SQL Assignments

ChengzhuangZheng

SQL related assignments will be on Wide World Importers Database if not otherwise introduced.

1. List of Persons' full name, all their fax and phone numbers, as well as the phone number and fax of the company they are working for (if any).

SELECT p.FullName, a.FaxNumber, a.PhoneNumber, a.CompanyPhoneNumber, a.CompanyFaxNumber
FROM
(SELECT p.FullName, p.FaxNumber, p.PhoneNumber, s.PhoneNumber as
CompanyPhoneNumber, s.FaxNumber as CompanyFaxNumber

CompanyPhoneNumber, s.FaxNumber as CompanyFaxNumber FROM Application.People p

JOIN Purchasing.Suppliers s
ON s.PrimaryContactPersonID = p.PersonID

UNION

SELECT p.FullName, p.FaxNumber, p.PhoneNumber, c.PhoneNumber as CompanyPhoneNumber, c.FaxNumber as CompanyFaxNumber

FROM Sales.Customers c

JOIN Application.People p

 $ON\ c.PrimaryContactPersonID = p.PersonID)\ a$

RIGHT JOIN Application.People p

 $ON \ a.FullName = p.FullName$

2. If the customer's primary contact person has the same phone number as the customer's phone number, list the customer companies.

SELECT CustomerName
FROM [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[Customers] c
JOIN [WideWorldImporters].[Application].[People] p
ON c.PrimaryContactPersonID = p.PersonId
WHERE c.PhoneNumber = p.PhoneNumber;

3. List of customers to whom we made a sale prior to 2016 but no sale since 2016-01-01.

select distinct CustomerID from [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[CustomerTransactions] where YEAR(TransactionDate) <'2016'

intersect

select CustomerID from [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[CustomerTransactions] group by CustomerID having max(TransactionDate) <'2016-01-01'

4. List of Stock Items and total quantity for each stock item in Purchase Orders in Year 2013.

SELECT StockItemID, sum(OrderedOuters) AS [TOTAL Quantity]
FROM [WideWorldImporters].[Purchasing].[PurchaseOrderLines] pol
JOIN (SELECT PurchaseOrderID, OrderDate
FROM[WideWorldImporters].[Purchasing].[PurchaseOrders]
WHERE YEAR(OrderDate) = '2013') po
ON pol.PurchaseOrderID = po.PurchaseOrderID
GROUP BY StockItemID;

5. List of stock items that have at least 10 characters in description.

select distinct StockItemID
from
[WideWorldImporters].[Purchasing].[PurchaseOrderLines]
where len(Description)>= 10;

6. List of stock items that are not sold to the state of Alabama and Georgia in 2014.

SELECT DISTINCT(StockItemID)

FROM Sales.OrderLines

WHERE StockItemID NOT IN (SELECT StockItemID

FROM Sales.OrderLines ol

JOIN Sales.Orders o

ON ol.ORDERID = o.OrderID

JOIN Sales.Customers c

ON o.CustomerID = c.CustomerID

JOIN Application.Cities ci
ON c.DeliveryCityID = ci.CityID
JOIN Application.StateProvinces sp
ON ci.StateProvinceID = sp.StateProvinceID
WHERE StateProvinceName IN ('Alabama', 'Georgia')
AND YEAR(OrderDate) = '2014');

7. List of States and Avg dates for processing (confirmed delivery date – order date).

```
select city.StateProvinceID as stateID,avg( DATEDIFF(day,o.OrderDate ,CONVERT(DATE, i.ConfirmedDeliveryTime))) as averageprocessing from [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[Orders] o join [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[Invoices] i on i.OrderID= o.OrderID join [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[Customers] c on c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID join [WideWorldImporters].[Application].[Cities] city on city.CityID = c.DeliveryCityID group by city.StateProvinceID
```

8. List of States and Avg dates for processing (confirmed delivery date – order date) by month.

```
select city.StateProvinceID as stateID , o.month , avg( DATEDIFF(day , o.OrderDate ,CONVERT(DATE, i.ConfirmedDeliveryTime))) as averageprocessing from(select *, month(OrderDate) as month from [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[Orders] )o join [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[Invoices] i on i.OrderID= o.OrderID join [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[Customers] c on c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID join [WideWorldImporters].[Application].[Cities] city on city.CityID = c.DeliveryCityID group by city.StateProvinceID, o.month order by city.StateProvinceID, o.month
```

9. List of StockItems that the company purchased more than sold in the year of 2015.

```
select StockItemID,sum(Quantity) as Quantitysum
from [WideWorldImporters].[Warehouse].[StockItemTransactions]
where YEAR(TransactionOccurredWhen) = 2015
group by StockItemID
having(sum(Quantity)>0)
```

10. List of Customers and their phone number, together with the primary contact person's name, to whom we did not sell more than 10 mugs (search by name) in the year 2016.

```
select cu.CustomerID ,cu.PhoneNumber,peo.FullName
from [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[Customers] cu
join [WideWorldImporters].[Application].[People] peo
on peo.PersonID = cu.PrimaryContactPersonID
where cu.CustomerID in

(select c.CustomerID
from [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[Customers] c
join [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[Orders] o
on c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID
join [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[OrderLines] ol
on ol.OrderID = o.OrderID
join Warehouse.StockItems si
ON ol.StockItemID = si.StockItemID
```

```
where Year(o.OrderDate) ='2016'

AND

si.StockItemName like '%mug%'
group by c.CustomerID

having sum(ol.Quantity)<=10
)
```

11. List all the cities that were updated after 2015-01-01.

```
select distinct CityName
from [WideWorldImporters].[Application].[Cities]
where ValidFrom >'2015-01-01'
```

12. List all the Order Detail (Stock Item name, delivery address, delivery state, city, country, customer name, customer contact person name, customer phone, quantity) for the date of 2014-07-01. Info should be relevant to that date.

```
select st.StockItemName , concat(c.DeliveryAddressLine1,' ,',c.DeliveryAddressLine2,' ,',c.DeliveryPostalCode) as 'delivery address' , statee.StateProvinceName , ci.CityName , coun.CountryName ,c.CustomerName ,pe.FullName , c.PhoneNumber , ol.Quantity from [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[Customers] c join (select * from [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[Orders] where OrderDate='2014-07-01') o on c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID join [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[OrderLines] ol
```

```
on ol.OrderID = o.OrderID

left outer join [WideWorldImporters].[Warehouse].[StockItems] st
on st.StockItemID = ol.StockItemID

left outer join [WideWorldImporters].[Application].[Cities] ci
on c.DeliveryCityID =ci.CityID

left outer join [WideWorldImporters].[Application].[StateProvinces] statee
on ci.StateProvinceID=statee.StateProvinceID

left outer join [WideWorldImporters].[Application].[Countries] coun
on coun.CountryID = statee.CountryID
join [WideWorldImporters].[Application].[People] pe
on pe.PersonID =c.PrimaryContactPersonID
```

