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1.Display the number of states present in the LocationTable.
SELECT COUNT(distinct state) Total_state
from Location
2. How many products are of regular type?
SELECT COUNT(*) Total_Product FROM Product
WHERE type = 'Regular'
3. How much spending has been done on marketing of product ID 1?
SELECT SUM(Marketing) Total_spend
from fact
WHERE ProductId = 1
4. What is the minimum sales of a product?
SELECT MIN(Sales) Min_Sale
from fact
5.Display the max Cost of Good Sold (COGS).
SELECT MAX(cogs) Max_Cost
from fact
6.Display the details of the product where product type is coffee.
SELECT *FROM Product
WHERE Product_Type = 'coffee'
7.Display the details where total expenses are greater than 40.
SELECT*
from fact
WHERE Total_Expenses>40
ORDER by Total_Expenses ASC
8. What is the average sales in area code 719?
SELECT AVG(Sales) avg_sales
from fact
WHERE Area_Code = 719
9. Find out the total profit generated by Colorado state.
SELECT SUM(Profit) total_Profit
from fact f INNER JOIN location l
on (f.Area_Code = l.Area_Code)
WHERE l.state = 'Colorado'
10.Display the average inventory for each product ID.
SELECT productid, AVG (Inventory) AVG_Inventory
from fact
GROUP by ProductId
ORDER by ProductId ASC
11. Display state in a sequential order in a Location Table.
SELECT distinct state
from location
ORDER by state ASC
12.Display the average budget of the Product where the average budget
margin should be greater than 100.
SELECT ProductId, AVG(Budget_Margin) Avg_Budget
from fact
GROUP by productid
HAVING AVG(Budget_Margin) >100
13. What is the total sales done on date 2010-01-01?
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SELECT SUM(Sales) Total_Sal
from fact
WHERE Date = '2010-01-01'
14. Display the average total expense of each product ID on an individual date.
SELECT Productid, date, AVG (Total_Expenses) Avg_Total_Expense
from fact
GROUP by ProductId, date
ORDER by ProductId ASC
15.Display the table with the following attributes such as date, product ID, product _ type, product, sales, profit, state, area
code.
{\color{red} {\sf SELECT}} \ f. date \ , f. ProductId, f. Profit, f. Sales, p. Product\_Type, p. Product\_l. state \ , l. Area\_Code \ , f. ProductId, f. Profit, f. Sales, p. Product\_Type, p. Product\_T
from fact f INNER JOIN Product p
on (f.ProductId= p.ProductId) INNER JOIN
location l ON(f.Area_Code=l.Area_Code)
16. Display the rank without any gap to show the sales wise rank.
SELECT sales ,l.state,DENSE_RANK() OVER ( order by sales desc)
from fact
17. Find the state wise profit and sales.
SELECT l.state, SUM(f.Profit) State_Profit, SUM(f.sales) State_Total_Sales
from fact f INNER JOIN location l
on (f.Area_code = l.Area_code)
GROUP by l.state
18. Find the state wise profit and sales along with the product name.
SELECT l.state, SUM(f.Profit) State_Total_Profit,SUM(f.sales) State_Total_Sales, p.Product
from fact f INNER JOIN Product p
on (f.ProductId= p.ProductId) INNER JOIN
location l ON(f.Area_Code=l.Area_Code)
GROUP by l.state ,p.Product
19.If there is an increase in sales of 5%, calculate the increasedsales.
SELECT sales, sales*1.05
from fact
20. Find the maximum profit along with the product ID and producttype.
SELECT p.ProductId ,p.Product_Type,MAX(f.Profit) max_Profit
from fact f INNER JOIN Product p
on (f.ProductId= p.ProductId)
GROUP by p.ProductId ,p.Product_Type
21.Create a stored procedure to fetch the result according to the product type
from Product Table.
CREATE PROCEDURE productByType
@product NVARCHAR(50)
as
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BEGIN
SELECT *FROM Product
WHERE Product_Type = @product
END
EXEC productByType 'coffee'
EXEC productByType @product = 'coffee'
22. Write a query by creating a condition in which if the total expenses is less than
60 then it is a profit or else loss.
SELECT Total_Expenses,
case
when Total_Expenses<60 then 'Profit'
Else 'Loss'
END as result
from fact
23. Give the total weekly sales value with the date and product ID details. Use
roll-up to pull the data in hierarchical order
SELECT DATEPART(week,date) week_no,productid,sum(sales) total_sales from fact
GROUP by ROLLUP (DATEPART(week,date),productid)
24. Apply union and intersection operator on the tables which consist of
attribute area code.
select area_code from fact
UNION
SELECT area_code from location
select area_code from fact
INTERSECT
SELECT area_code from location
-- 25.Create a user-defined function for the product table to fetch a particular
-- product type based upon the user's preference.
create or ALTER FUNCTION getpt (@pt NVARCHAR (50))
returns TABLE
RETURN
SELECT*
from Product
where Product_Type = @pt
);
SELECT * from dbo.getpt('Coffee')
```

--26. Change the product type from coffee to tea where product IDis 1 and undo it.

## BEGIN TRANSACTION UPDATE Product set Product\_Type= 'tea' WHERE ProductId = 1

## ROLLBACK

--27.Display the date, product ID and sales where total expenses are --between 100 to 200.

SELECT date , ProductId,Sales from fact

WHERE Total\_Expenses BETWEEN 100 and 200

--28.Delete the records in the Product Table for regular type.

delete from Product

WHERE type = 'Regular'

--29.Display the ASCII value of the fifth character from the columnProduct. SELECT Product, ASCII(SUBSTRING(Product,5,1))from Product