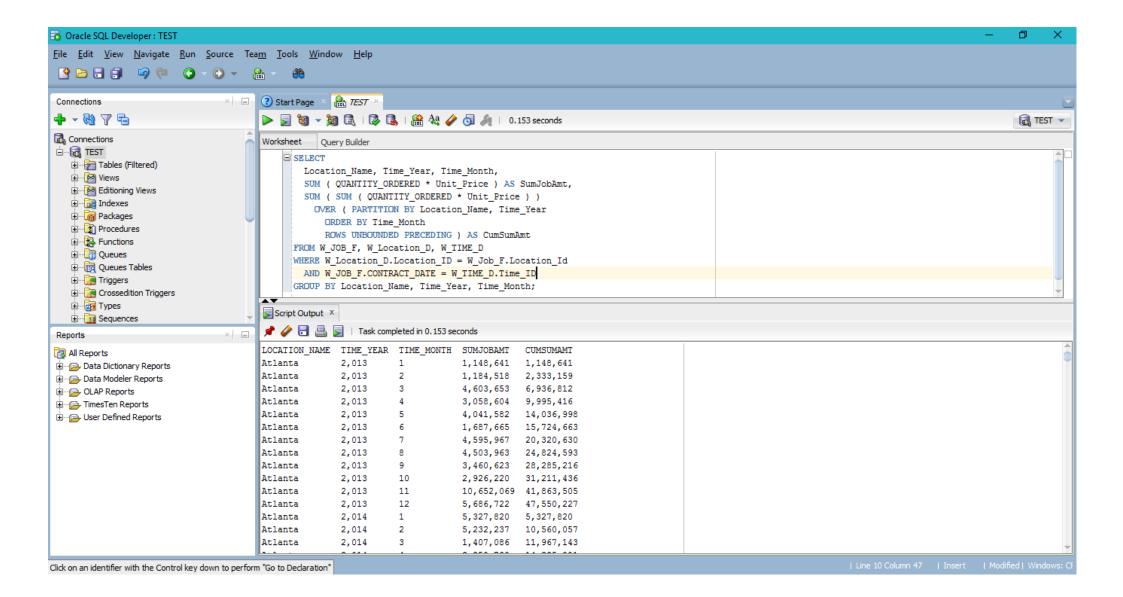
AQ1: Cumulative quantity for locations

```
SELECT
Location_Name, Time_Year, Time_Month,
SUM ( QUANTITY_ORDERED * Unit_Price ) AS SumJobAmt,
SUM ( SUM ( QUANTITY_ORDERED * Unit_Price ) )
OVER ( PARTITION BY Location_Name, Time_Year
ORDER BY Time_Month
ROWS UNBOUNDED PRECEDING ) AS CumSumAmt
FROM W_JOB_F, W_Location_D, W_TIME_D
WHERE W_Location_D.Location_ID = W_Job_F.Location_Id
AND W_JOB_F.CONTRACT_DATE = W_TIME_D.Time_ID
GROUP BY Location_Name, Time_Year, Time_Month;
```



