1) Northwind Queries

```
1.1
```

```
-- Returns the Required Column Fields for the Table:
SELECT c.CustomerID AS "Customer ID",
       c.CompanyName AS "Company Name",
       c.Address,
       c.City,
       c.Country
FROM
       Customers c
-- Conditions to return:
WHERE (c.City = 'Paris'
       c.City = 'London') AND
-- Alternative to the WHERE/OR clauses:
-- WHERE c.City IN('Paris', 'London')
1.2
-- Returns the Required Column Field for the Table:
SELECT p.ProductName AS "Products stored in Bottles"
FROM
       Products p
-- Conditions to return:
-- Inspecting the field text to contain the phrase "bottles"
WHERE p.QuantityPerUnit LIKE '%bottles%';
1.3
-- Returns the Required Column Fields for the Table:
SELECT
           p.ProductName AS "Products stored in Bottles",
            s.CompanyName,
            s.Country
FROM
           Products p
-- Link the Suppliers table to the Products Table for cross-referencing:
INNER JOIN Suppliers s ON s.SupplierID = p.SupplierID
-- Conditions to return:
-- Inspecting the field text to contain the phrase "bottles"
           p.QuantityPerUnit LIKE '%bottles%';
1.4
-- Returns the Required Column Fields for the Table:
SELECT
            c.CategoryName AS "Category",
            COUNT(*) AS "Number of Products"
FROM
           Products p
-- Link the Categories table to the Products Table for cross-referencing:
INNER JOIN Categories c ON c.CategoryID = p.CategoryID
GROUP BY
           c.CategoryName
ORDER BY
           "Number of Products" DESC
```

```
1.5
-- Returns the Required Column Fields for the Table:
-- Concatenating the Title, FirstName and LastName into 1 column
SELECT CONCAT(e.TitleOfCourtesy, ' ', e.FirstName, ' ', e.LastName) AS "Employee Name",
       e.City
FROM
       Employees e
WHERE e.Country = 'UK'
1.6
-- Returns the Required Column Fields for the Table:
SELECT
           t.RegionID,
- Rounds the value returned to 2 decimal places and prevents the return of successive 0 val
           FORMAT(SUM(od.UnitPrice*od.Quantity*(1-od.Discount)), 'c2') AS "Total Sales"
FROM
            [Order Details] od
-- Link the orders table to the [Order Details] Table for cross-referencing:
INNER JOIN orders o ON o.OrderID = od.OrderID
-- Link the Employees table to the orders Table for cross-referencing:
INNER JOIN Employees e ON e.EmployeeID = o.EmployeeID
-- Link the EmployeeTerritories table to the Employees Table for cross-referencing:
INNER JOIN EmployeeTerritories et ON et.EmployeeID = e.EmployeeID
-- Link the Territories table to the EmployeeTerritories Table for cross-referencing:
INNER JOIN Territories t ON t.TerritoryID = et.TerritoryID
GROUP BY t.RegionID
-- Conditions in order to return:
HAVING
       SUM(od.UnitPrice*od.Quantity*(1-od.Discount)) >= 1000000
ORDER BY t.RegionID
1.7
-- Returns the Required Column Field for the Table:
SELECT Count(*) AS "Orders which have Freight > 100 from UK or USA"
FROM
       Orders o
-- Conditions in order to return:
WHERE o.Freight > 100
       o.ShipCountry IN('UK', 'USA')
AND
1.8
-- Returns the Required Column Field for the Table:
SELECT TOP 1 od.OrderID AS "Order Number with Highest (Value) of Discount"
FROM
              [Order Details] od
GROUP BY
              od.OrderID
ORDER BY
           SUM(od.Discount*od.UnitPrice*od.Quantity) DESC
```

