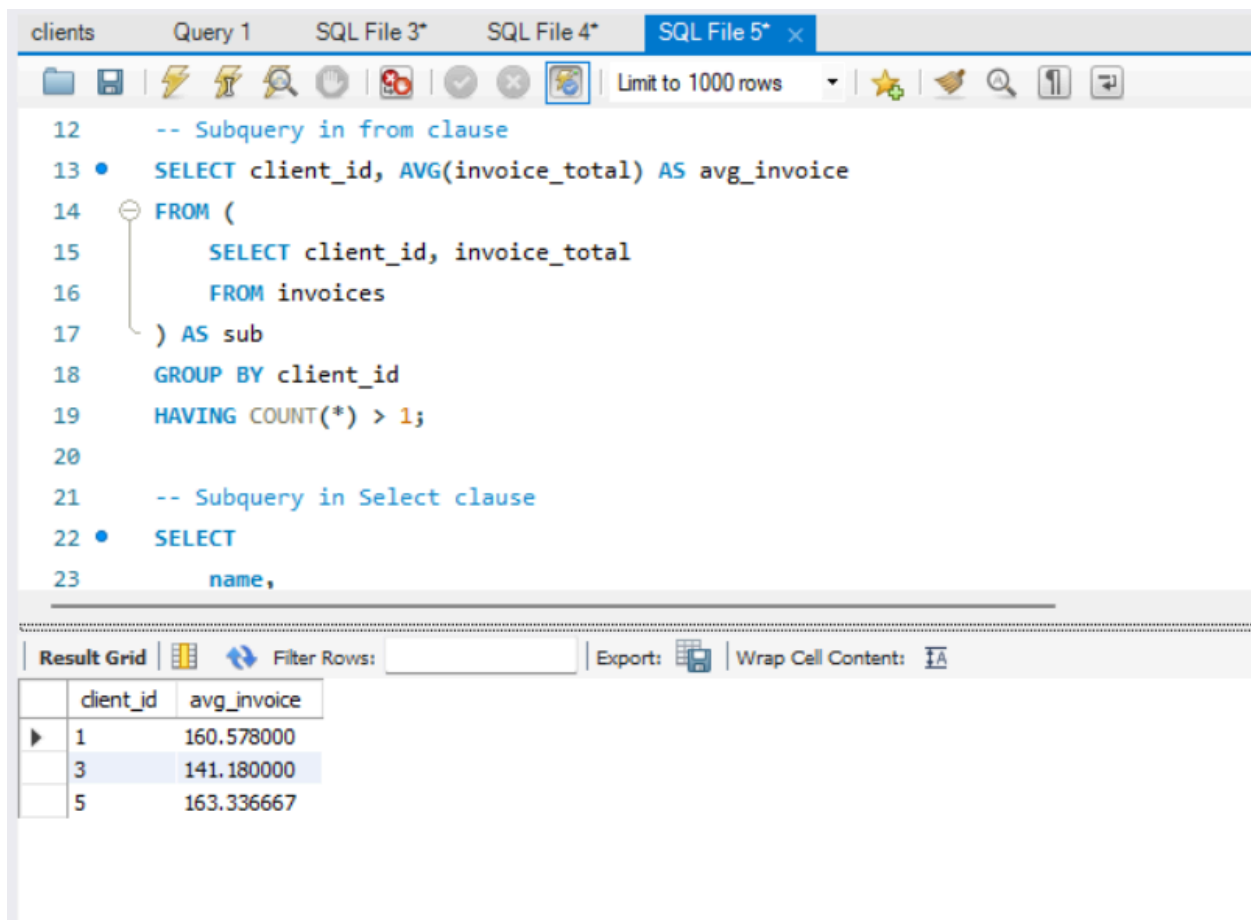


The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with a query editor and a result grid. The query is as follows:

```
1 • USE sql_invoicing;
2 -- Subquery in where clause
3 • SELECT name
4 FROM clients
5 WHERE client_id IN (
6     SELECT client_id
7     FROM invoices
8     GROUP BY client_id
9     HAVING COUNT(*) > 2
10 );
```

The result grid shows the following data:

name
Vinte
Yadel
Topidounge



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with a query editor and a result grid. The query is as follows:

```
12 -- Subquery in from clause
13 • SELECT client_id, AVG(invoice_total) AS avg_invoice
14 FROM (
15     SELECT client_id, invoice_total
16     FROM invoices
17 ) AS sub
18 GROUP BY client_id
19 HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;
20
21 -- Subquery in Select clause
22 • SELECT
23     name,
```