AQ2: Moving average of average amount ordered for locations

```
SELECT Location_Name, Time_Year, Time_Month,

AVG( QUANTITY_ORDERED * Unit_Price ) AS AvgJobAmount ,

AVG( AVG( QUANTITY_ORDERED * Unit_Price ) )

OVER ( PARTITION BY Location_Name

ORDER BY Time_Year, Time_Month

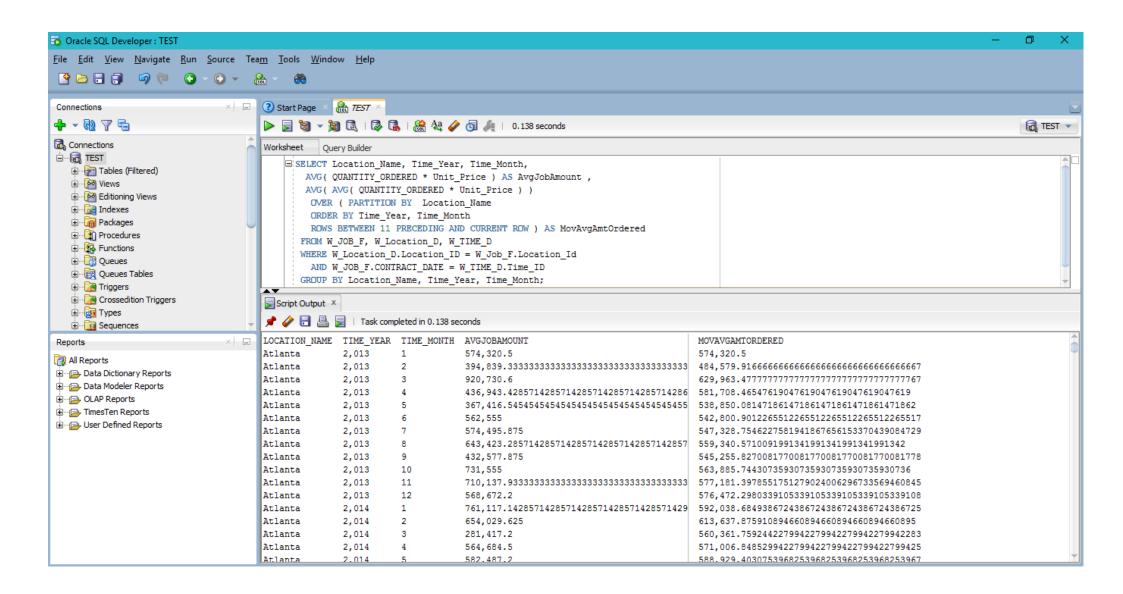
ROWS BETWEEN 11 PRECEDING AND CURRENT ROW ) AS MovAvgAmtOrdered

FROM W_JOB_F, W_Location_D, W_TIME_D

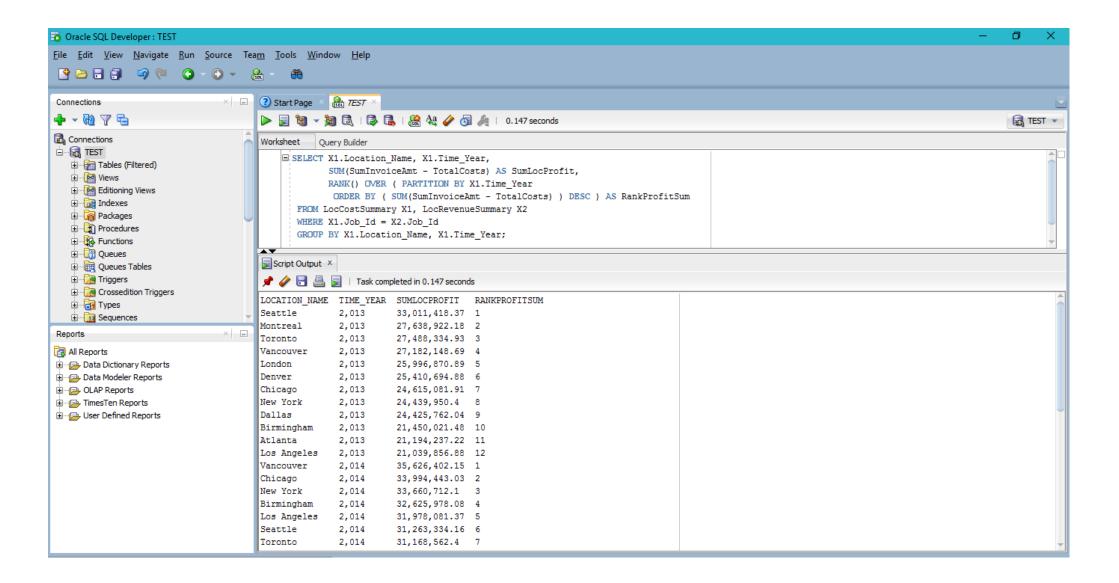
WHERE W_Location_D.Location_ID = W_Job_F.Location_Id

AND W_JOB_F.CONTRACT_DATE = W_TIME_D.Time_ID

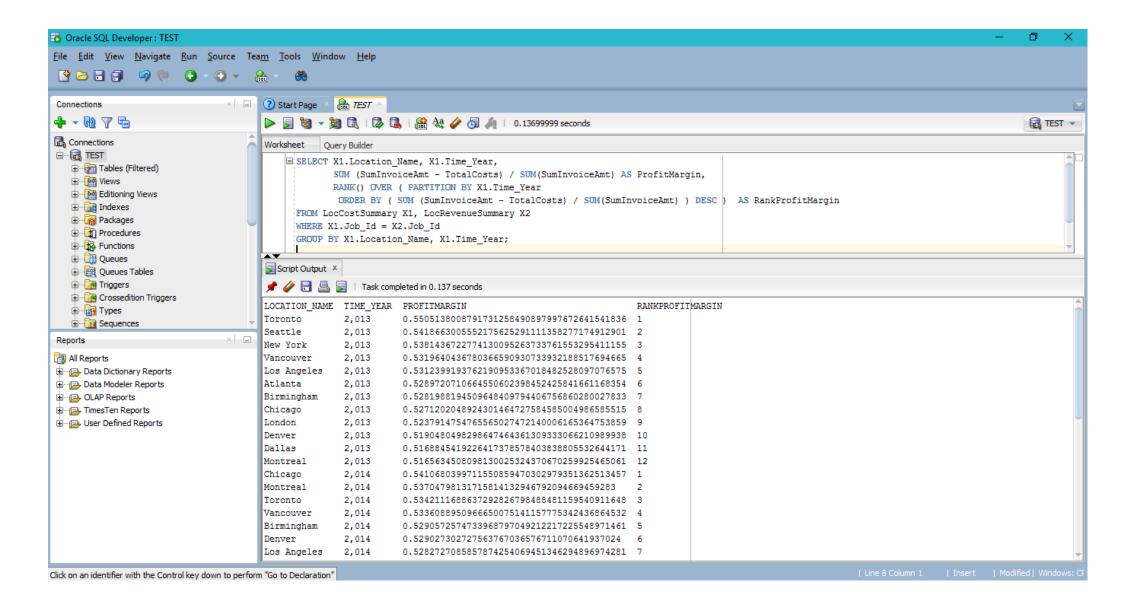
GROUP BY Location Name, Time Year, Time Month;
```



