



Recursos compartidos en clase

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





Recursos compartidos en clase

```
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





Recursos compartidos en clase

```
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





Recursos compartidos en clase

```
select 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;
```





Recursos compartidos en clase

```
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.