The result grid shows the following data:

client_id	avg_invoice
1	160.578000
3	141.180000
5	163.336667

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface with a tab labeled "SQL File 5* x". The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
21  -- Subquery in Select clause
22  •  SELECT
23      name,
24      (SELECT SUM(amount)
25       FROM payments
26       WHERE payments.client_id = clients.client_id) AS total_paid
27  FROM clients;
28
29  ✖  --Correlated subquery
30  SELECT name
31  FROM clients
32  WHERE client id IN (
```

Below the query editor, the "Result Grid" tab is active, displaying the results of the first query. The table has two columns: "name" and "total_paid".

	name	total_paid
▶	Vinte	74.55
	Myworks	NULL
	Yadel	148.44
	Kwideo	NULL
	Topidounge	138.39

d. Use aggregate functions (SUM, AVG)

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with a query editor and a result grid. The query is as follows:

```
6 FROM clients c
7 JOIN invoices i ON c.client_id = i.client_id
8 GROUP BY c.client_id;
9
10
11 • SELECT
12     AVG(invoice_total) AS avg_invoice_value
13 FROM invoices;
14
```

The result grid shows the following data:

avg_invoice_value
152.388235

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with a query editor and a result grid. The query is as follows:

```
1 • Use sql_invoicing;
2
3 • SELECT
4     c.name AS client_name,
5     SUM(i.invoice_total) AS total_invoiced
6 FROM clients c
7 JOIN invoices i ON c.client_id = i.client_id
8 GROUP BY c.client_id;
9
10
```

The result grid shows the following data:

client_name	total_invoiced
Myworks	101.79
Topidounge	980.02
Yadel	705.90
Vinte	802.89

e. Create views for analysis

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface with a query editor and a result grid. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
1 • USE sql_invoicing;
2
3 -- creating view: Totalpayments per customer
4 • CREATE or REPLACE VIEW v2_client_payment_totals AS
5 SELECT
6     c.client_id,
7     c.name AS client_name,
8     SUM(p.amount) AS total_paid,
9     COUNT(p.payment_id) AS num_payments
10 FROM clients c
11 JOIN payments p ON c.client_id = p.client_id
12 GROUP BY c.client_id, c.name;
13
14 ..
```

The result grid displays the output of the query, showing three rows of data:

	client_id	client_name	total_paid	num_payments
▶	5	Topidounge	138.39	4
	1	Vinte	74.55	1
	3	Yadel	148.44	3