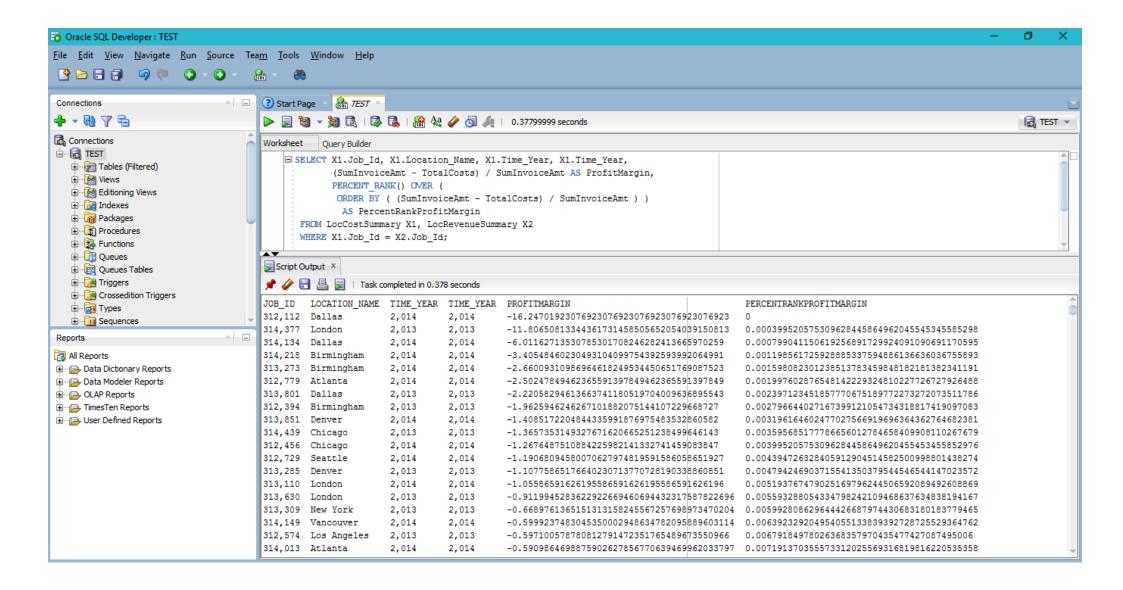
AQ3: Rank locations by descending sum of annual profit