13. List of stock item groups and total quantity purchased, total quantity sold, and the remaining stock quantity (quantity purchased – quantity sold)

select ssg.StockGroupID , sum(case when Quantity>0 then Quantity else 0 end) as purchased , sum(case when Quantity<0 then Quantity*(-1) else 0 end) as sold, sum(st.Quantity) as remaining

FROM

[WideWorldImporters].[Warehouse].[StockItemTransactions] st join

[WideWorldImporters].[Warehouse].[StockItemStockGroups] ssg on ssg.StockItemID = st.StockItemID

group by ssg.StockGroupID

14. List of Cities in the US and the stock item that the city got the most deliveries in 2016. If the city did not purchase any stock items in 2016, print "No Sales".

```
with cte1 as (
select cit.CityName
From
```

```
[WideWorldImporters].[Application].[Cities] cit
join [WideWorldImporters].[Application].[StateProvinces] statee
on statee.StateProvinceID = cit.StateProvinceID
join (select * from [WideWorldImporters].[Application].[Countries] where
CountryName = 'United States') count
on count.CountryID = statee.CountryID
),
cte2 as (
select CityName, StockItemID
FROM
select CityName, StockItemID, rank() over(partition by CityName order by
numdeli desc) as ranking
FROM
(select cit.CityName, orl.StockItemID, count(inv.ConfirmedDeliveryTime) as
numdeli
FROM
[WideWorldImporters].[Application].[Cities] cit
join [WideWorldImporters].[Application].[StateProvinces] statee
on statee.StateProvinceID = cit.StateProvinceID
join (select * from [WideWorldImporters].[Application].[Countries] where
CountryName = 'United States') count
on count.CountryID = statee.CountryID
join
[WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[Customers] c
on cit.CityID = c.DeliveryCityID
join (select * from [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[Orders]) o
on o.CustomerID = c.CustomerID
```

```
join (SELECT * FROM [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[Invoices] where
YEAR(ConfirmedDeliveryTime) = '2016') inv
on o.CustomerID = inv.CustomerID
join [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[OrderLines] orl
on orl.OrderID= inv.OrderID
group by cit.CityName, orl.StockItemID
) tempt
) tempt2
where ranking = 1)
select cte1.CityName,
       case when( cte2.StockItemID is not null) then cte2.StockItemID
                             else 'Not Sales'
                             end as moststockitem
from
cte1
left outer join cte2
on cte2.CityName = cte1.CityName
```

15. List any orders that had more than one delivery attempt (located in invoice table).

```
select OrderID

FROM (select distinct OrderID, rank() over(order by deliverattempt desc) as ranking

FROM

(SELECT OrderID, len(JSON_VALUE(inv.ReturnedDeliveryData,

'$.Events[1].Event')) as deliverattempt

FROM

[WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[Invoices] inv

where JSON_VALUE(inv.ReturnedDeliveryData, '$.Events[1].Event') is not null)

tempt
```

```
) temptt where ranking >1
```

16. List all stock items that are manufactured in China. (Country of Manufacture)

```
select StockItemID
FROM(select
StockItemID,JSON_VALUE(st.CustomFields,'$.CountryOfManufacture') as count
FROM [WideWorldImporters].[Warehouse].[StockItems] st
) tempt
where count='China'
```

17. Total quantity of stock items sold in 2015, group by country of manufacturing.

```
select count, sum(orl.Quantity) as totalsold
FROM
[WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[OrderLines] orl
join

(select StockItemID,JSON_VALUE(st.CustomFields,'$.CountryOfManufacture') as
count
FROM [WideWorldImporters].[Warehouse].[StockItems] st
) tempt
on tempt.StockItemID = orl.StockItemID
join [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[Orders] orr
on orr.OrderID = orl.OrderID
where Year(orr.OrderDate) = '2015'
group by count
```

 Create a view that shows the total quantity of stock items of each stock group sold (in orders) by year 2013-2017. [Stock Group Name, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017]

```
with cte as (select StockGroupName, Year(OrderDate) as orderyear, Quantity
   FROM (select * from [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[Orders]
   where Year(OrderDate) in (2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017)) o
   join [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[OrderLines] orl
   on orl.OrderID = o.OrderID
   join [WideWorldImporters]. [Warehouse]. [StockItemStockGroups] ssg
   on orl.StockItemID = ssg.StockItemID
   JOIN Warehouse.StockGroups sgs
   ON ssg.StockGroupID = sgs.StockGroupID
   select StockGroupName, [2013], [2014], [2015], [2016], [2017]
   from cte
   pivot
   (sum(Quantity) for orderyear in ([2013], [2014], [2015], [2016], [2017]
   )) pvt
19. Create a view that shows the total quantity of stock items of each stock group
   sold (in orders) by year 2013-2017. [Year, Stock Group Name1, Stock Group
   Name2, Stock Group Name3, ..., Stock Group Name10]
   DECLARE @col as nvarchar(max);
   DECLARE @query as nvarchar(max);
   SELECT @col = COALESCE(@col + ', ', ") + QUOTENAME([StockGroupName])
   FROM (SELECT DISTINCT StockGroupName FROM Warehouse.StockGroups) a
   set @query = 'select orderyear,' + @col + '
   FROM (select StockGroupName, Year(OrderDate) as orderyear, Quantity
   FROM (select * from [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[Orders]
   where Year(OrderDate) in (2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017)) o
   join [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[OrderLines] orl
   on orl.OrderID = o.OrderID
   join [WideWorldImporters]. [Warehouse]. [StockItemStockGroups] ssg
   on orl.StockItemID = ssg.StockItemID
   JOIN Warehouse.StockGroups sgs
```

```
ON ssg.StockGroupID = sgs.StockGroupID
) tempt
PIVOT(
sum(Quantity) for StockGroupName in (' + @col + ')
) pvt'
exec(@query)

DECLARE @tabb AS nvarchar(max)
select @tabb = 'create view viewe as '+ @query

EXEC(@tabb)
```

20. Create a function, input: order id; return: total of that order. List invoices and use that function to attach the order total to the other fields of invoices.

```
create function funcc(@orderidfind INT)
RETURNS TABLE
AS
RETURN
(select inv.*, orl.Quantity * orl.UnitPrice
as OrderTotal
from
[WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[Invoices] inv
join [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[OrderLines] orl
on inv.OrderID = orl.OrderID
WHERE inv.OrderId = @orderidfind
)
GO
select * from funcc(202)
```