clients Query 1 SQL File 3* SQL File 4* SQL File 6* SQL File 7* SQL File 8* x

Limit to 1000 rows

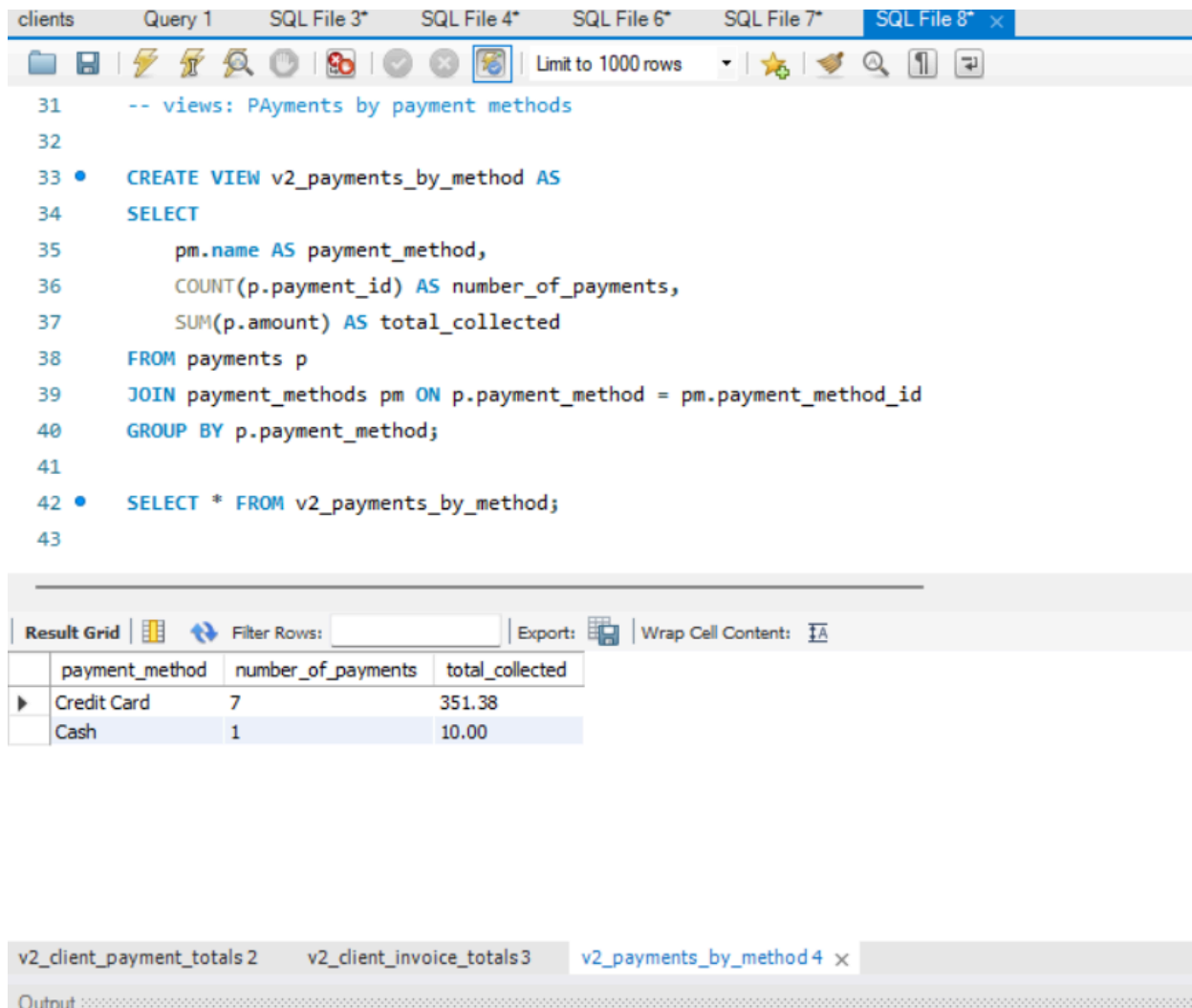
```
16
17 -- View: Total Invoice Amount for Each Client
18 • CREATE VIEW v2_client_invoice_totals AS
19 SELECT
20     c.client_id,
21     c.name AS client_name,
22     SUM(i.invoice_total) AS total_invoiced,
23     COUNT(i.invoice_id) AS invoice_count
24 FROM clients c
25 JOIN invoices i ON c.client_id = i.client_id
26 GROUP BY c.client_id, c.name;
27
28 • SELECT * FROM v2_client_invoice_totals;
```

Result Grid Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content: [IA](#)

	client_id	client_name	total_invoiced	invoice_count
▶	2	Myworks	101.79	1
	5	Topiclounge	980.02	6
	3	Yadel	705.90	5
	1	Vinte	802.89	5

v2_client_payment_totals 2 v2_client_invoice_totals 3 x v2_payments_by_method 4

Output



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface with a query editor and a results grid. The query editor contains SQL code for creating a view and selecting data. The results grid displays the output of the query, showing payment methods and their associated counts and totals.

clients Query 1 SQL File 3* SQL File 4* SQL File 6* SQL File 7* SQL File 8* x

Limit to 1000 rows

```
31 -- views: PAyments by payment methods
32
33 • CREATE VIEW v2_payments_by_method AS
34 SELECT
35     pm.name AS payment_method,
36     COUNT(p.payment_id) AS number_of_payments,
37     SUM(p.amount) AS total_collected
38 FROM payments p
39 JOIN payment_methods pm ON p.payment_method = pm.payment_method_id
40 GROUP BY p.payment_method;
41
42 • SELECT * FROM v2_payments_by_method;
43
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: [fA](#)

	payment_method	number_of_payments	total_collected
▶	Credit Card	7	351.38
	Cash	1	10.00

v2_client_payment_totals 2 v2_client_invoice_totals 3 v2_payments_by_method 4 x

Output :

f. Optimize queries with indexes

clients Query 1 SQL File 3* SQL File 4* SQL File 6* SQL File 7* SQL File 8* SQL File 9* SQL File 10* x

Limit to 1000 rows

