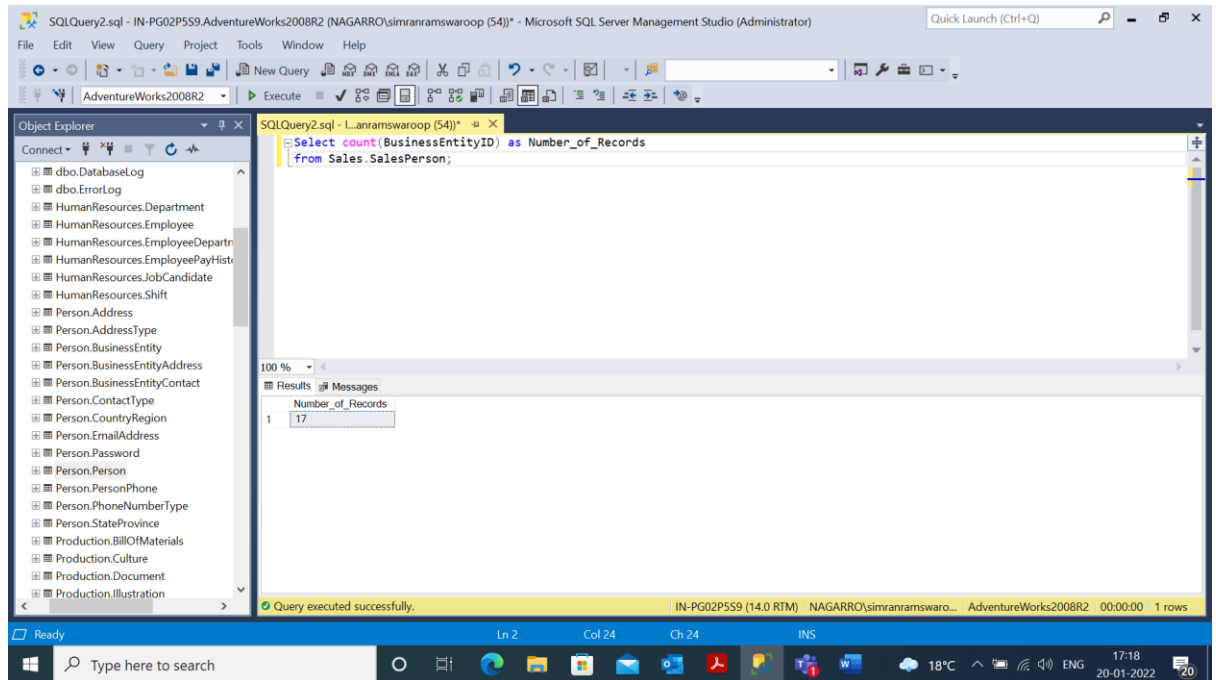


# Assignment-2

## Exercise-1

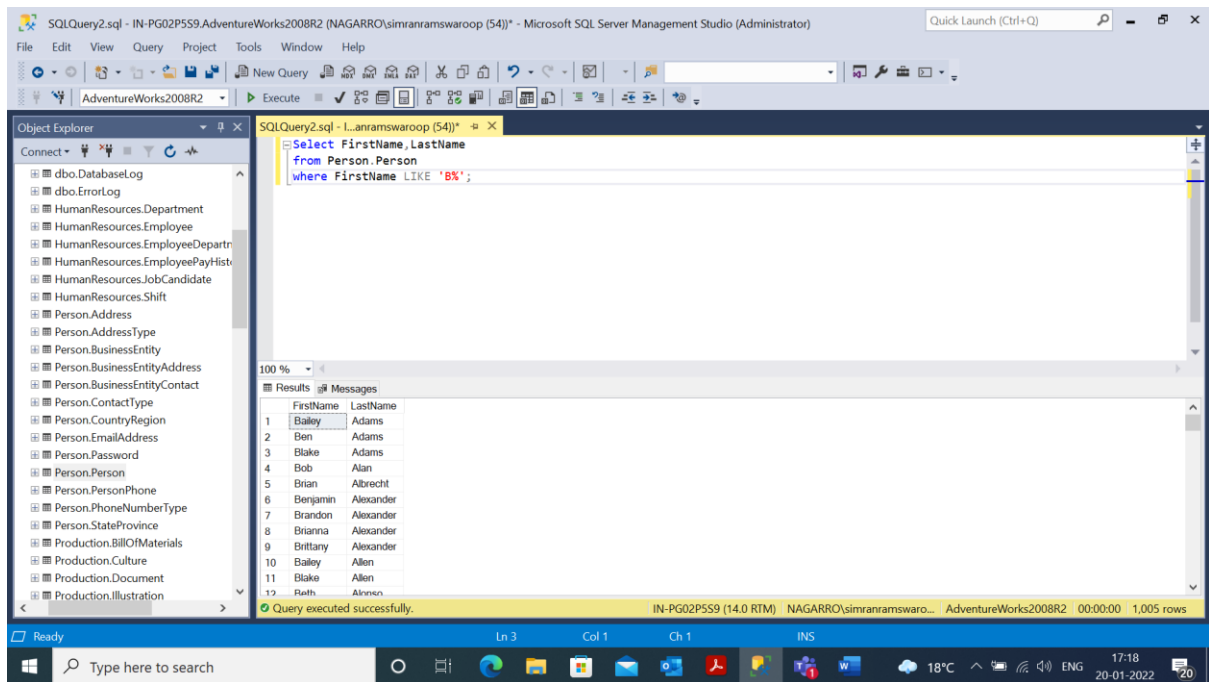
1. Display the number of records in the [SalesPerson] table. (*Schema(s) involved: Sales*)

Query - **Select count(BusinessEntityID) as Number\_of\_Records  
from Sales.SalesPerson**