21. Create a new table called ods. Orders. Create a stored procedure, with proper error handling and transactions, that input is a date; when executed, it would

find orders of that day, calculate order total, and save the information (order id, order date, order total, customer id) into the new table. If a given date is already existing in the new table, throw an error and roll back. Execute the stored procedure 5 times using different dates.

```
CREATE TABLE ods. Orders (
OrderID INT,
OrderDate DATE,
OrderTotal FLOAT,
CustomerID INT
GO
CREATE PROCEDURE process_searchdate
       @datee DATE
AS
BEGIN TRY
       BEGIN TRANSACTION
       INSERT INTO ods.Orders
       select orl.OrderID, o.OrderDate ,orl.Quantity* orl.UnitPrice as
       OrderTotal, o.CustomerID
       FROM [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[OrderLines] orl
       JOIN [WideWorldImporters]. [Sales]. [Orders] o
       ON o.OrderID = orl.OrderID
       where o.OrderDate = @datee
       COMMIT TRANSACTION
END TRY
BEGIN CATCH
       if EXISTS (select orl.OrderID, o.OrderDate, orl.Quantity* orl.UnitPrice as
       OrderTotal, o.CustomerID
       FROM [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[OrderLines] orl
       JOIN [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[Orders] o
       ON o.OrderID = orl.OrderID
       where o.OrderDate = @datee)
```

PRINT 'Duplicate Date'; ROLLBACK TRANSACTION;

END CATCH

GO

```
EXEC process_searchdate @datee = '2013-01-01';

EXEC process_searchdate @datee = '2013-01-02;

EXEC process_searchdate @datee = '2013-01-03';

EXEC process_searchdate @datee = '2013-01-04';

EXEC process_searchdate @datee = '2013-01-05';
```

22. Create a new table called ods.StockItem. It has following columns: [StockItemID], [StockItemName], [SupplierID], [ColorID], [UnitPackageID], [OuterPackageID], [Brand], [Size], [LeadTimeDays], [QuantityPerOuter], [IsChillerStock], [Barcode], [TaxRate], [UnitPrice], [RecommendedRetailPrice], [TypicalWeightPerUnit], [MarketingComments], [InternalComments], [CountryOfManufacture], [Range], [Shelflife]. Migrate all the data in the original stock item table.

CREATE TABLE ods.StockItem (StockItemID INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, StockItemName nvarchar(100) NOT NULL, SupplierID INT NOT NULL, ColorID INT NULL, UnitPackageID INT NOT NULL, OuterPackageID INT NOT NULL, Brand nvarchar(50) NULL, Size nvarchar(20) NULL, LeadTimeDays INT NOT NULL, QuantityPerOuter INT NOT NULL, IsChillerStock BIT NOT NULL, Barcode nvarchar(50) NULL, TaxRate DECIMAL(18,3) NOT NULL, UnitPrice DECIMAL(18,2) NOT NULL, RecommendedRetailPrice DECIMAL(18,2) NULL, TypicalWeightPerUnit DECIMAL(18,3) NOT NULL, MarketingComments nvarchar(MAX) NULL, InternalComments nvarchar(MAX) NULL, CountryOfManufacture nvarchar(100) NULL,

```
Range NVARCHAR(100) NULL,
Shelflife DATE NULL
);

INSERT INTO ods.StockItem
select [StockItemID], [StockItemName], [SupplierID], [ColorID],
[UnitPackageID], [OuterPackageID], [Brand], [Size], [LeadTimeDays],
[QuantityPerOuter], [IsChillerStock], [Barcode], [TaxRate],
[UnitPrice], [RecommendedRetailPrice], [TypicalWeightPerUnit],
[MarketingComments], [InternalComments],

JSON_VALUE(si.CustomFields,'$.CountryOfManufacture'), JSON_VALUE(si.CustomFields,'$.Range'), NULL
FROM
[WideWorldImporters].[Warehouse].[StockItems] si
```

23. Rewrite your stored procedure in (21). Now with a given date, it should wipe out all the order data prior to the input date and load the order data that was placed in the next 7 days following the input date.

```
CREATE TABLE ods.Orders (
OrderID INT,
OrderDate DATE ,
OrderTotal FLOAT,
CustomerID INT
)

GO

CREATE PROCEDURE process_searchdate
@datee DATE

AS
BEGIN TRY
BEGIN TRANSACTION
DELETE FROM ods.Orders
WHERE OrderDate <@datee

INSERT INTO ods.Orders
```

```
WHERE OrderDate < DATEADD(DD,7,@datee) AND OrderDate >=@datee
            COMMIT TRANSACTION
     END TRY
     BEGIN CATCH
            if EXISTS (select orl.OrderID, o.OrderDate, orl.Quantity* orl.UnitPrice as
            OrderTotal, o.CustomerID
            FROM [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[OrderLines] orl
            JOIN [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[Orders] o
            ON o.OrderID = orl.OrderID
            where o.OrderDate = @datee );
            PRINT 'Duplicate Date';
            ROLLBACK TRANSACTION;
     END CATCH
     GO
     EXEC process searchdate @datee = '2015-03-01';
 24. Consider the JSON file:
"PurchaseOrders":[
   "StockItemName": "Panzer Video Game",
   "Supplier":"7",
   "UnitPackageId":"1",
   "OuterPackageId":[
    6,
    7
```

select orl.OrderID, o.OrderDate ,orl.Quantity* orl.UnitPrice as

FROM [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[OrderLines] orl

JOIN [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[Orders] o

OrderTotal, o.CustomerID

ON o.OrderID = orl.OrderID

```
],
    "Brand": "EA Sports",
    "LeadTimeDays":"5",
    "QuantityPerOuter":"1",
    "TaxRate":"6",
    "UnitPrice":"59.99",
    "RecommendedRetailPrice": "69.99",
    "TypicalWeightPerUnit": "0.5",
    "CountryOfManufacture": "Canada",
    "Range":"Adult",
    "OrderDate": "2018-01-01",
    "DeliveryMethod": "Post",
    "ExpectedDeliveryDate": "2018-02-02",
    "SupplierReference":"WWI2308"
   },
    "StockItemName": "Panzer Video Game",
    "Supplier":"5",
    "UnitPackageId":"1",
    "OuterPackageId":"7",
    "Brand": "EA Sports",
    "LeadTimeDays":"5",
    "QuantityPerOuter":"1",
    "TaxRate":"6",
    "UnitPrice":"59.99",
    "RecommendedRetailPrice": "69.99",
    "TypicalWeightPerUnit": "0.5",
    "CountryOfManufacture": "Canada",
    "Range":"Adult",
    "OrderDate": "2018-01-025",
    "DeliveryMethod": "Post",
    "ExpectedDeliveryDate":"2018-02-02",
    "SupplierReference": "269622390"
  }
 ]
}
```