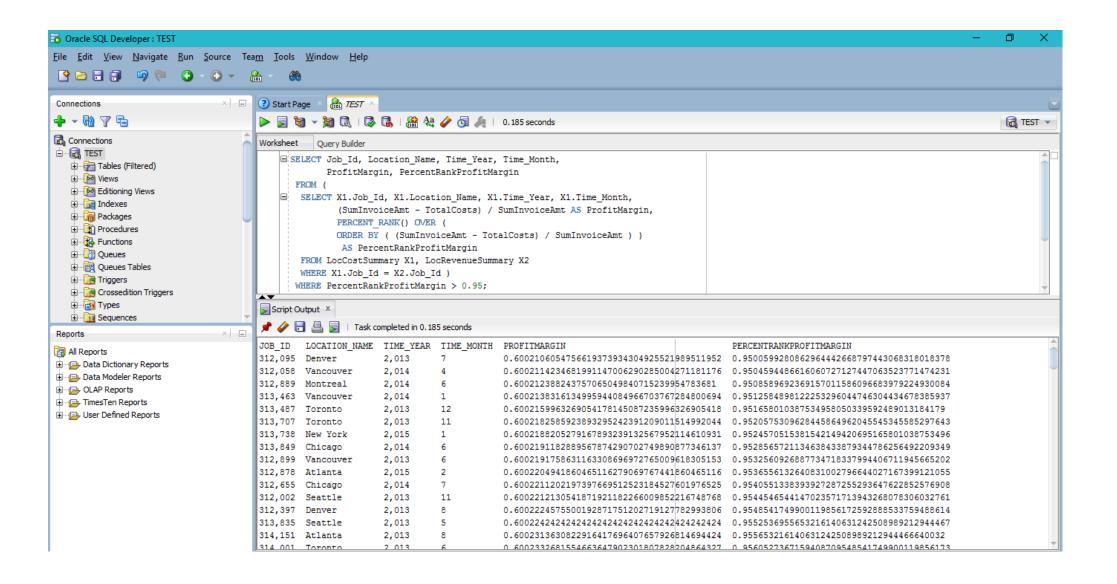
AQ4: Rank locations by descending annual profit margin