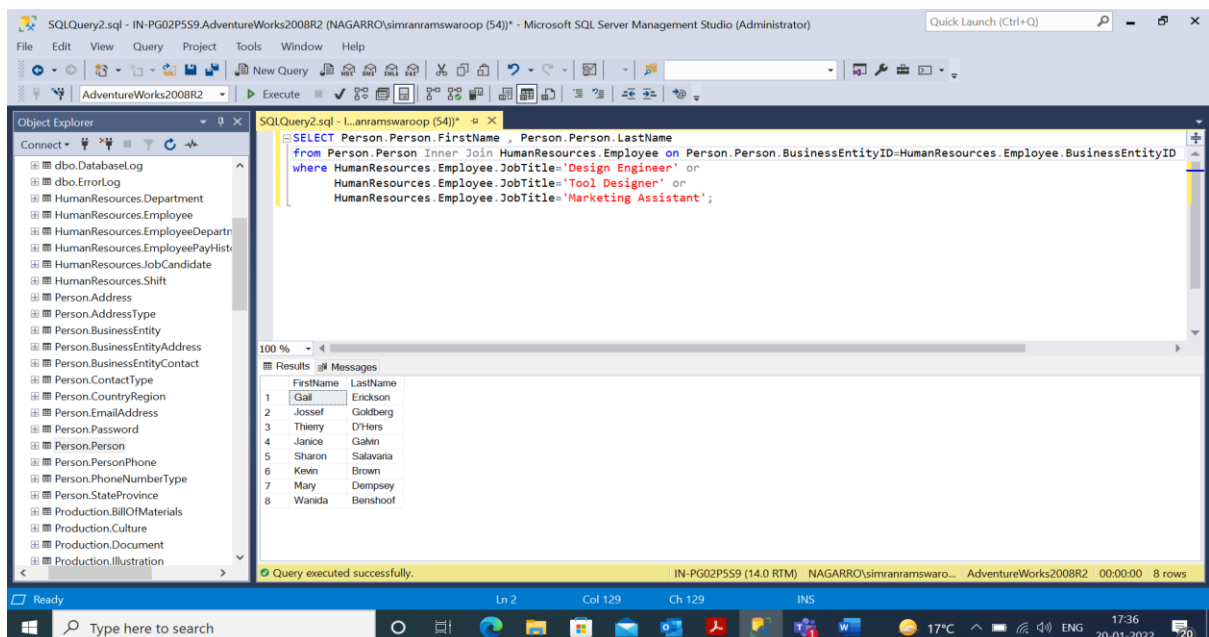
2. Select both the FirstName and Last Name of records from the Person table where the FirstName begins with the letter 'B'.

Query - **Select FirstName, LastName  
from Person.Person  
where FirstName LIKE 'B%';**



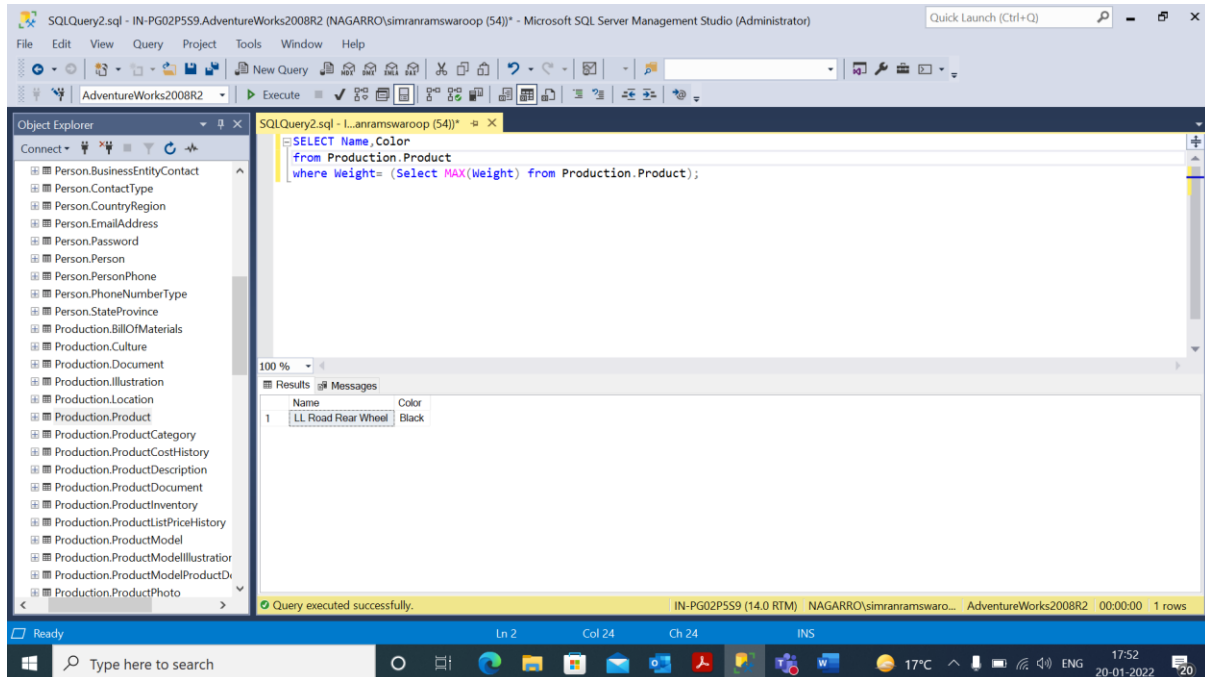
3. Select a list of FirstName and LastName for employees where Title is one of Design Engineer, Tool Designer or Marketing Assistant.

Query – **SELECT Person.Person.FirstName , Person.Person.LastName**  
**from Person.Person Inner Join HumanResources.Employee**  
**on Person.Person.BusinessEntityID=HumanResources.Employee.BusinessEntityID**  
**where HumanResources.Employee.JobTitle='Design Engineer' or**  
**HumanResources.Employee.JobTitle='Tool Designer' or**  
**HumanResources.Employee.JobTitle='Marketing Assistant';**



4.Display the Name and Color of the Product with the maximum weight.

Query – **SELECT Name,Color**  
**from Production.Product**  
**where Weight= (Select MAX(Weight) from Production.Product);**



5.Display Description and MaxQty fields from the SpecialOffer table. Some of the MaxQty values are NULL, in this case display the value 0.00 instead.