```

1 • use sql_invoicing;
2 • SHOW INDEXES FROM invoices;
3
4 -- Show all indexes on the payments table
5 • SHOW INDEXES FROM payments;
6
7 -- Show all indexes on the clients table
8 • SHOW INDEXES FROM clients;

```

Result Grid Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content: 1x

	Table	Non_unique	Key_name	Seq_in_index	Column_name	Collation	Cardinality	Sub_part	Packed	Null	Index_type	Comment	Index_comment	Vis
▶	invoices	0	PRIMARY	1	invoice_id	A	17				BTREE			YES
	invoices	1	FK_client_id	1	client_id	A	4				BTREE			YES
	invoices	1	idx_invoices_client_id	1	client_id	A	4				BTREE			YES
	invoices	1	idx_invoices_invoice_date	1	invoice_date	A	17				BTREE			YES
	invoices	1	idx_inv_client_id	1	client_id	A	4				BTREE			YES
	invoices	1	idx_inv_date	1	invoice_date	A	17				BTREE			YES
	invoices	1	idx_invoices_client_id_custom	1	client_id	A	4				BTREE			YES
	invoices	1	idx_invoices_invoice_date_custom	1	invoice_date	A	17				BTREE			YES
	invoices	1	idx_inv_client_id_20250627a	1	client_id	A	4				BTREE			YES
	invoices	1	idx_inv_date_20250627d	1	invoice_date	A	17				BTREE			YES
	invoices	1	idx_inv_date_final	1	invoice_date	A	17				BTREE			YES
	invoices	1	idx_invoice_date_final	1	invoice_date	A	17				BTREE			YES
	invoices	1	idx_invoice_total_final	1	invoice_total	A	17				BTREE			YES

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```

>
4 -- Show all indexes on the payments table
5 • SHOW INDEXES FROM payments;

```

Result Grid Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content: 1x

	Table	Non_unique	Key_name	Seq_in_index	Column_name	Collation	Cardinality	Sub_part	Packed	Null	Index_type	Comment	Index_comment	Vis
▶	payments	0	PRIMARY	1	payment_id	A	8				BTREE			YES
	payments	1	fk_client_id_idx	1	client_id	A	3				BTREE			YES
	payments	1	fk_invoice_id_idx	1	invoice_id	A	7				BTREE			YES
	payments	1	fk_payment_payment_method_idx	1	payment_method	A	2				BTREE			YES
	payments	1	idx_payments_client_id	1	client_id	A	3				BTREE			YES
	payments	1	idx_payments_invoice_id	1	invoice_id	A	7				BTREE			YES
	payments	1	idx_payments_payment_method	1	payment_method	A	2				BTREE			YES
	payments	1	idx_pay_client_id	1	client_id	A	3				BTREE			YES
	payments	1	idx_pay_invoice_id	1	invoice_id	A	7				BTREE			YES
	payments	1	idx_pay_method	1	payment_method	A	2				BTREE			YES
	payments	1	idx_payments_client_id_custom	1	client_id	A	3				BTREE			YES
	payments	1	idx_payments_invoice_id_custom	1	invoice_id	A	7				BTREE			YES
	payments	1	idx_payments_method_custom	1	payment_method	A	2				BTREE			YES
	payments	1	idx_pay_client_id_20250627b	1	client_id	A	3				BTREE			YES
	payments	1	idx_pay_invoice_id_20250627c	1	invoice_id	A	7				BTREE			YES
	payments	1	idx_pay_method_20250627e	1	payment_method	A	2				BTREE			YES
	payments	1	idx_payments_date_final	1	date	A	6				BTREE			YES

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```
6
7 -- Show all indexes on the clients table
8 • SHOW INDEXES FROM clients;
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Table	Non_unique	Key_name	Seq_in_index	Column_name	Collation	Cardinality	Sub_part	Packed	Null	Index_type	Comment	Index_comment	Visible
clients	0	PRIMARY	1	client_id	A	5				BTREE			YES
clients	1	idx_clients_city	1	city	A	5				BTREE			YES
clients	1	idx_clients_state	1	state	A	5				BTREE			YES
clients	1	idx_clients_city_20250627f	1	city	A	5				BTREE			YES
clients	1	idx_clients_state_20250627g	1	state	A	5				BTREE			YES
clients	1	idx_clients_city_final	1	city	A	5				BTREE			YES
clients	1	idx_clients_state_final	1	state	A	5				BTREE			YES

Result 1 Result 2 Result 3 x

Read Only Context