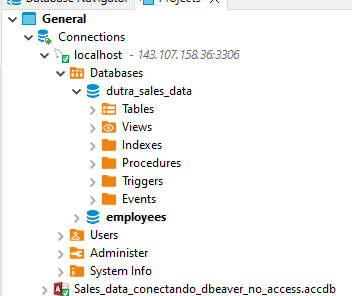
**Fazendo consultas usando o DBEAVER no mysql (outro SGBD) e gerando um dashboard no PBI**

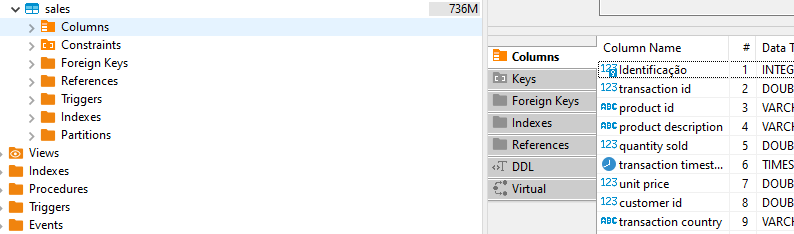
Vamos usar o BD chamado dutra\_sales\_data

****

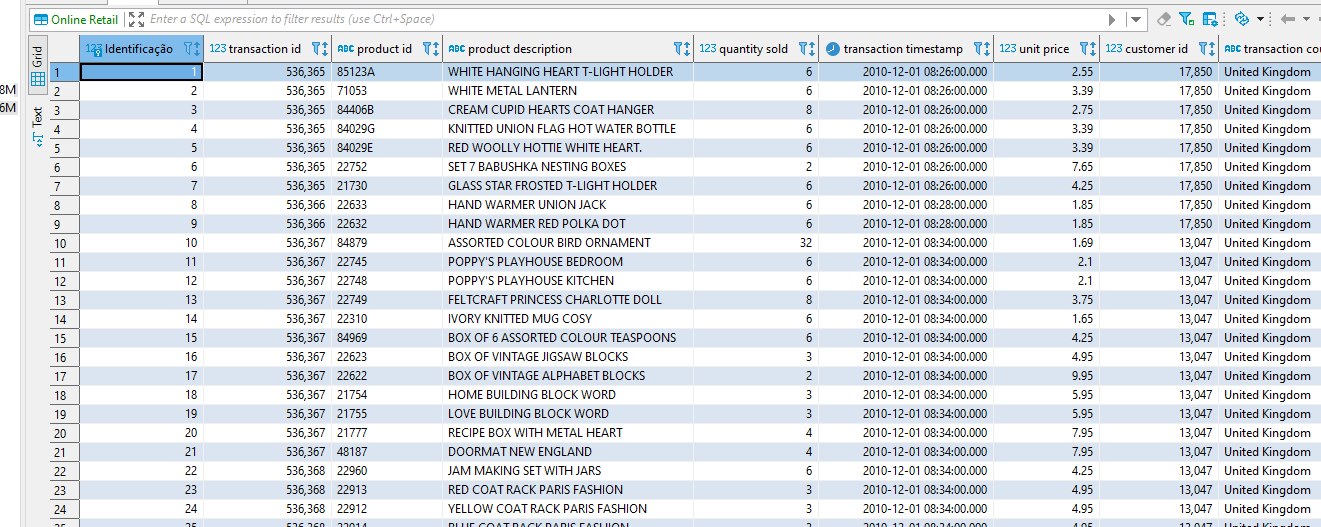
Qual tabela?

