SQL Optimization

BLACK N WHITE


```
SELECT*
FROM
   Table1
WHERE
    lower(item_name) Like '%hp%' OR
    lower(item_name) Like '%apple%' OR
    lower(item_name) Like '%dell%' OR
    lower(item_name) Like '%asus%' OR
      ----- and on
```

```
SELECT*
FROM
   table1
WHERE
REGEXP_LIKE(lower(item_name),  'hp'| apple | dell|asus ')
```


```
SELECT*
CASE
WHEN concat(' ',item_name,' ') LIKE '%lms%' then 'Lms'
WHEN concat(' ',item_name,' ') LIKE '%manipal%' then 'Manipal'
WHEN concat(' ',item_name,' ') LIKE '%epic.u%' then 'Epic.u'
_
As brand
FROM item_list
```

```
SELECT*
regexp_extract(item_name,'(Dmbs| Java | Php | Sql | Ph sql | C language )')
As brand
FROM item_list
```


```
SELECT*
FROM Table1 as t1
WHERE
    itemid in(2114103301, 2114103302, 2114103303)
```

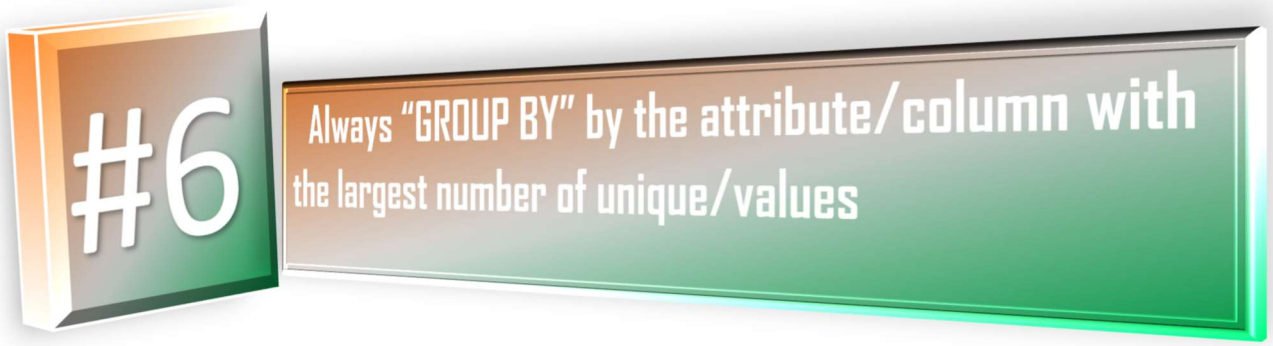
```
SELECT*
FROM Table1 as t1
JOIN(
SELECT
        Itemid
FROM(  SELECT
   split('2114103301, 2114103302, 2114103303,--, ' , ' , ')
                        as bar
)   CROSS JOIN
      UNNEST(bar) As t(itemid)
) As Table2 as t2
ON
t1.itemid =t2.itemid
```


```
SELECT
  *
FROM
small_table
JOIN
    large_table
  ON small_table.id =large_table.id
```


```
SELECT
  *
FROM
large_table
JOIN
    small_table
  ON small_table.id =large_table.id
```


```
SELECT*
FROM
table  a
JOIN
    table2 b
 ON a.date=CONCAT(b.year, ' – ' , b.month, '—' , b.day)
```

```
SELECT*
FROM
table  a
JOIN
    table2 b
 ON a.date=CONCAT(b.year, ' – ' , b.month, '—' , b.day)
```




```
select
   main_category,
   sub_category,
   itemid,
    sum(price)
form
     table1
group by
            main_category, sub_category, itemid
```

```
select
   main_category,
   sub_category,
   itemid,
    sum(price)
form
     table1
group by
            itemid, sub_category ,main_category
```


```
select
 sum(price)
form
     table1
where
        itemid in(
     select itemid
     from table2
)
```


```
With t2 as(
     Select itemid
     From  table2
) select
   sum(price)
  form
    table as t1
  join
  t2
      on t1.iemid =t2.itemid
```


```
SELECT*
 from (
   select
   unserid,
    rank()over( order by prdate desc ) as rank
   from    table1
where ranking = 1
)
```

```
SELECT userid , max (prdate)

From  table1

group by 1
```

Extra Tips

- Use apporx_distinct() instead of count (distinct) for very lary data-sets .
- Use apporx_percentile(metric,0.5) for median
- Avoid UNIONs where possible
- Use WITH statements VS. nested sub-queries

THANKS

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Our journey is endless