Assignment 17 Name Oliver Conover

Use the **SalesOrderModify** database for all questions. (25 points)

Like the examples on **Page 581 and 582**. You will use a **subquery** to delete rows from the table.If I wanted to delete customers that have not made any purchases, I could write it:

Delete from Customers

Where customerid not in

(select **distinct** customer\_id from PurchaseOrderHeader)

It’s important to use distinct since the customers are listed several times in the PurchaseOrderHeader table and we want the query to run efficiently.

You can write the DELETE query several other ways, it’s your choice. Just so you delete the right number of rows.

1. Run a query to see if you have 598 rows in the Order\_Archive and 2520 rows in the Orders\_Details\_Archive from Assignment # 16. If you do not, then rerun your queries from question 2 on Assignment # 16 to populate the tables. This query is similar to the example of page 579. (9 points)  
   1. Run a query to delete from the Order\_details any rows that are in the Order\_Details\_Archive table.   
      Paste Query Here.

Delete from Order\_Details

where Order\_Details.OrderNumber in

(select distinct Order\_Details\_Archive.OrderNumber

from Order\_Details\_Archive)

* 1. Run a query to delete from the Orders any rows that are in the Orders\_Archive table.   
     Paste Query Here.

Delete from Orders

where Orders.OrderNumber in

(select distinct Orders\_Archive.OrderNumber

from Orders\_Archive)

For each of the following questions, you will first write your SELECT query and then your DELETE. Paste both queries after each questions.

2. (1 row) Using the Categories and Products tables, delete any categories that have no products. Paste both your SELECT AND DELETE queries here. This will use a sub query as shown at the top of this document. (4 points)

Select:

select p.ProductName, p.CategoryID, c.CategoryDescription

from Categories c

left join Products p

on p.CategoryID = c.CategoryID

where p.CategoryID is null  
  
 Delete:

delete from Categories

where Categories.CategoryID in

(select distinct c.CategoryID

from Categories c

left join Products p

on p.CategoryID = c.CategoryID

where p.CategoryID is null)

3. (13 rows) Using the Customer and Orders tables, delete any customers that haven’t placed an order. Paste both your SELECT AND DELETE queries here. This will use a sub query as shown at the top of this document. (4 points)

Select:

select c.CustomerID

from Customers c

left join Orders o

on o.CustomerID = c.CustomerID

where o.OrderNumber is null

Delete:

delete from Customers

where CustomerID in

(select c.CustomerID

from Customers c

left join Orders o

on o.CustomerID = c.CustomerID

where o.OrderNumber is null)

4. (1 row) Using the Employees and Orders tables, delete any employees who haven’t sold anything. Paste both your SELECT AND DELETE queries here. This will use a sub query as shown at the top of this document. (4 points)   
  
\*\*I checked this, its deleting two rows because we added ourselves as employees in another assignment.\*\*

Select:

select \*

from Orders o

right join Employees e

on e.EmployeeID = o.EmployeeID

where o.OrderNumber is null

Delete:

delete from Employees

where EmployeeID in

(select e.EmployeeID

from Orders o

right join Employees e

on e.EmployeeID = o.EmployeeID

where o.OrderNumber is null)

5. (1 row) Using the Vendors and Product\_Vendors tables, delete vendors that don’t provide any products. Paste both your SELECT AND DELETE queries here. This will use a sub query as shown at the top of this document. (4 points)

Select:

select \*

from Vendors v

left join Product\_Vendors pv

on pv.VendorID = v.VendorID

where pv.VendorID is null

Delete:

delete from Vendors

where VendorID in

(select v.VendorID

from Vendors v

left join Product\_Vendors pv

on pv.VendorID = v.VendorID

where pv.VendorID is null)