**Sales**

****

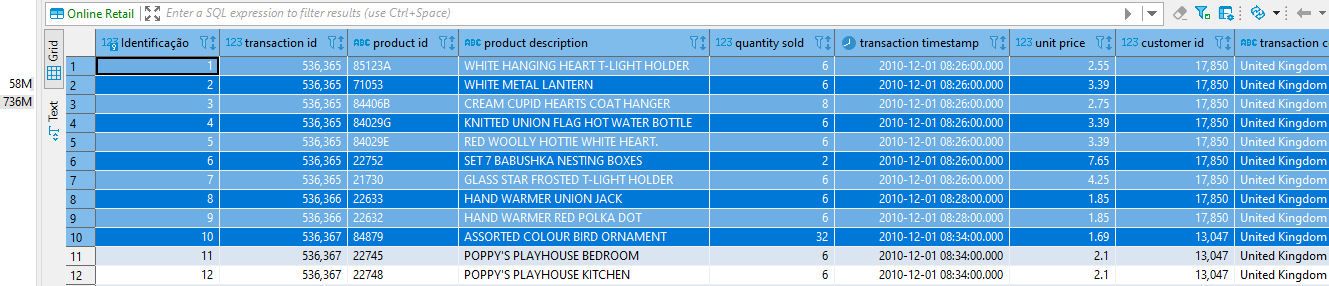
****

**Aba DATA**

****

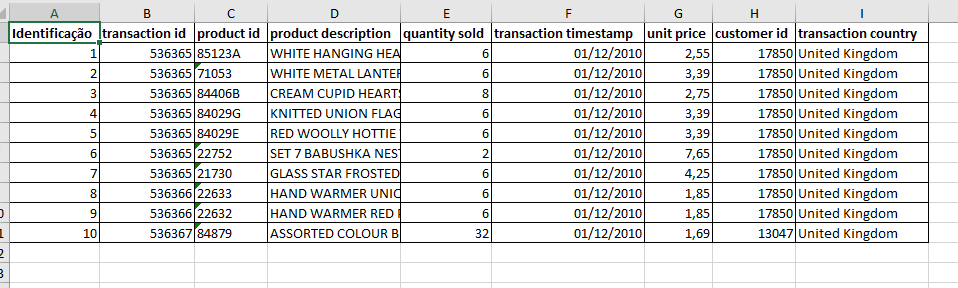
**Agora vamos exportar 10 linhas apenas**

**1 – selecione as 10 linha**

****

**Vamos exportar como CSV ou usando o ícone EXCEL**

**1) Opção Ícone EXCEL**

****

**2) Opção CSV**

****

**Escolha CSV**

**Next**

****

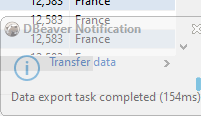
**Em nosso caso, vamos pegar só as linhas marcadas**