Looks like that it is our missed purchase orders. Migrate these data into Stock Item, Purchase Order and Purchase Order Lines tables. Of course, save the script.

```
DECLARE @jsonda nvarchar(max);
```

```
set @jsonda = '{
 "PurchaseOrders":[
    "StockItemName": "Panzer Video Game",
    "Supplier":"7",
    "UnitPackageId":"1",
     "OuterPackageId":[
      6,
      7
     "Brand": "EA Sports",
    "LeadTimeDays":"5",
    "QuantityPerOuter":"1",
     "TaxRate":"6",
    "UnitPrice": "59.99",
    "RecommendedRetailPrice": "69.99",
    "TypicalWeightPerUnit": "0.5",
     "CountryOfManufacture": "Canada",
    "Range":"Adult",
     "OrderDate": "2018-01-01",
    "DeliveryMethod": "Post",
    "ExpectedDeliveryDate": "2018-02-02",
    "SupplierReference":"WWI2308"
   },
     "StockItemName": "Panzer Video Game",
    "Supplier":"5",
    "UnitPackageId":"1",
    "OuterPackageId":"7",
    "Brand": "EA Sports",
    "LeadTimeDays":"5",
     "QuantityPerOuter":"1",
    "TaxRate":"6",
    "UnitPrice": "59.99",
    "RecommendedRetailPrice": "69.99",
    "TypicalWeightPerUnit": "0.5",
    "CountryOfManufacture": "Canada",
     "Range":"Adult",
```

```
"OrderDate": "2018-01-025",
    "DeliveryMethod": "Post",
    "ExpectedDeliveryDate": "2018-02-02",
    "SupplierReference": "269622390"
 ]
}';
INSERT INTO [WideWorldImporters].[Warehouse].[StockItems]
SELECT *
FROM OPENJSON(@jsonda)
WITH(
StockItemID int '999',
StockItemName nvarchar(100) '$.PurchaseOrders.StockItemName',
SupplierID int '$.PurchaseOrders.Supplier',
UnitPackageId int '$.PurchaseOrders.UnitPackageId',
OuterPackageId int '$.PurchaseOrders.OuterPackageId[0]',
Brand nvarchar(50) '$.PurchaseOrders.Brand',
LeadTimeDays int '$.PurchaseOrders.LeadTimeDays',
QuantityPerOuter int '$.PurchaseOrders.QuantityPerOuter',
IsChillerStock bit '0',
TaxRate decimal(18,3) '$.PurchaseOrders.TaxRate',
 UnitPrice decimal(18,2) '$.PurchaseOrders.UnitPrice',
 RecommendedRetailPrice decimal(18,2)
'$.PurchaseOrders.RecommendedRetailPrice',
  TypicalWeightPerUnit decimal(18,3)
'$.PurchaseOrders.TypicalWeightPerUnit',
 [CustomFields] nvarchar(100)
'{CountryOfManufacture:$.PurchaseOrders.CountryOfManufacture, Range:
$.PurchaseOrders.Range}',
 SearchDetails nvarchar(max) 'USB food flash drive - chocolate bar ',
 LastEditedBy int '1'
 )
INSERT INTO [WideWorldImporters].[Purchasing].[PurchaseOrders]
SELECT *
FROM OPENJSON(@jsonda)
WITH(
```

```
PurchaseOrderID int '999',
   SupplierID int '$.PurchaseOrders.Supplier',
   OrderDate date '$.PurchaseOrders.OrderDate',
   DeliveryMethodID int '1',
   ContactPersonID int '101',
   ExpectedDeliveryDate date '$.PurchaseOrders.ExpectedDeliveryDate',
   SupplierReference nvarchar(20) '$.PurchaseOrders.SupplierReference',
    IsOrderFinalized bit '0',
    LastEditedBy int '1',
   LastEditedWhen datetime2(7) '2013-01-02 07:00:00.0000000'
   );
   INSERT INTO [WideWorldImporters].[Purchasing].[PurchaseOrderLines]
   SELECT *
   FROM OPENJSON(@jsonda)
   WITH(
   PurchaseOrderLineID int '999',
   PurchaseOrderID int '999',
   StockItemID int '999',
   OrderedOuters int '999',
   Description nvarchar(100) 'description',
   ReceivedOuters int '999',
   PackageTypeID int '999',
   ExpectedUnitPricePerOuter decimal(18,2) '$.PurchaseOrders.UnitPrice',
   IsOrderLineFinalized bit,
   LastEditedBy int '1',
   LastEditedWhen datetime2(7) '2013-01-02 07:00:00.0000000'
   );
25. Revisit your answer in (19). Convert the result in JSON string and save it to the
   server using TSQL FOR JSON PATH.
   DECLARE @col as nvarchar(max);
   DECLARE @query as nvarchar(max);
   SELECT @col = COALESCE(@col + ', ', ") + QUOTENAME([StockGroupName])
```

```
set @query = 'select orderyear,' + @col + '
   FROM (select StockGroupName, Year(OrderDate) as orderyear, Quantity
   FROM (select * from [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[Orders]
   where Year(OrderDate) in (2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017)) o
   join [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[OrderLines] orl
   on orl.OrderID = o.OrderID
   join [WideWorldImporters].[Warehouse].[StockItemStockGroups] ssg
   on orl.StockItemID = ssg.StockItemID
   JOIN Warehouse.StockGroups sgs
   ON ssg.StockGroupID = sgs.StockGroupID
   ) tempt
   PIVOT(
   sum(Quantity) for StockGroupName in (' + @col + ')
   ) pvt'
   exec(@query)
   DECLARE @tabb AS nvarchar(max)
   select @tabb = 'create view vieww as '+ @query
   EXEC(@tabb)
   select *
   from vieww
   for JSON PATH, ROOT('Quantitysum')
26. Revisit your answer in (19). Convert the result into an XML string and save it to
   the server using TSQL FOR XML PATH.
   DECLARE @col as nvarchar(max);
   DECLARE @query as nvarchar(max);
   SELECT @col = COALESCE(@col + ', ', ") + QUOTENAME([StockGroupName])
   FROM (SELECT DISTINCT StockGroupName FROM Warehouse.StockGroups) a
   set @query = 'select orderyear,' + @col + '
   FROM (select StockGroupName, Year(OrderDate) as orderyear, Quantity
   FROM (select * from [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[Orders]
```

```
where Year(OrderDate) in (2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017)) o
join [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[OrderLines] orl
on orl.OrderID = o.OrderID
join [WideWorldImporters].[Warehouse].[StockItemStockGroups] ssg
on orl.StockItemID = ssg.StockItemID
JOIN Warehouse.StockGroups sgs
ON ssg.StockGroupID = sgs.StockGroupID
) tempt
PIVOT(
sum(Quantity) for StockGroupName in (' + @col + ')
) pvt'
exec(@query)
DECLARE @tabb AS nvarchar(max)
select @tabb = 'create view vieww as '+ @query
EXEC(@tabb)
select orderyear,
[Airline Novelties] as [AirlineNovelties],
[Clothing] AS [Clothing],
[Computing Novelties] as [ComputingNovelties],
[Furry Footwear] as [FurryFootwear],
[Mugs] as [mug],
[Novelty Items] as [NoveltyItems],
[Packaging Materials] AS [PackagingMaterials],
[Toys] as 'Toys',
[T-shirts] as [T-shirts],
[USB Novelties] AS [USBNovelties]
from vieww
FOR XML PATH
```