Query – **SELECT Description,Coalesce(MaxQty,0.00) as MaxQty**  
**from Sales.SpecialOffer**

SQLQuery2.sql - IN-PG02P559.AdventureWorks2008R2 (NAGARRO\simranramwaroop [54]) - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio (Administrator)

Object Explorer: Connect +

- Indexes
- Statistics
- Sales.SalesOrderHeader
- Sales.SalesOrderHeaderSalesF
- Sales.SalesPerson
- Sales.SalesPersonQuotaHistor
- Sales.SalesReason
- Sales.SalesTaxRate
- Sales.SalesTerritory
- Sales.SalesTerritoryHistory
- Sales.ShoppingCartItem
- Sales.SpecialOffer
- Sales.SpecialOfferProduct
- Sales.Store
- Views
- External Resources
- Synonyms
- Programmability
- Service Broker
- Storage
- Security
- Server Objects
- Replication
- PolyBase

SQLQuery2.sql - L:\anramwaroop [54] \*

```
SELECT Description, COALESCE(MaxQty, 0.00) as MaxQty
FROM Sales.SpecialOffer
```

Results: 100 %

	Description	MaxQty
1	No Discount	0.00
2	Volume Discount 11 to 14	14.00
3	Volume Discount 15 to 24	24.00
4	Volume Discount 25 to 40	40.00
5	Volume Discount 41 to 60	60.00
6	Volume Discount over 60	0.00
7	Mountain-100 Clearance Sale	0.00
8	Sport Helmet Discount-2002	0.00
9	Road-650 Overstock	0.00
10	Mountain Tire Sale	0.00
11	Sport Helmet Discount-2003	0.00
12	1.1 Road Frame Sale	0.00

Query executed successfully. IN-PG02P559 (14.0 RTM) NAGARRO\simranramwaroop... AdventureWorks2008R2 00:00:00 16 rows

6.Display the overall Average of the [CurrencyRate].[AverageRate] values for the exchange rate 'USD' to 'GBP' for the year 2005 i.e. FromCurrencyCode = 'USD' and ToCurrencyCode = 'GBP'. **Note:** The field [CurrencyRate].[AverageRate] is defined as 'Average exchange rate for the day.'

Query – **SELECT AVG(AverageRate) as Average\_exchange\_rate\_for\_the\_day**  
**from [Sales].[CurrencyRate]**  
**where FromCurrencyCode = 'USD' and ToCurrencyCode = 'GBP' and**  
**year(CurrencyRateDate)=2005;**

SQLQuery2.sql - IN-PG02P559.AdventureWorks2008R2 (NAGARRO\simranramwaroop [54]) - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio (Administrator)

Object Explorer: Connect +

- Sales.CountryRegionCurrency
- Sales.CreditCard
- Sales.Currency
- Sales.CurrencyRate
- Sales.Customer
- Sales.PersonCreditCard
- Sales.SalesOrderDetail
- Sales.SalesOrderHeader
- Sales.SalesOrderHeaderSales
- Sales.SalesPerson
- Sales.SalesPersonQuotaHistor
- Sales.SalesReason
- Sales.SalesTaxRate
- Sales.SalesTerritory
- Sales.SalesTerritoryHistory
- Sales.ShoppingCartItem
- Sales.SpecialOffer
- Sales.SpecialOfferProduct
- Sales.Store
- Views
- External Resources
- Synonyms
- Programmability
- Service Broker
- Storage

SQLQuery2.sql - L:\anramwaroop [54] \*

```
SELECT AVG(AverageRate) as Average_exchange_rate_for_the_day
FROM [Sales].[CurrencyRate]
WHERE FromCurrencyCode = 'USD' and ToCurrencyCode = 'GBP' and year(CurrencyRateDate)=2005;
```

Results: 100 %

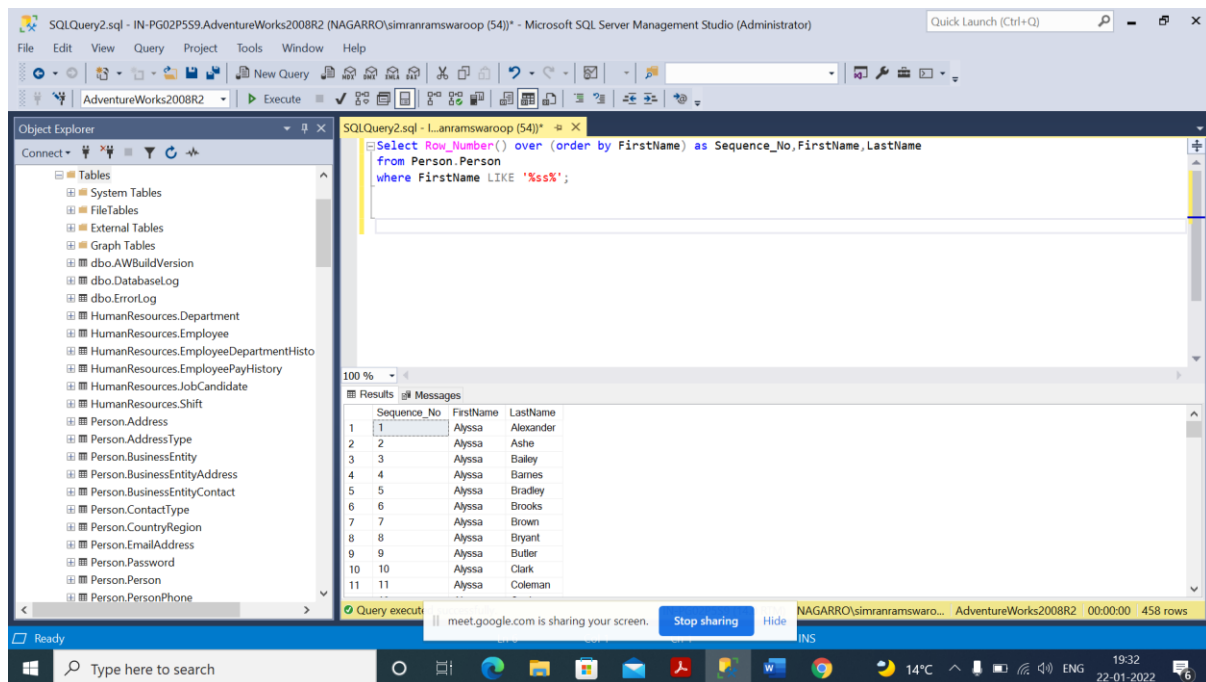
	Average_exchange_rate_for_the_day
1	0.6261

Query executed successfully. IN-PG02P559 (14.0 RTM) NAGARRO\simranramwaroop... AdventureWorks2008R2 00:00:00 1 rows

7. Display the FirstName and LastName of records from the Person table where FirstName contains the letters 'ss'. Display an additional column with sequential numbers for each row returned beginning at integer 1.