AQ5: Percent rank of job profit margins for locations

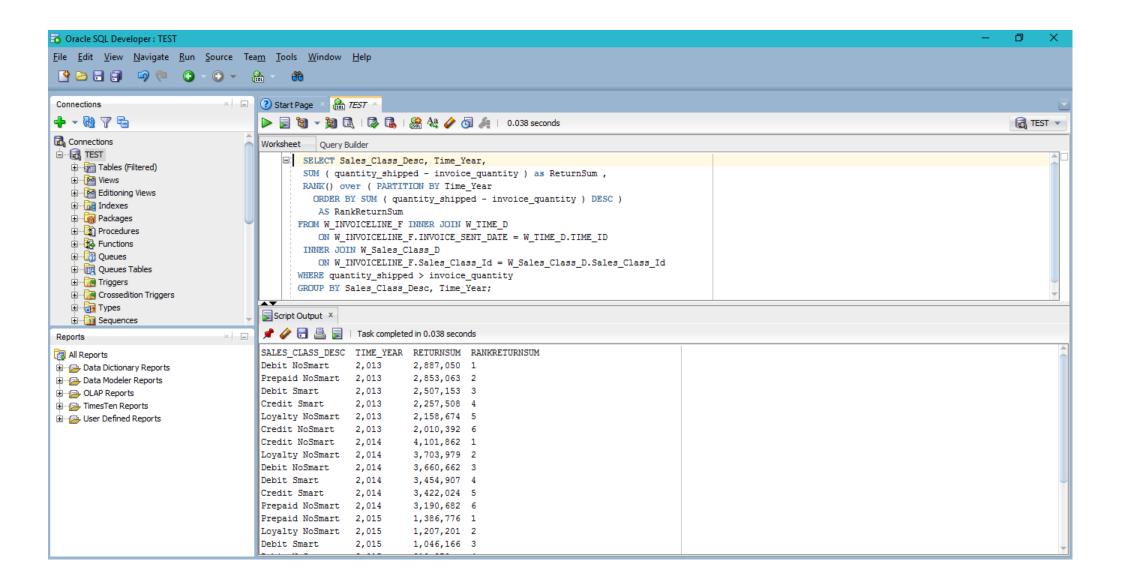


AQ6: Top performers of percent rank of job profit margins for locations



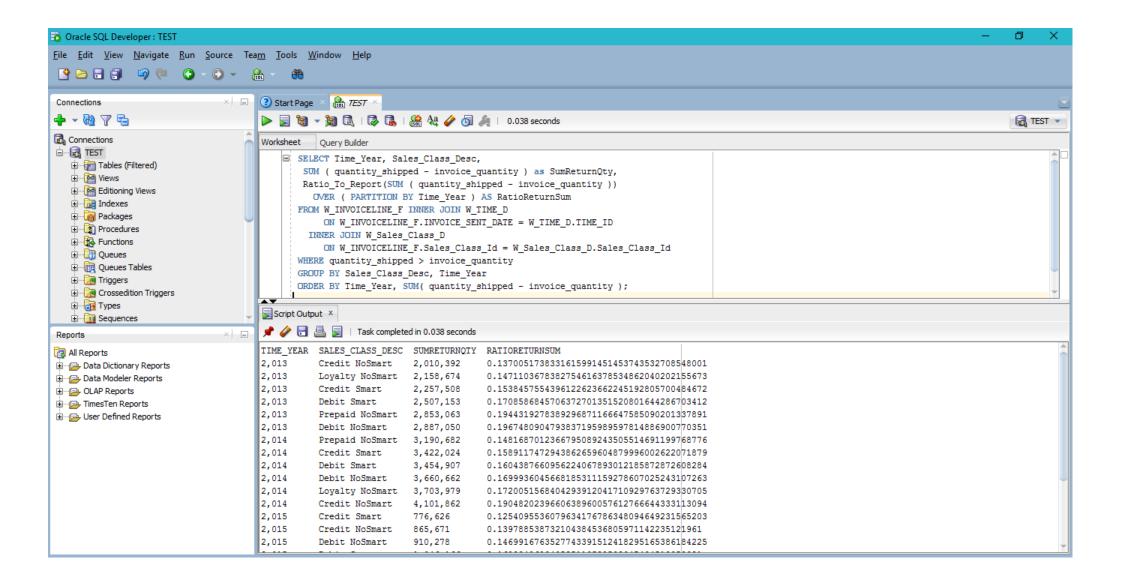
AQ7: Rank sales class by return quantities for each year

```
SELECT Sales_Class_Desc, Time_Year,
  SUM ( quantity_shipped - invoice_quantity ) as ReturnSum ,
  RANK() over ( PARTITION BY Time_Year
   ORDER BY SUM ( quantity_shipped - invoice_quantity ) DESC )
   AS RankReturnSum
FROM W_INVOICELINE_F INNER JOIN W_TIME_D
   ON W_INVOICELINE_F.INVOICE_SENT_DATE = W_TIME_D.TIME_ID
  INNER JOIN W_Sales_Class_D
   ON W_INVOICELINE_F.Sales_Class_Id = W_Sales_Class_D.Sales_Class_Id
WHERE quantity_shipped > invoice_quantity
GROUP BY Sales Class Desc, Time Year;
```