27. Create a new table called ods.ConfirmedDeviveryJson with 3 columns (id, date, value). Create a stored procedure, input is a date. The logic would load invoice information (all columns) as well as invoice line information (all columns) and forge them into a JSON string and then insert into the new table just created. Then write a query to run the stored procedure for each DATE that customer id 1 got something delivered to him.

```
CREATE TABLE ods.ConfirmedDeviveryJson(
id INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
data date,
value nvarchar(max)
CREATE PROCEDURE procee
@DATEE DATE
AS
       DECLARE @js nvarchar(max);
       set @js = (SELECT i.*, il.InvoiceLineID, il.StockItemID, il.Description,
       il.PackageTypeID,
       il.Quantity, il.UnitPrice, il.TaxRate, il.TaxAmount,
       il.LineProfit,il.ExtendedPrice,
       il.LastEditedBy AS [InvoiceLineLastEditedBy], il.LastEditedWhen AS
       [InvoiceLineLastEditedWhen]
       FROM Sales.Invoices i
       JOIN Sales.InvoiceLines il
       ON i.InvoiceID = il.InvoiceID
       WHERE CONVERT(DATE, Confirmed Delivery Time) = @DATEE
              AND
              i.CustomerID = 1
              FOR JSON PATH );
       INSERT INTO ods.ConfirmedDeviveryJson
       SELECT * FROM OPENJSON(@js)
       WITH(
       id INT '$.InvoiceID',
       data date '$.InvoiceDate',
       [value] nvarchar(max) AS JSON
       );
       GO
```

EXE procee @data = '2013-01-02';

28. Write a short essay talking about your understanding of transactions, locks and isolation levels.

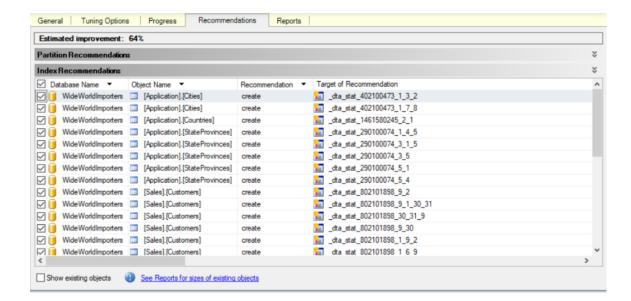
The design of isolation level is mainly to solve concurrency and security issues when executing transactions. Different isolation levels indicate the separation of data resources when read, modify and commit the changes in each transaction. There are four kinds of isolation level, read uncommitted, read committed, repeatable read and serializable. And locks are leveraged to fulfill the isolation among transactions. There are mainly three locks, shared lock, update lock and exclusive lock. Shared lock is granted when a transaction requests permission to read data. When shared lock is active, the locked data resources could only be read but could only be modified. After the lock being leased, data is available for other transactions. When an exclusive lock is active, the data could not be modified or read by other transactions till it is released. Update lock is mainly used to avoid deadlocks and only used in transactions to do with manipulation. Read uncommitted isolation level has the lowest level and is not restricted by the locks. Read committed isolation level which is the default level will issue shared lock but the lock is released after finishing reading data. Exclusive lock is maintained till the end of the transaction. For repeatable reads isolation level, once the shared lock and exclusive lock are issued, both of them will be hold till the end of the transaction. Serialiable is the highest isolation level which maintains the read and write lock til the end of transaction. Besides, it will also request the range lock when using the ranged where clause. which could prevent phantom reads. These lock based rules are mainly designed for concurrency control.

29. Write a short essay, plus screenshots talking about performance tuning in SQL Server. Must include Tuning Advisor, Extended Events, DMV, Logs and Execution Plan.

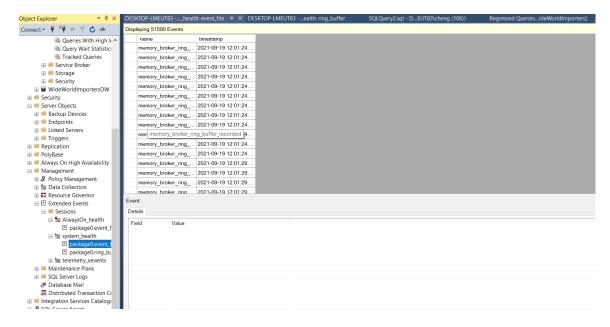
Tuning Advisor analyzes workloads to recommend indexes or partitioning strategies that will improve server's query performance. Here I used the Query Store as a workload. The extended events is a lightweight monitoring system and could help to collect different events and system activity for further analysis. DMV refers to the dynamic management view. It would return the information to

do with server state. Logs would record all the history transactions and related database modification. For each query in sql server, a execution plan would be generated to track the actual operations and execution steps taken in this transaction. The resources cost would also be recorded.

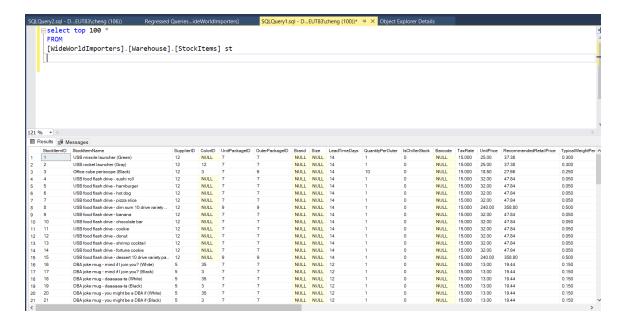
[Tuning Advisor]



[Extended Event]

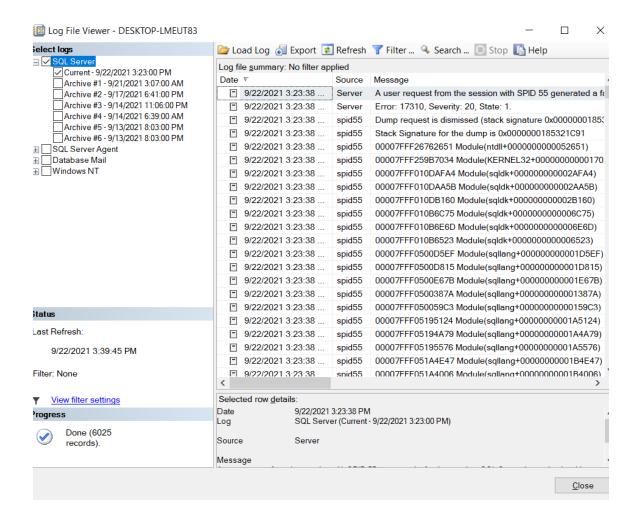


[DMV]

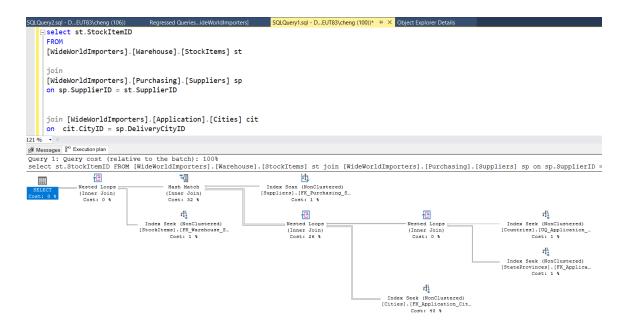


[logs]





[Execution Plan]



Assignments 30 - 32 are group assignments.