Query –

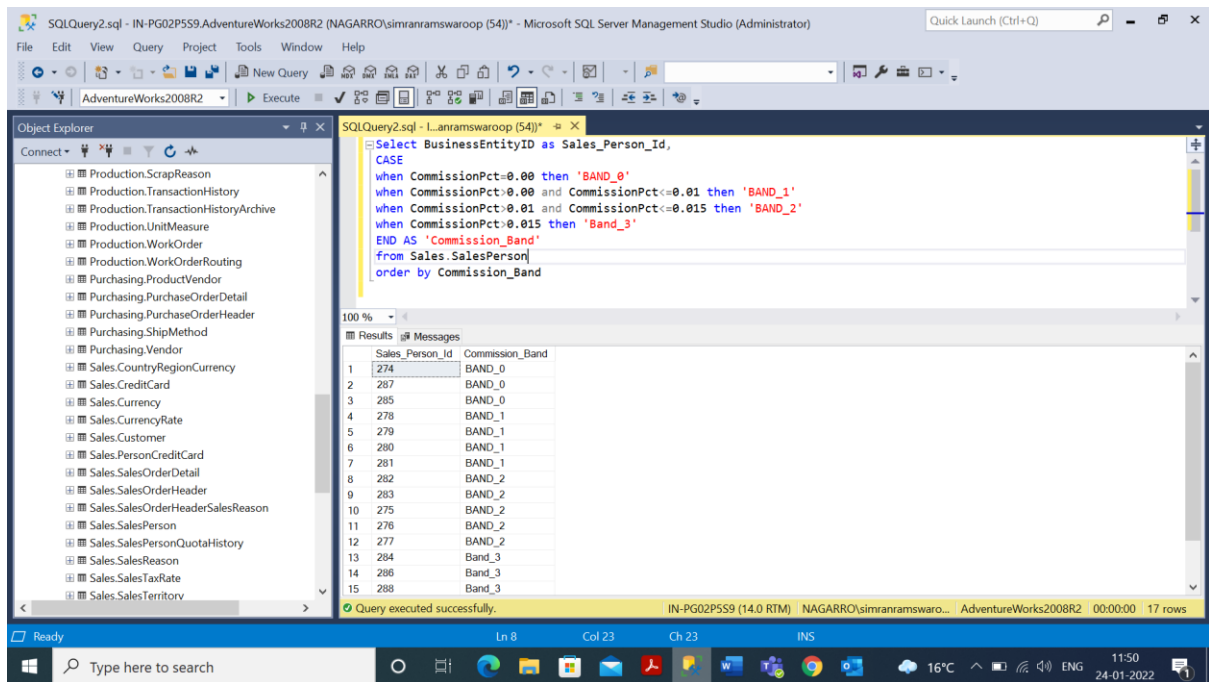
```
Select Row_Number() over (order by FirstName) as Sequence_No, FirstName, LastName
from Person.Person
where FirstName LIKE '%ss%';
```



8. Sales people receive various commission rates that belong to 1 of 4 bands . Display the [SalesPersonID] with an additional column entitled 'Commission Band' indicating the appropriate band as above.

Query –

```
Select BusinessEntityID as Sales_Person_Id,
CASE
when CommissionPct=0.00 then 'BAND_0'
when CommissionPct>0.00 and CommissionPct<=0.01 then 'BAND_1'
when CommissionPct>0.01 and CommissionPct<=0.015 then 'BAND_2'
when CommissionPct>0.015 then 'Band_3'
END AS 'Commission_Band'
from Sales.SalesPerson
order by Commission_Band
```



9. Display the managerial hierarchy from Ruth Ellerbrock (person type – EM) up to CEO Ken Sanchez.

Query –

```

Declare @BusinessEntityId int
select @BusinessEntityId = BusinessEntityID from Person.Person
where FirstName = 'Ruth' and LastName = 'Ellerbrock' and PersonType ='EM'

Exec uspGetEmployeeManagers @BusinessEntityId
  
```

SQLQuery2.sql - IN-PG02P559.AdventureWorks2008R2 (NAGARRO\simranramswaroop [54]) - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio (Administrator)

Object Explorer: Production.ScraperReason, Production.TransactionHistory, Production.TransactionHistoryArchive, Production.UnitMeasure, Production.WorkOrder, Production.WorkOrderRouting, Purchasing.ProductVendor, Purchasing.PurchaseOrderDetail, Purchasing.PurchaseOrderHeader, Purchasing.ShipMethod, Purchasing.Vendor, Sales.CountryRegionCurrency, Sales.CreditCard, Sales.Currency, Sales.CurrencyRate, Sales.Customer, Sales.PersonCreditCard, Sales.SalesOrderDetail, Sales.SalesOrderHeader, Sales.SalesOrderHeaderSalesReason, Sales.SalesPerson, Sales.SalesPersonQuotaHistory, Sales.SalesReason, Sales.SalesTaxRate, Sales.SalesTerritory

```
SQLQuery2.sql - L.anramswaroop (54)]
Declare @BusinessEntityId int
select @BusinessEntityId = BusinessEntityID from Person.Person
where FirstName = 'Ruth' and LastName = 'Ellerbrock' and PersonType = 'EM'
Exec uspGetEmployeeManagers @BusinessEntityId
```

Results: 100 %

	RecursionLevel	BusinessEntityID	FirstName	LastName	OrganizationNode	ManagerFirstName	ManagerLastName
1	0	48	Ruth	Ellerbrock	/3/1/3/1/	Andrew	Hill
2	1	47	Andrew	Hill	/3/1/3/1/	Peter	Krebs
3	2	26	Peter	Krebs	/3/1/	James	Hamilton
4	3	25	James	Hamilton	/3/	Ken	Sánchez

Query executed successfully. IN-PG02P559 (14.0 RTM) NAGARRO\simranramswaroop... AdventureWorks2008R2 00:00:00 4 rows

10.Display the ProductId of the product with the largest stock level.

