**Taller SQL # 4 – 2022-30**

**Integrantes:**

Samuel Santiago

Edilberto Rodriguez

Please answer THREE of the following questions about the AdventureWorks database. You must copy in this file the SQL statement that you used and a screenshot of the answer of the Database. You must use DECLARE statement (using temporal tables, see next page) in at least ONE of your answers, or DECLARE statement (of any type), in at least THREE of your answers.

1. Given all the special offers generated by the company, give all the information about the special offer with the largest amount of dollars in sales (please ignore Special Offer with ID=1 because it represents the “no discount special offer”).

DECLARE @SpecialOfferData TABLE(

specialOfferID int,

total float

);

INSERT INTO @SpecialOfferData(specialOfferID, total)

SELECT sod.SpecialOfferID, SUM(sod.LineTotal) FROM Sales.SalesOrderDetail sod, Sales.SpecialOffer so

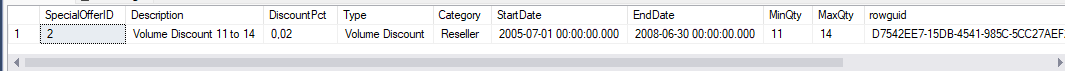
WHERE sod.SpecialOfferID = so.SpecialOfferID and so.SpecialOfferID != 1

GROUP BY sod.SpecialOfferID

SELECT TOP 1 so.\*, sod.total FROM @SpecialOfferData sod, Sales.SpecialOffer so

WHERE sod.specialOfferID = so.SpecialOfferID

ORDER BY sod.total desc



1. Show the most important information about the SalesPerson with the largest amount of sales in dollars

DECLARE @SalesPersonData TABLE(

salesPersonID int,

total float

);

INSERT INTO @SalesPersonData (salesPersonID, total)

SELECT s.SalesPersonID, SUM(s.SubTotal) as total FROM Sales.SalesOrderHeader s, Sales.SalesPerson sp

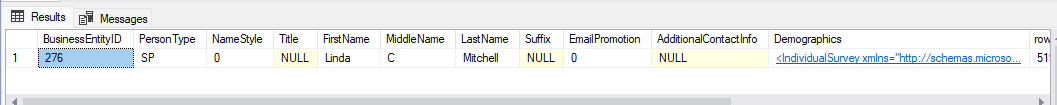
WHERE s.SalesPersonID = sp.BusinessEntityID and s.SalesPersonID is not null

GROUP BY s.SalesPersonID

SELECT TOP 1 p.\*, spd.total FROM @SalesPersonData spd, Person.Person p

WHERE spd.salesPersonID = p.BusinessEntityID

ORDER BY spd.total desc



1. Which is the employees’ marital status that generates the largest amount of sales in dollars to the company?

DECLARE @SalesPersonData TABLE(

salesPersonID int,

total float

);

INSERT INTO @SalesPersonData (salesPersonID, total)

SELECT s.SalesPersonID, SUM(s.SubTotal) as total FROM Sales.SalesOrderHeader s, Sales.SalesPerson sp

WHERE s.SalesPersonID = sp.BusinessEntityID and s.SalesPersonID is not null

GROUP BY s.SalesPersonID

SELECT TOP 1 e.MaritalStatus, SUM(spd.total) as totalVentas FROM HumanResources.Employee e, @SalesPersonData spd

WHERE e.BusinessEntityID = spd.salesPersonID

GROUP BY e.MaritalStatus

ORDER BY totalVentas desc



1. Which is the ID and name of the store that have purchased the largest amount in dollars?

**PLEASE CHECK THE SMALL TUTORIALS IN THE NEXT PAGE**

**Annex A. DECLARE syntax**

Variables are declared in the body of a batch or procedure with the DECLARE statement and are assigned values by either a SET or SELECT statement. More details here: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/language-elements/declare-local-variable-transact-sql?view=sql-server-2017>

1. **Using DECLARE with one variable**

USE AdventureWorks2012\_CS;

GO

DECLARE @find varchar(30);

/\* Also allowed:

DECLARE @find varchar(30) = 'Man%';

\*/

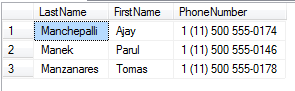
SET @find = 'Man%';

SELECT p.LastName, p.FirstName, ph.PhoneNumber

FROM Person.Person AS p

JOIN Person.PersonPhone AS ph ON p.BusinessEntityID = ph.BusinessEntityID

WHERE LastName LIKE @find;



1. **Using DECLARE with a table:**

<https://odetocode.com/articles/365.aspx>

Another example:

DECLARE @MyTableVar table(

EmpID int NOT NULL,

OldVacationHours int,

NewVacationHours int,

ModifiedDate datetime);

UPDATE TOP (10) HumanResources.Employee

SET VacationHours = VacationHours \* 1.25

OUTPUT INSERTED.BusinessEntityID,

DELETED.VacationHours,

INSERTED.VacationHours,

INSERTED.ModifiedDate

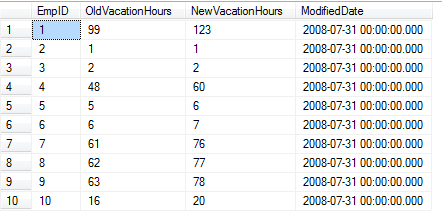
INTO @MyTableVar;

--Display the result set of the table variable.

SELECT EmpID, OldVacationHours, NewVacationHours, ModifiedDate

FROM @MyTableVar;

GO



More OUTPUT details here: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/queries/output-clause-transact-sql?view=sql-server-2017>

1. Another example of using DECLARE with a table:

DECLARE @userData TABLE(

name varchar(30) NOT NULL,

oldlocation varchar(30) NOT NULL

);

INSERT INTO @userData (name, oldlocation)

SELECT name, location FROM myTable

INNER JOIN otherTable ON ...

WHERE age > 30;

Select \*   
from @userData u join Tabla2 t  
on u.name=t.name

Tomado de: <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/3838240/select-into-a-table-variable-in-t-sql>