30. Write a short essay talking about a scenario: Good news everyone! We (Wide World Importers) just brought out a small company called "Adventure works"! Now that bike shop is our sub-company. The first thing of all works pending would be to merge the user logon information, person information (including emails, phone numbers) and products (of course, add category, colors) to WWI database. Include screenshot, mapping and query.

Moving person and user logon information:

INSERT INTO WideWorldImporters.Application.People(FullName, PreferredName, IsPermittedToLogon, LogonName, IsExternalLogonProvider, HashedPassword, IsSystemUser, IsEmployee, IsSalesperson, UserPreferences, PhoneNumber, FaxNumber, EmailAddress, Photo, CustomFields, LastEditedBy)

SELECT CONCAT(p.FirstName, '', p.MiddleName, '', p.LastName) [FullName], FirstName [PreferredName],

CASE WHEN e.LoginID IS NOT NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END [IsPermittedToLogon], ISNULL(e.LoginID, 'NO LOGON') [LogonName], 0 [IsExternalLogonProvider], CONVERT(VARBINARY(256), pw.PasswordHash) [HashedPassword], 0 [IsSystemUser], CASE WHEN p.PersonType IN ('SC', 'SP', 'EM') THEN 1 ELSE 0 END [IsEmployee],

CASE WHEN p.PersonType = 'SP' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END [IsSalesperson], NULL [UserPreferences], pp.PhoneNumber [PhoneNumber], NULL [FaxNumber], ea.EmailAddress [EmailAddress], NULL [Photo], CONCAT('{ "OtherLanguages": [],"HireDate":"', e.HireDate, '","Title":"', e.JobTitle, '"}') [CustomFields], 1 [LastEditedBy]

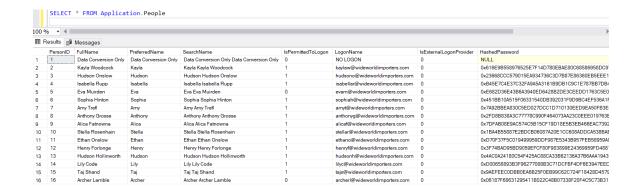
FROM AdventureWorks2019.Person.Person p
LEFT JOIN AdventureWorks2019.HumanResources.Employee e
ON p.BusinessEntityID = e.BusinessEntityID
JOIN AdventureWorks2019.Person.Password pw
ON p.BusinessEntityID = pw.BusinessEntityID
JOIN AdventureWorks2019.Person.EmailAddress ea
ON p.BusinessEntityID = ea.BusinessEntityID
JOIN AdventureWorks2019.Person.PersonPhone pp

ON p.BusinessEntityID = pp.BusinessEntityID

```
| SINSERT INTO WideWorldImporters.Application.People(FullName, PreferredName, IsPermittedToLogon, LogonName, IsExternalLogonProvider, HashedPassword, IsSystemUser, IsEmployee, IsSalesperson, UserPreferences, PhoneNumber, FaxNumber, EmailAddress, Photo, Customields, LastEditedBy)

| SELECT CONCAT(P.FirstHame, ', ', p.MiddleHame, ', 's. LastHame) [FullName], FirstHame [PreferredName], | CASE WHEN e.LoginID IS NOT NULL THEN 1 ELSE @ END [IsPermittedToLogon], ISMULL(e.LoginID, 'NO LOGON') [LogonName], @ [IsExternalLogonProvider], CONVERT(VARBINARY(256), pw.PasswordHash) [HashedPassword], @ [IsSystemUser], CASE WHEN p.PersonType IN ('SC', 'SP', 'EM') THEN 1 ELSE @ END [IsEmployee], CASE WHEN p.PersonType IN ('SC', 'SP', 'EM') THEN 1 ELSE @ END [IsEmployee], ea.EmailAddress [EmailAddress], NULL [Photo], CONCAT('{ "OtherLanguages": [], "HireDate":"', e.HireDate, '", "Title":"', e.JobTitle, '"}') [CustomFields], 1 [LastEditedBy]

| FROM AdventureWorks2019.Person.Person p
| LEFT JOIN AdventureWorks2019.Person.Password pw
| ON p.BusinessEntityID = e.BusinessEntityID |
| JOIN AdventureWorks2019.Person.EmailAddress ea |
| ON p.BusinessEntityID = pp.BusinessEntityID |
| JOIN AdventureWorks2019.Person.EmailAddress ea |
| ON p.BusinessEntityID = pp.BusinessEntityID |
| ON
```

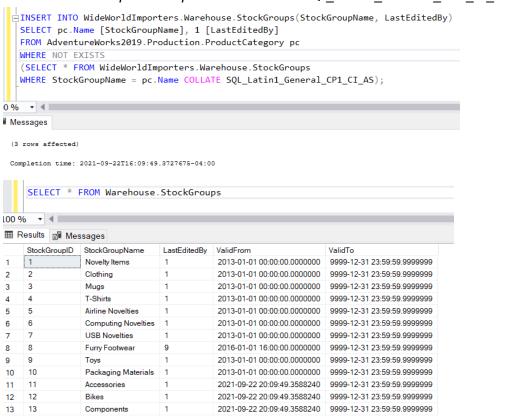


Moving product group information:

 ${\it INSERT~INTO~WideWorldImporters.} Warehouse. Stock Groups (Stock Group Name, Last Edited By)$

SELECT pc.Name [StockGroupName], 1 [LastEditedBy]
FROM AdventureWorks2019.Production.ProductCategory pc
WHERE NOT EXISTS

(SELECT * FROM WideWorldImporters.Warehouse.StockGroups WHERE StockGroupName = pc.Name COLLATE SQL_Latin1_General_CP1_CI_AS);



Moving color information:

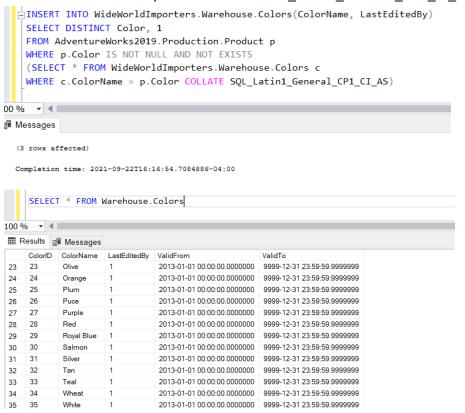
INSERT INTO WideWorldImporters.Warehouse.Colors(ColorName, LastEditedBy) SELECT DISTINCT Color, 1

FROM AdventureWorks2019.Production.Product p

WHERE p.Color IS NOT NULL AND NOT EXISTS

(SELECT * FROM WideWorldImporters.Warehouse.Colors c

WHERE c.ColorName = p.Color COLLATE SQL Latin1 General CP1 CI AS)



Moving vendor information:

INSERT INTO WideWorldImporters.Purchasing.Suppliers(SupplierName, SupplierCategoryID, PrimaryContactPersonID, AlternateContactPersonID, DeliveryMethodID, DeliveryCityID, PostalCityID, PaymentDays, BankAccountNumber, PhoneNumber, FaxNumber, WebsiteURL, DeliveryAddressLine1,

DeliveryPostalCode, PostalAddressLine1, PostalPostalCode, LastEditedBy)

SELECT v.Name, 1 [SupplierCategoryID], 1 [PrimaryContactPersonID], 1

[AlternateContactPersonID], 1 [DeliveryMethodID], 1 [DeliveryCityID],

1 [PostalCityID], 0 [PaymentDays], v.AccountNumber [BankAccountNumber], "

[PhoneNumber], " [FaxNumber], " [WebsiteURL], " [DeliveryAddressLine1],

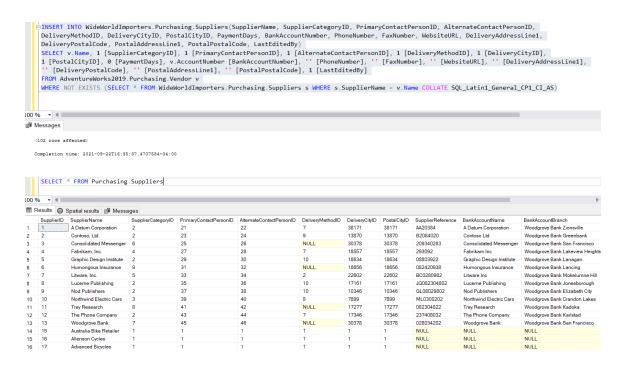
" [DeliveryPostalCode], " [PostalAddressLine1], " [PostalPostalCode], 1

[LastEditedBy]

FROM AdventureWorks2019.Purchasing.Vendor v

WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT * FROM WideWorldImporters.Purchasing.Suppliers s

WHERE s.SupplierName = v.Name COLLATE SQL_Latin1_General_CP1_CI_AS)



Moving product information:

SELECT p.Name, s.SupplierID [SupplierID], c.ColorID [ColorID], 7 [UnitPackageID], 7 [OuterPackageID], NULL [Brand], p.Size [Size],

pv.AverageLeadTime [LeadTimeDays], 1 [QuantityPerOuter], 0 [IsChillerStock], NULL [Barcode], 6.0 [TaxRate], p.ListPrice [UnitPrice],

pv.StandardPrice [RecommendedRetailPrice], ISNULL(p.Weight,0)

[TypicalWeightPerUnit], pd.Description [MarketingComments], pd.Description [InternalComments],

pp.LargePhoto [Photo], NULL [CustomFields], 1 [LastEditedBy], ROW_NUMBER()

OVER(PARTITION BY p.ProductID ORDER BY p.Name) [Row]

INTO #productTemp

FROM AdventureWorks2019.Production.Product p

JOIN AdventureWorks2019.Purchasing.ProductVendor pv

ON p.ProductID = pv.ProductID

JOIN AdventureWorks2019.Purchasing.Vendor v

ON pv.BusinessEntityID = v.BusinessEntityID

JOIN WideWorldImporters.Purchasing.Suppliers s

ON v.Name = s.SupplierName COLLATE SQL Latin1 General CP1 CI AS

JOIN AdventureWorks2019.Production.ProductModel pm

ON p.ProductModelID = pm.ProductModelID

 ${\it JOIN Adventure Works 2019.} Production. Product Model Product Description Culture pmpdc$

ON pm.ProductModelID = pmpdc.ProductModelID

JOIN AdventureWorks2019.Production.ProductDescription pd

ON pmpdc.ProductDescriptionID = pd.ProductDescriptionID

JOIN AdventureWorks2019.Production.ProductProductPhoto ppp

ON p.ProductID = ppp.ProductID

JOIN AdventureWorks2019.Production.ProductPhoto pp

ON ppp.ProductPhotoID = pp.ProductPhotoID

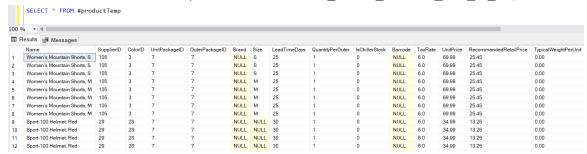
JOIN WideWorldImporters.Warehouse.Colors c

ON p.Color = c.ColorName COLLATE SQL_Latin1_General_CP1_CI_AS

WHERE NOT EXISTS

(SELECT * FROM WideWorldImporters.Warehouse.StockItems si

WHERE si.StockItemName = p.Name COLLATE SQL_Latin1_General_CP1_CI_AS)



INSERT INTO WideWorldImporters.Warehouse.StockItems(StockItemName, SupplierID, ColorID, UnitPackageID, OuterPackageID, Brand, Size, LeadTimeDays, QuantityPerOuter, IsChillerStock, Barcode, TaxRate, UnitPrice, RecommendedRetailPrice, TypicalWeightPerUnit, MarketingComments, InternalComments,

Photo, CustomFields, LastEditedBy)

SELECT Name+CAST(Row AS nvarchar(10)) [StockItemName], SupplierID, ColorID, UnitPackageID, OuterPackageID, Brand, Size, LeadTimeDays,

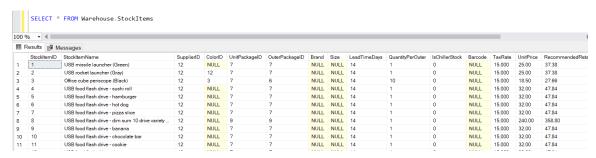
QuantityPerOuter, IsChillerStock, Barcode, TaxRate, UnitPrice,

RecommendedRetailPrice, TypicalWeightPerUnit, MarketingComments,

InternalComments,

Photo, CustomFields, LastEditedBy

FROM #productTemp



INSERT INTO

WideWorldImporters.Warehouse.StockItemStockGroups(StockItemID, StockGroupID, LastEditedBy)

SELECT si.StockItemID, ps.ProductCategoryID [StockGroupID], 1 [LastEditedBy] FROM AdventureWorks2019.Production.Product p JOIN