Query –

```
Select ProductID
from Production.Product
where SafetyStockLevel=(Select MAX(SafetyStockLevel) from Production.Product);
```

SQLQuery2.sql - IN-PG02P559.AdventureWorks2008R2 (NAGARRO\simranramswaroop [54]) - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio (Administrator)

Object Explorer: Production.WorkOrder, Production.WorkOrderRouting, Purchasing.ProductVendor, Purchasing.PurchaseOrderDetail, Purchasing.PurchaseOrderHeader, Purchasing.ShipMethod, Purchasing.Vendor, Sales.CountryRegionCurrency, Sales.CreditCard, Sales.Currency, Sales.CurrencyRate, Sales.Customer, Sales.PersonCreditCard, Sales.SalesOrderDetail, Sales.SalesOrderHeader, Sales.SalesOrderHeaderSalesReason, Sales.SalesPerson, Sales.SalesPersonQuotaHistory, Sales.SalesReason, Sales.SalesTaxRate, Sales.SalesTerritory, Sales.SalesTerritoryHistory, Sales.ShoppingCartItem, Sales.SpecialOffer, Sales.SpecialOfferProduct

```
SQLQuery2.sql - L.anramswaroop (54)]
Select ProductID
from Production.Product
where SafetyStockLevel=(Select MAX(SafetyStockLevel) from Production.Product);
```

Results: 100 %

	ProductID
1	1
2	2
3	320
4	321
5	322
6	323
7	324
8	325
9	326
10	328
11	329

Query executed successfully. IN-PG02P559 (14.0 RTM) NAGARRO\simranramswaroop... AdventureWorks2008R2 00:00:00 156 rows

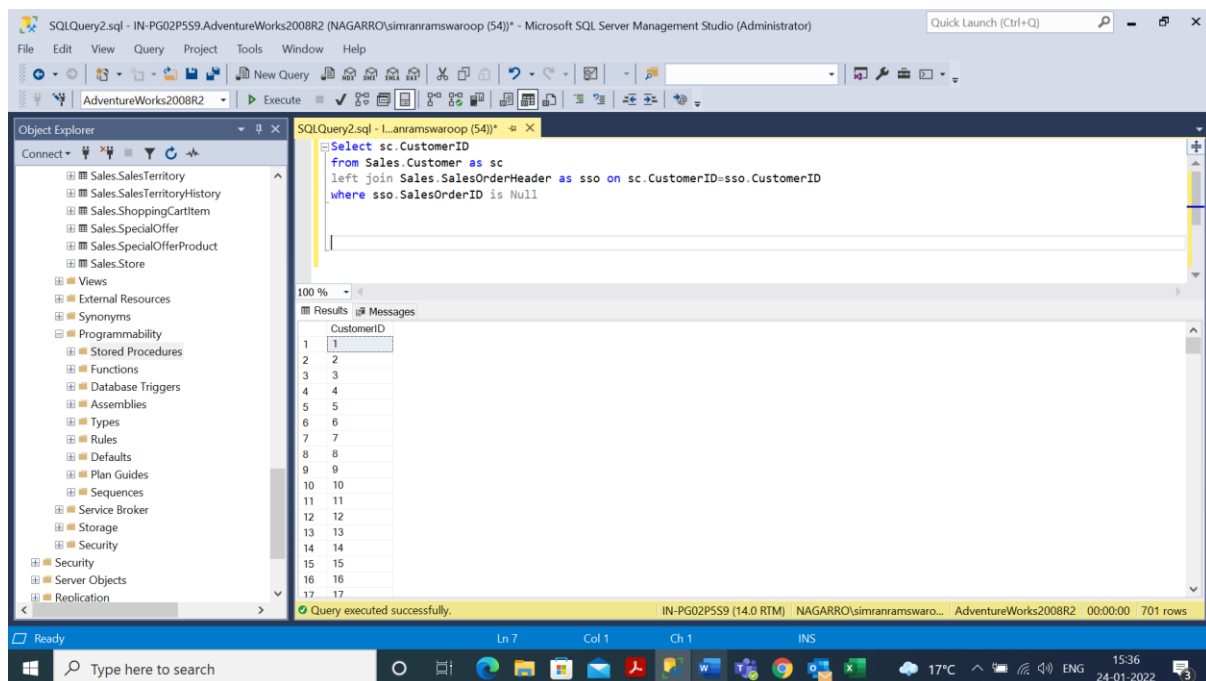
## Exercise-2

Write separate queries using a join, a subquery, a CTE, and then an EXISTS to list all AdventureWorks customers who have not placed an order.

