



Recursos compartidos en clase

EJERCICIO: Construir un query que tenga los publishersIDs que tienen al menos 20 publicaciones (BooksIDs)





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```
SELECT publisherid  
FROM publishers  
GROUP BY publisherid  
HAVING COUNT(bookid) >= 20  
ORDER BY publisherid;
```

EJERCICIO: Borrowers que pidieron libros del top publisherIDs (20+ books published)

HINT: Utilicemos joins

HINT2: Reutilizar el query de arriba





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```
with bookcountTable as (
    select publisherid, count(bookid) as bookcount
    from publishers
    group by publisherid

), topPublishers as (
    select publisherid
    from bookcountTable
    where bookcount >= 20
)

select *
from topPublishers
order by publisherid;
```

EJERCICIO: Simplificar el query anterior mediante HAVING





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```
elect publisherid  
  from publishers  
  group by publisherid  
  having count(bookid) >= 20  
  order by publisherid
```

```
create view top_publishers1 as  
select publisherid  
  from publishers  
  group by publisherid  
  having count(bookid) >= 20  
  order by publisherid;
```





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```
with top_publishers as (  
    select publisherid  
        from publishers  
        group by publisherid  
        having count(bookid) >= 20  
        order by publisherid  
)  
, full_borrowers as (  
  
    select *  
        from borrowers  
        join bookborrowers on borrowers.borrowerid = bookborrowers.borrowerid  
        join books on bookborrowers.bookid = books.bookid  
        join publishers on books.bookid = publishers.bookid  
  
)  
  
select *  
    from full_borrowers  
    where publisherid in (select publisherid from top_publishers)
```

EJERCICIO: Sustituir top_publishers en el query por nuestra vista de top_publishers#, crear y luego sustituir full_borrowers como vista.
Correr el query completo sin CTE, solo haciendo referencia a las vistas.