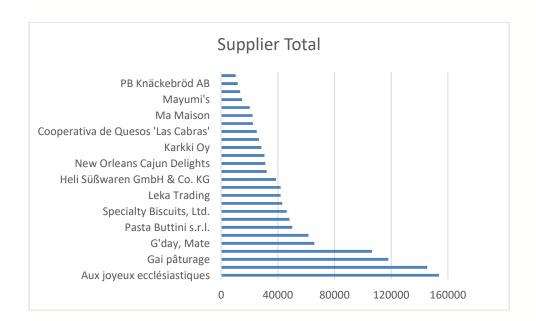
2) Spartans Table

select * FROM spartan_table

```
2.1
-- Creates a table for the spartan data:
CREATE TABLE spartan_table
    spartan_ID INT IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
    spartan_title VARCHAR(8),
    spartan_firstName VARCHAR(20),
    spartan_lastName VARCHAR(20),
    spartan_university VARCHAR(40),
    spartan_university_course VARCHAR(50),
    spartan_university_mark CHAR(3),
);
-- Outputs the table for inspection
select * FROM spartan_table
2.2
INSERT INTO spartan_table
(
    spartan_title,
    spartan_firstName,
    spartan_lastName,
    spartan_university,
    spartan_university_course,
    spartan_university_mark
)
VALUES
(
    'Mr', 'Alasdair', 'Malcolm', 'Exeter', 'Electronic Engineering', '2:2'
),
(
    'Mr', 'Jakub', 'Matyjewicz', 'Poznan University of Technology', 'Technical Physics', 'N
/A'
),
(
    'Mr', 'Alex', 'Sikorski', 'University of Coding', 'Coding', '1st'
),
(
    'Mr', 'Golam', 'Choudhury', 'City University of London', 'Aeronautical Engineering', '2
:1'
),
(
    'Mr', 'Matthew', 'Holmes', 'University of Bath', 'Computer Science and Mathematics', '2
:2'
);
-- Outputs the table for inspection
```

3) Northwind Data Analysis Linked to Excel

```
3.1
-- Returns the Required Column Fields for the Table:
           e1.TitleOfCourtesy + ' ' + e1.FirstName + ' ' + e1.LastName AS "Employee Name",
SELECT
           e2.TitleOfCourtesy + ' ' + e2.FirstName + ' ' + e2.LastName AS "Reports To:"
FROM
           Employees e1
-- Link the Employees table to a copy of itself for cross-referencing:
LEFT JOIN    Employees e2 ON e1.ReportsTo = e2.EmployeeID
-- Returns the Required Column Fields for the Table:
                   supp.CompanyName AS "Company Name",
SELECT DISTINCT
                   ROUND(SUM(ordet.UnitPrice*ordet.Quantity*(1-
Discount)), 2) AS "Total Sales"
FROM
                   [Order Details] ordet
-- Link the Products table to the [Order Details] Table for cross-referencing:
INNER JOIN
                   Products prod ON prod.ProductID = ordet.ProductID
-- Link the Suppliers table to the Products Table for cross-referencing:
INNER JOIN
                   Suppliers supp ON supp.SupplierID = prod.SupplierID
GROUP BY
                   supp.CompanyName
-- Conditions to return:
                   SUM(ordet.UnitPrice*ordet.Quantity*(1-Discount)) >= 10000
HAVING
                   "Total Sales" DESC
ORDER BY
```



3.3

```
-- Link the Customers table to the Orders table for cross-referencing:
-- Link the [Order Details] table to the Orders table for cross-referencing:
INNER JOIN [Order Details] ordet ON ordet.OrderID = ord.OrderID
-- Selects the YTD records (1st Jan -> Present):
WHERE
              DATEDIFF(year, ord.OrderDate, (SELECT MAX(FORMAT(ord.OrderDate, 'yyyy'))
                                           FROM Orders ord)) = 0
/* WHERE DATEDIFF(day, ord.ShippedDate, (SELECT TOP 1 FORMAT(ord.ShippedDate, 'yyyy-MM-
dd')
                                        FROM Orders ord
                                        WHERE ord. ShippedDate IS NOT NULL
                                        ORDER BY ord.ShippedDate DESC )) <= 365.25
    */
/* This snippet was my original understanding of 'YTD', however I now believe that it is
   meaning "during the current calendar year" (Jan->Now), rather than (365 days ago -
> Now) */
AND
              ord.ShippedDate IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY
              cust.CompanyName
ORDER BY
              SUM(ordet.UnitPrice*ordet.Quantity) DESC
```

```
3.4
```

```
-- Returns the Required Column Fields for the Table:
-- Displays the date format e.g "Jan-98"

SELECT MAX(FORMAT(ord.OrderDate, 'MMM-yy')) AS "Month",
AVG(DATEDIFF(day, ord.OrderDate, ord.ShippedDate)) AS "Average Ship Time"

FROM orders ord

GROUP BY FORMAT(ord.OrderDate, 'yyyy-MM')

ORDER BY MAX(FORMAT(ord.OrderDate, 'yyyy-MM'))
```