Query –

### Using Join

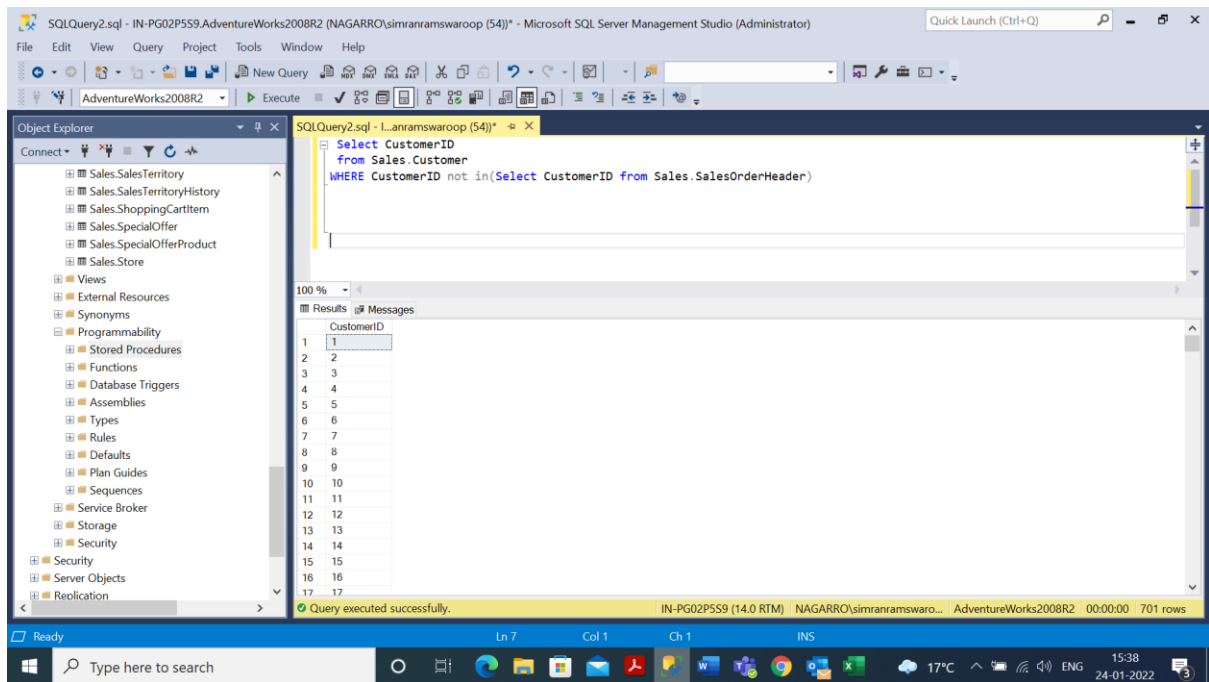
```
Select sc.CustomerID
from Sales.Customer as sc
left join Sales.SalesOrderHeader as sso on sc.CustomerID=sso.CustomerID
where sso.SalesOrderID is Null
```



### Using Subquery-

```
Select CustomerID
from Sales.Customer
WHERE CustomerID not in(Select CustomerID from Sales.SalesOrderHeader)
```





## Using CTE

```

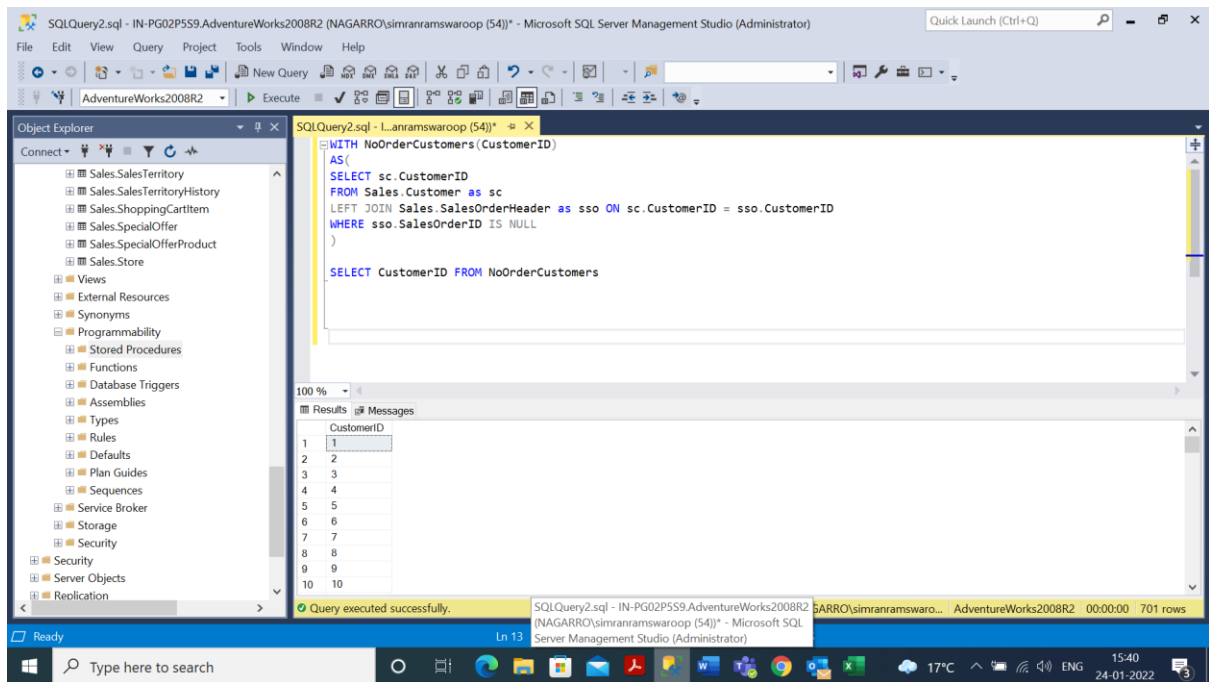
WITH NoOrderCustomers (CustomerID)
AS (
SELECT sc.CustomerID
FROM Sales.Customer as sc
LEFT JOIN Sales.SalesOrderHeader as sso ON sc.CustomerID = sso.CustomerID
WHERE sso.SalesOrderID IS NULL
)