**Next**

**Next**

**Next**

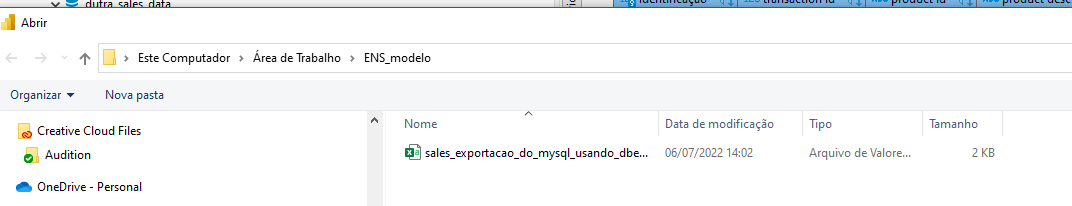
**Proceed**

****

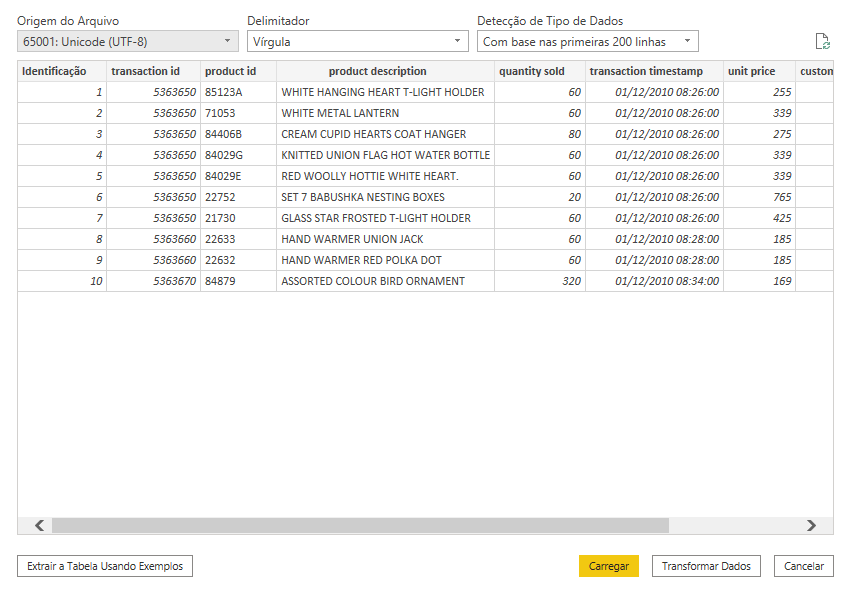
**Nome do arquivo csv**

**sales\_exportacao\_do\_mysql\_usando\_dbeaver**

**Agora vamos entrar no PowerBI**

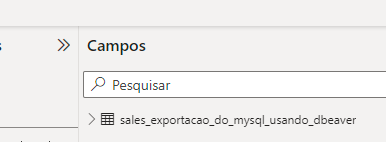
****

**Transformar**

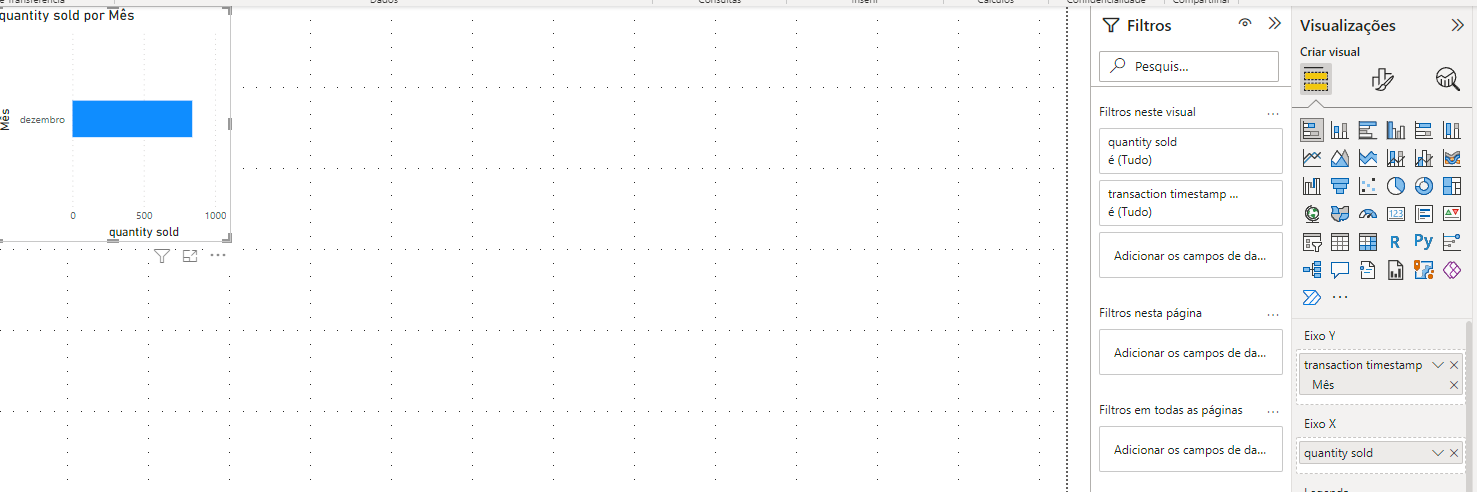
****

**Sair do PowerQuery**

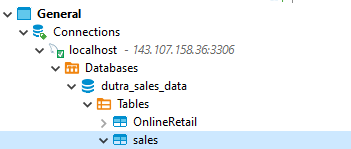
**Fechar e aplicar**

****

**E fazendo um dasboard**

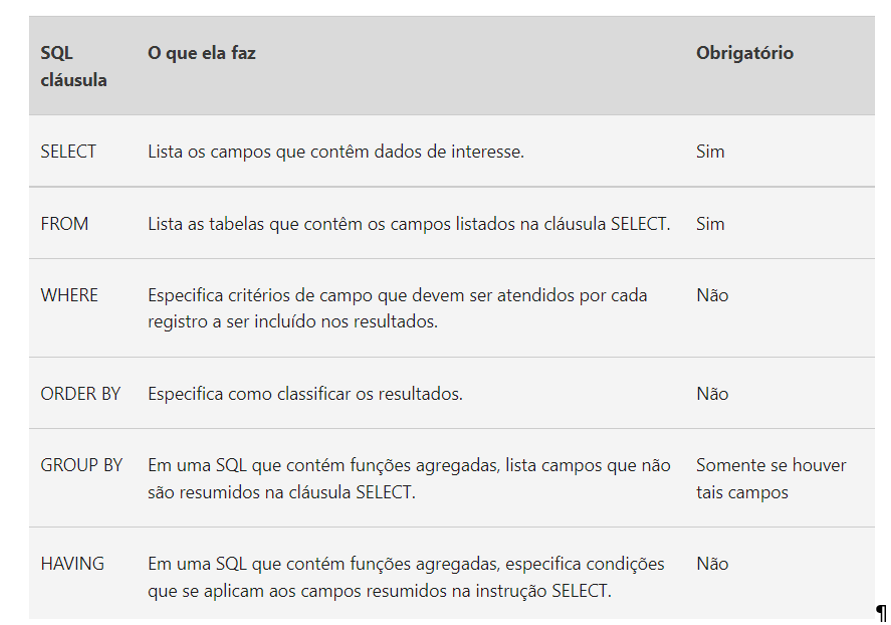
****

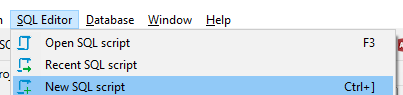
**SQL NO DBEAVER ACESSANDO O MYSQL**

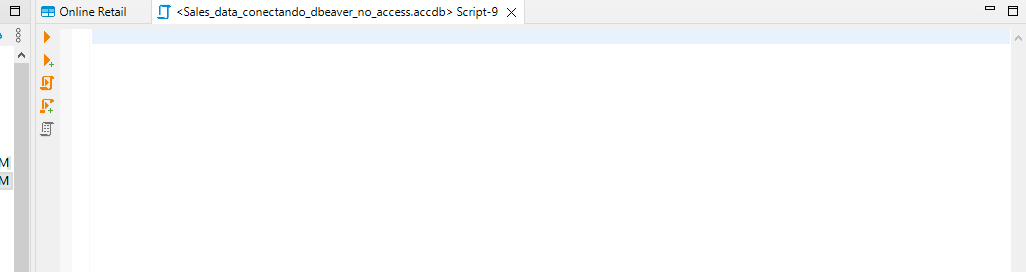