AdventureWorks2019.Production.ProductSubcategory ps ON

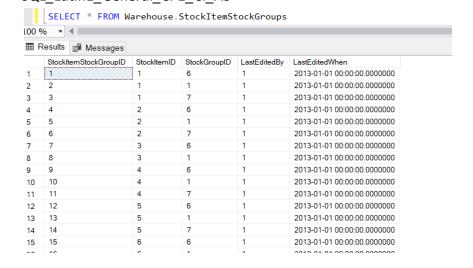
p.ProductSubcategoryID = ps.ProductSubcategoryID

JOIN #productTemp pt

ON p.Name = pt.Name

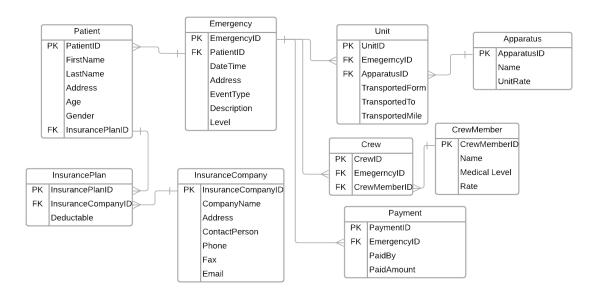
JOIN WideWorldImporters.Warehouse.StockItems si

ON pt.Name+CAST(pt.Row AS nvarchar(10)) = si.StockItemName COLLATE SQL Latin1 General CP1 CI AS



31. Database Design: OLTP db design request for EMS business: when people call 911 for medical emergency, 911 will dispatch UNITs to the given address. A UNIT means a crew on an apparatus (Fire Engine, Ambulance, Medic Ambulance, Helicopter, EMS supervisor). A crew member would have a medical level (EMR, EMT, A-EMT, Medic). All the treatments provided on scene are free.

If the patient needs to be transported, that's where the bill comes in. A bill consists of Units dispatched (Fire Engine and EMS Supervisor are free), crew members provided care (EMRs and EMTs are free), Transported miles from the scene to the hospital (Helicopters have a much higher rate, as you can image) and tax (Tax rate is 6%). Bill should be sent to the patient insurance company first. If there is a deductible, we send the unpaid bill to the patient only. Don't forget about patient information, medical nature and bill paying status.



- 32. Remember the discussion about those two databases from the class, also remember, those data models are not perfect. You can always add new columns (but not alter or drop columns) to any tables. Suggesting adding Ingested DateTime and Surrogate Key columns. Study the Wide World Importers DW. Think the integration schema is the ODS. Come up with a TSQL Stored Procedure driven solution to move the data from WWI database to ODS, and then from the ODS to the fact tables and dimension tables. By the way, WWI DW is a galaxy schema db. Requirements:
 - a. Luckly, we only start with 1 fact: Order. Other facts can be ignored for now.
 - b. Add a new dimension: Country of Manufacture. It should be given on top of Stock Items.
 - c. Write script(s) and stored procedure(s) for the entire ETL from WWI db to DW.

AS

insert into [WideWorldImportersDW].[Integration].[Order Staging]

select NEWID(),ingestion_time(), dwcit.[City Key], dwcu.[customer key], dwsi.[stock item key], o.OrderDate, o.ExpectedDeliveryDate, dwemp.[Employee Key], PickedByPersonID,dwcu.[Customer Key], o.OrderID, o.BackorderOrderID, orl.Description, packt.PackageTypeName,

orl.Quantity, orl.UnitPrice, orl.TaxRate, (orl.Quantity * orl.UnitPrice)*(1-orl.TaxRate/100) as totalexcludingtax, (orl.Quantity * orl.UnitPrice) * (orl.TaxRate/100) as taxamount, (orl.Quantity * orl.UnitPrice) as totalincludingtax, dwpurchase.[Lineage Key], dwcit.[City Key],cu.CustomerID, orl.StockItemID, o.LastEditedWhen

FROM [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[OrderLines] orl

JOIN [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[Orders] o

ON orl.OrderID = o.OrderID

JOIN [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[Customers] c

on o.CustomerID = c.CustomerID

JOIN [WideWorldImporters].[Application].[Cities] cit

ON c.DeliveryCityID = cit.CityID

JOIN [WideWorldImporters].[Application].[StateProvinces] statee

ON statee.StateProvinceID = cit.StateProvinceID

JOIN [WideWorldImporters]. [Application]. [Countries] count

ON count.CountryID = statee.CountryID

JOIN [WideWorldImportersDW].[Dimension].[Customer] dwcu

ON dwcu.[WWI Customer ID] = c.CustomerID

JOIN [WideWorldImporters].[Sales].[Invoices] inv

ON inv.CustomerID = c.CustomerID

JOIN [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[Sale] dwfs

on dwfs.[WWI Invoice ID] = inv.InvoiceID

JOIN [WideWorldImportersDW].[Dimension].[City] dwcit

ON dwcit.[WWI City ID] = cit.CityID

JOIN [WideWorldImportersDW].[Dimension].[Stock Item] dwsi

ON dwsi.[WWI Stock Item ID] = orl.StockItemID

JOIN [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[Purchase] dwpurchase

ON dwpurchase.[WWI Purchase Order ID] = o.OrderID

```
JOIN [WideWorldImportersDW].[Dimension].[Employee] dwemp
ON dwemp.[WWI Employee ID] = o.SalespersonPersonID
JOIN [WideWorldImportersDW].[Dimension].[Customer] dwcu2
on o.PickedByPersonID = dwcu2.[Customer Key]
JOIN WideWorldImporters].[Warehouse].[PackageTypes] packt
on packt.PackageTypeID = orl.PackageTypeID;
INSERT INTO [WideWorldImportersDW].[Fact].[Order]
select [City Key], [Customer Key], [Stock Item Key],
              [Order Date Key], [Picked Date Key], [Salesperson Key],
              [Picker Key],[WWI Order ID],[WWI Backorder ID],[Description],
              [Package],[Quantity],[Unit Price],[Tax Rate],[Total Excluding Tax],
              [Tax Amount],[Total Including Tax],[Lineage Key]
FROM [WideWorldImportersDW].[Integration].[Order Staging];
CREATE TABLE [WideWorldImportersDW].[Dimension].[CountryOfManufacture](
StockItemID int not null PRIMARY KEY,
StockItemName nvarchar(100),
CountryOfManufacture nvarchar(max) NULL
);
WITH table1 AS(
select si.StockItemID, si.StockItemName
,JSON_VALUE(si.CustomFields,'$.CountryOfManufacture') as
CountryOfManufacture
FROM [WideWorldImporters].[Warehouse].[StockItems] si
)
INSERT INTO [WideWorldImportersDW].[Dimension].[CountryOfManufacture]
SELECT * FROM table1;
GO
```