```

```

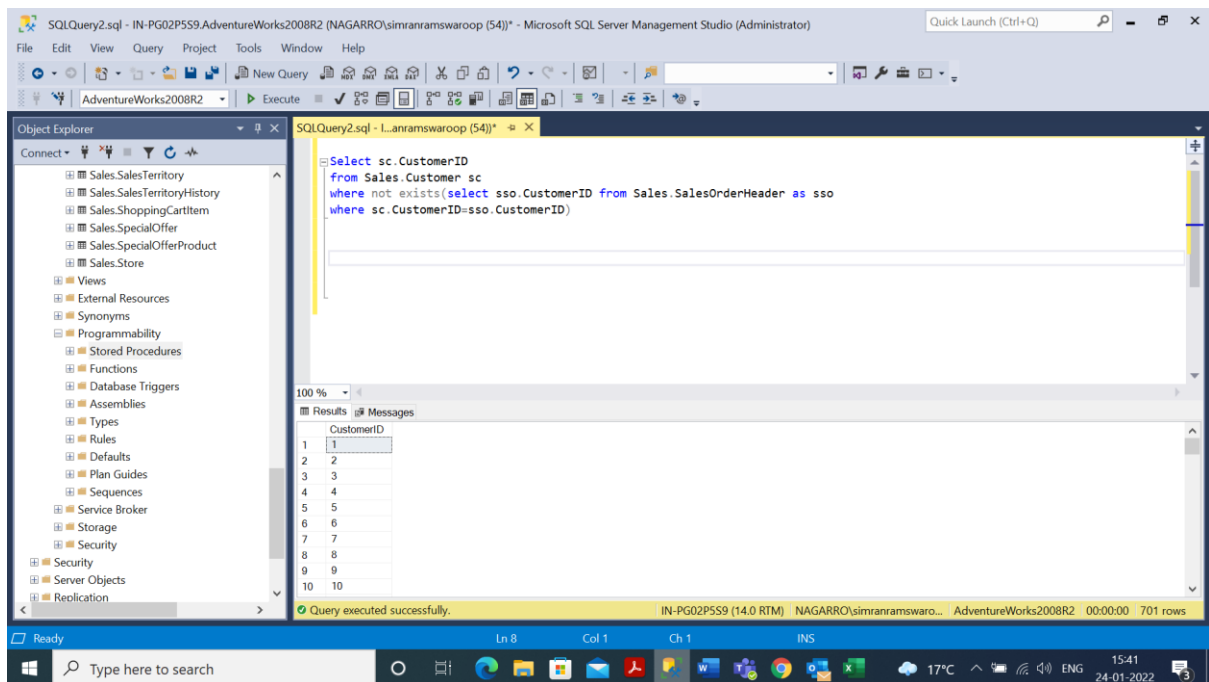
SELECT CustomerID FROM NoOrderCustomers

```



## Using EXISTS

**Select** sc.CustomerID  
**from** Sales.Customer sc  
**where** not exists(select sso.CustomerID from Sales.SalesOrderHeader as sso  
**where** sc.CustomerID=sso.CustomerID)



### Exercise-3

Show the most recent five orders that were purchased from account numbers that have spent more than \$70,000 with AdventureWorks

Query – **SELECT TOP 5 SalesOrderID AS 'Order ID',  
OrderDate AS 'Date Of Order',  
AccountNumber AS 'Account Number',  
SUM(TotalDue) AS 'Amount Spent'  
FROM Sales.SalesOrderHeader  
GROUP BY AccountNumber,  
OrderDate,  
SalesOrderID  
HAVING SUM(TotalDue) > 70000  
ORDER BY OrderDate DESC;**

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) interface. The query editor displays the following SQL query:

```
SELECT TOP 5 SalesOrderID AS 'Order ID',  
OrderDate AS 'Date Of Order',  
AccountNumber AS 'Account Number',  
SUM(TotalDue) AS 'Amount Spent'  
FROM Sales.SalesOrderHeader  
GROUP BY AccountNumber,  
OrderDate,  
SalesOrderID  
HAVING SUM(TotalDue) > 70000  
ORDER BY OrderDate DESC;
```

The query results are displayed in the Results pane, showing 5 rows of data:

Order ID	Date Of Order	Account Number	Amount Spent
71783	2008-06-01 00:00:00.000	10-4020-000024	74488.5028
71784	2008-06-01 00:00:00.000	10-4020-000448	101268.2686
71794	2008-06-01 00:00:00.000	10-4020-000678	73045.0853
71797	2008-06-01 00:00:00.000	10-4020-000142	73316.5808
71824	2008-06-01 00:00:00.000	10-4020-000072	96332.5002

The status bar at the bottom indicates that the query was executed successfully, returning 5 rows.

### Exercise-4

Create a function that takes as inputs a SalesOrderID, a Currency Code, and a date, and returns a table of all the SalesOrderDetail rows for that Sales Order including Quantity, ProductID, UnitPrice, and the unit price converted to the target currency based on the end of day rate for the date provided. Exchange rates can be found in the Sales.CurrencyRate table.

Query –

```

Create function GetConvertedPrice (@CurrencyCode nchar(3), @Date date, @UnitPrice
money)
returns money
as
begin
declare @Price money
declare @DayRate money
Select @DayRate = EndOfDayRate from Sales.CurrencyRate where ToCurrencyCode =
@CurrencyCode and ModifiedDate = @Date
Set @Price = @UnitPrice * @DayRate
return @Price
end

```

--Main Function

```

Create Function GetSalesOrderDetail (@SalesOrderID int , @CurrencyCode nchar(3),
@Date datetime)
Returns Table
as
Return (Select OrderQty, ProductID, UnitPrice, dbo.GetConvertedPrice(@CurrencyCode,
@Date, UnitPrice)
as 'Converted Price' from Sales.SalesOrderDetail
where SalesOrderID=@SalesOrderID and ModifiedDate=@Date)

```

--Calling Function

```

Select * from dbo.GetSalesOrderDetail(43659, 'AUD', '2005-07-01 00:00:00')

```

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) interface. The main window displays a SQL query for creating a function and calling it. The query is as follows:

```

Create function GetConvertedPrice (@CurrencyCode nchar(3), @Date date, @UnitPrice money)
returns money
as
begin
declare @Price money
declare @DayRate money
Select @DayRate = EndOfDayRate from Sales.CurrencyRate where ToCurrencyCode = @CurrencyCode and
ModifiedDate = @Date
Set @Price = @UnitPrice * @DayRate
return @Price
end

--Main Function
Create Function GetSalesOrderDetail (@SalesOrderID int , @CurrencyCode nchar(3),
@Date datetime)
Returns Table
as
Return (Select OrderQty, ProductID, UnitPrice, dbo.GetConvertedPrice(@CurrencyCode,
@Date, UnitPrice)
as 'Converted Price' from Sales.SalesOrderDetail
where SalesOrderID=@SalesOrderID and ModifiedDate=@Date)

--Calling Function
Select * from dbo.GetSalesOrderDetail(43659, 'AUD', '2005-07-01 00:00:00')