AQ8: Ratio to report of return quantities for sales classes by year

```
SELECT Time_Year, Sales_Class_Desc,
SUM ( quantity_shipped - invoice_quantity ) as SumReturnQty,
Ratio_To_Report(SUM ( quantity_shipped - invoice_quantity ))
OVER ( PARTITION BY Time_Year ) AS RatioReturnSum
FROM W_INVOICELINE_F INNER JOIN W_TIME_D
ON W_INVOICELINE_F.INVOICE_SENT_DATE = W_TIME_D.TIME_ID
INNER JOIN W_Sales_Class_D
ON W_INVOICELINE_F.Sales_Class_Id = W_Sales_Class_D.Sales_Class_Id
WHERE quantity_shipped > invoice_quantity
GROUP BY Sales_Class_Desc, Time_Year
ORDER BY Time_Year, SUM( quantity_shipped - invoice_quantity );
```



AQ9: Rank locations by sum of business days delayed for the job shipped by date (first shipment)

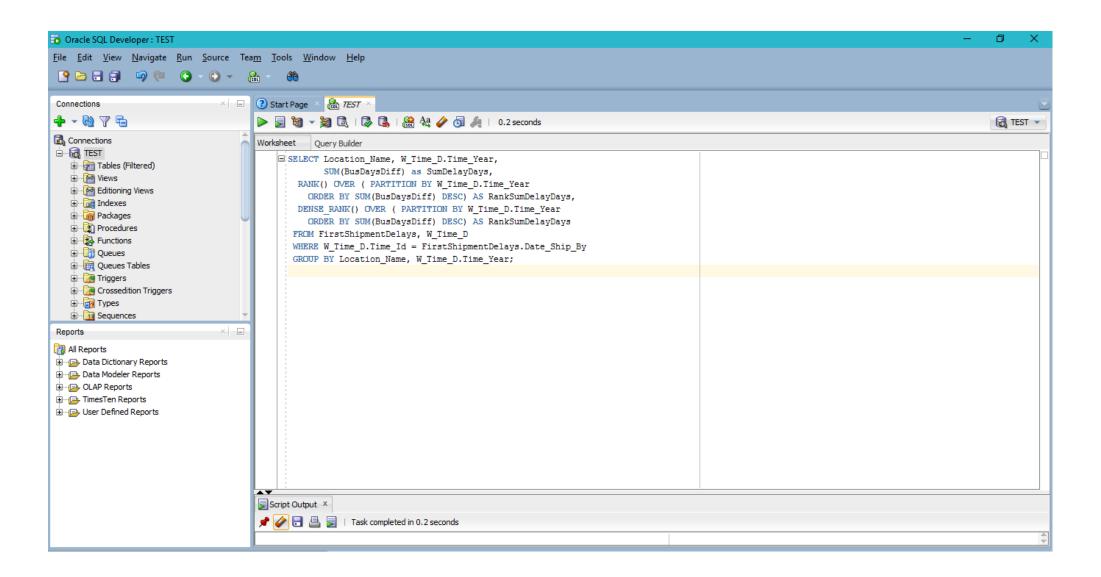
SELECT Location_Name, W_Time_D.Time_Year,
 SUM(BusDaysDiff) as SumDelayDays,

RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY W_Time_D.Time_Year
 ORDER BY SUM(BusDaysDiff) DESC) AS RankSumDelayDays,

DENSE_RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY W_Time_D.Time_Year
 ORDER BY SUM(BusDaysDiff) DESC) AS RankSumDelayDays

FROM FirstShipmentDelays, W_Time_D

WHERE W_Time_D.Time_Id = FirstShipmentDelays.Date_Ship_By
GROUP BY Location_Name, W_Time_D.Time_Year;



AQ10: Rank locations by delay rate for jobs delayed on the last shipment date