****

**Selecione a Tabela SALES (a que vai ser usada para casa) e assim o DBEAVER já sabe que estamos usando esta tabela**

**Vamos abrir o editor SQL**

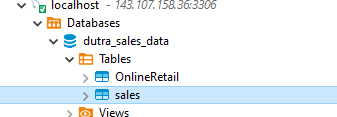
****

****

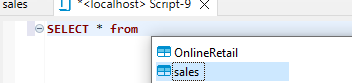
****

**Comandos SQL e resultados**

**A tabela está selecionada**

****

**Select \* from (CTRL espaço)**

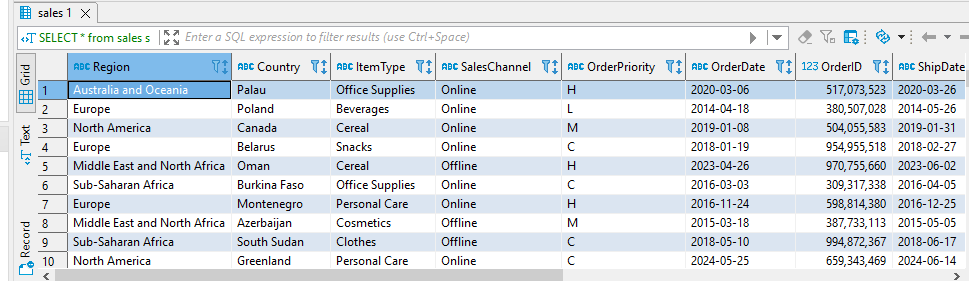
****

**SELECT \* from sales s**

Agora vamos executar

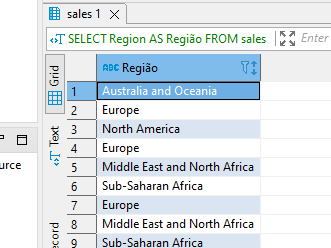
Opção 1 – use a setinha para direita quando o cursos estiver na linha

Opção 2 – CTRL enter quando o curso estiver na linha

****

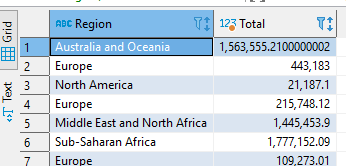
**Escolher apenas alguns campos e renomear o rótulo**