```

The Results pane shows the output of the query, which is a table with 12 rows. The columns are OrderQty, ProductID, UnitPrice, and Converted Price. The data is as follows:

OrderQty	ProductID	UnitPrice	Converted Price
1	776	2024.994	3138.7407
3	777	2024.994	3138.7407
1	778	2024.994	3138.7407
1	771	2039.994	3161.9907
1	772	2039.994	3161.9907
2	773	2039.994	3161.9907
1	774	2039.994	3161.9907
3	714	28.8404	44.7026
1	716	28.8404	44.7026
6	709	5.70	8.835
2	712	5.1865	8.0391
4	711	20.1865	31.2891

The status bar at the bottom indicates that the query was executed successfully and returned 12 rows.

## Exercise-5

Write a Procedure supplying name information from the **Person.Person** table and accepting a filter for the first name. Alter the above Store Procedure to supply Default Values if user does not enter any value.

Query-

**Create Procedure** spGetName

**@FirstName** **nvarchar**(50)

**as**

**begin**

**Select** FirstName + ' ' + **isNull**(MiddleName+ ' ', ' ')+LastName **as** FullName **from**

**Person.Person** **where** FirstName = @FirstName

**end**

**Alter procedure** spGetName

**@FirstName** **nvarchar**(50) = Null

**as**

**begin**

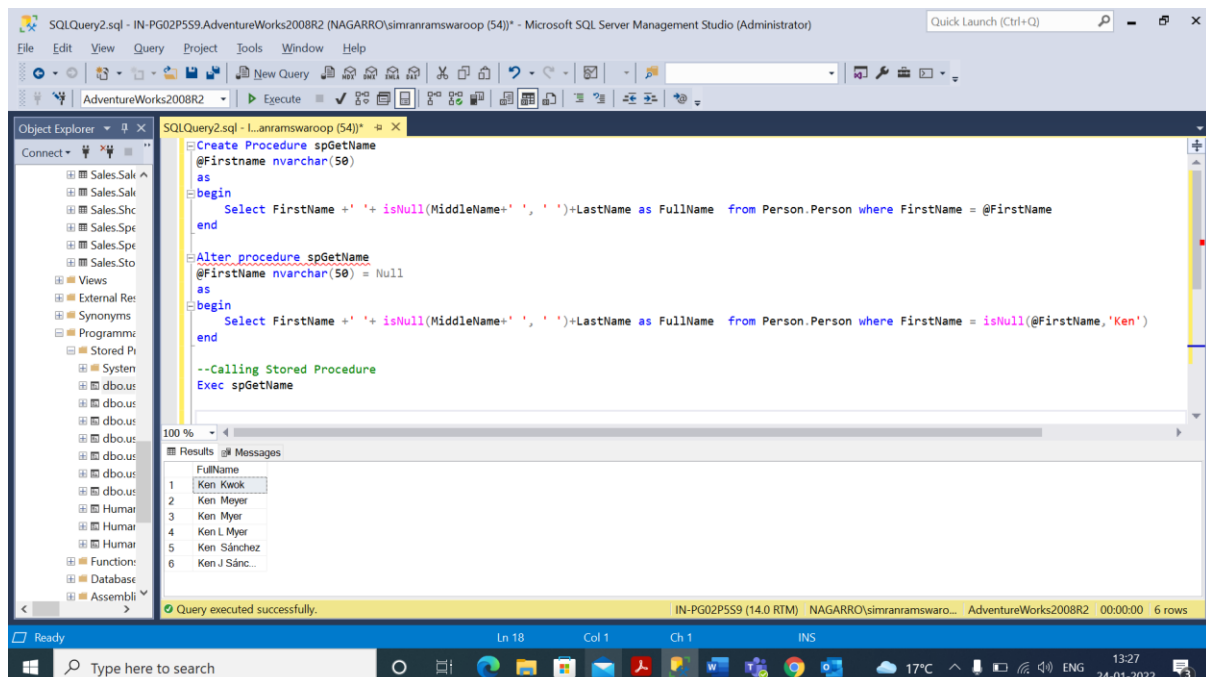
**Select** FirstName + ' ' + **isNull**(MiddleName+ ' ', ' ')+LastName **as** FullName **from**

**Person.Person** **where** FirstName = **isNull**(@FirstName, 'Ken')

**end**

**--Calling Stored Procedure**

**Exec** spGetName



## Exercise-6

Write a trigger for the Product table to ensure the list price can never be raised more than 15 Percent in a single change. Modify the above trigger to execute its check code only if the ListPrice column is updated

Query-

```
CREATE OR ALTER TRIGGER [Production].UpdateTrigger
ON Production.Product
INSTEAD OF UPDATE
AS
SET NOCOUNT ON
BEGIN
    IF UPDATE(ListPrice) -- Modification
    DECLARE @OldListPrice money
    DECLARE @InsertedListPrice money
    DECLARE @ID int
    SELECT @OldListPrice = p.ListPrice,
           @InsertedListPrice=inserted.ListPrice,
           @ID = inserted.ProductID
    FROM Production.Product p, inserted
    WHERE p.ProductID = inserted.ProductID;

    IF( @InsertedListPrice > ( @OldListPrice + (0.15*@OldListPrice) ) )
    BEGIN
        RAISERROR('LIST PRICE MORE THAN 15 PERCENT, TRANSACTION FAILED',16,0)
        return
    END
    ELSE
    BEGIN
        Update Production.Product SET ListPrice=@InsertedListPrice
        WHERE Production.Product.ProductID = @ID;
    END
END;
```

```
UPDATE PRODUCTION.Product
SET ListPrice=10
WHERE Product.ProductID=4;
```