**SELECT Region AS Região FROM sales**

****

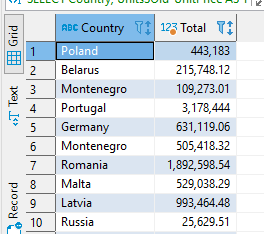
**Fazer um campo calculado**

**SELECT Region, UnitsSOld\*UnitPrice AS Total FROM sales**

****

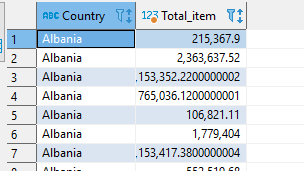
**O mais usado no caso de BD gigantes é o período ou categoria que deseja trabalhar, caso não queira fazer isto no PBI**

**SELECT Country, UnitsSOld\*UnitPrice AS Total\_item FROM sales where Region = 'Europe'**

****

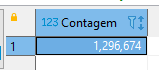
**Quer classificar pelo nome do país?**

**SELECT Country, UnitsSOld\*UnitPrice AS Total\_item FROM sales where Region = 'Europe' order by Country**



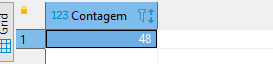
**Quer contar o total de operações (contar as linhas). Se usar count(\*) conta tudo incluindo NULL)**

**SELECT count(Country) AS Contagem FROM sales where Region = 'Europe'**



Podemos contar os países diferentes

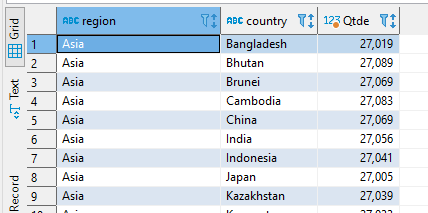
**SELECT count(distinct Country) AS Contagem FROM sales where Region = 'Europe'**



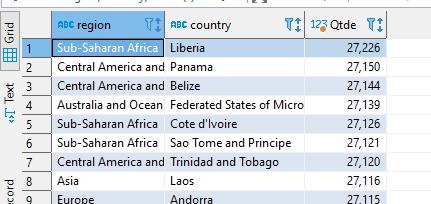
Selecionar o número de item vendidos

**SELECT region, country, count(\*) AS Qtde FROM sales GROUP BY region, country order by Region**

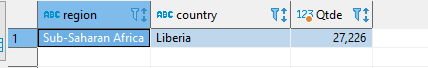
**Note:** The GROUP BY clause is used in conjunction with aggregate functions such as [MIN(), MAX()](https://www.programiz.com/sql/min-and-max), [SUM(), AVG()](https://www.programiz.com/sql/sum-avg) and [COUNT()](https://www.programiz.com/sql/count), etc.

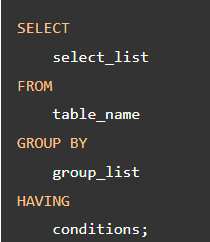
****

**SELECT region, country, count(\*) AS Qtde FROM sales GROUP BY region, country order by count(\*) DESC**

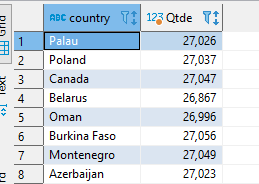
****

**SELECT region, country, count(\*) AS Qtde FROM sales GROUP BY region, country having count(\*) >= 27200 order by count(\*) DESC**

****

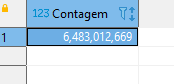
****

**SELECT country, count(\*) AS Qtde FROM sales GROUP BY country**



**Quer somar o total de unidades vendidas (Não NULL)**

**SELECT SUM(UnitsSold) AS Contagem FROM sales where Region = 'Europe'**

****

MONTH(data\_compra)SELECT SUM(valor) AS total, MONTH(data\_compra) AS mês FROM livros;

SELECT SUM(valor) AS total, MONTH(data\_compra) AS mês FROM livros WHERE MONTH(data\_compra) = 12;

**Referencias**

<https://www.devmedia.com.br/principais-instrucoes-em-sql/37262>

<https://support.microsoft.com/pt-br/office/acesso-sql-conceitos-b%C3%A1sicos-vocabul%C3%A1rio-e-sintaxe-444d0303-cde1-424e-9a74-e8dc3e460671>