Database Name: **AdventureWorks**

1. Write a query to display employee numbers and employee name (first name, last name) of all the sales employees who received an amount of 2000 in bonus.

SELECT

P.[SalesPersonID],

CONCAT\_WS(V.FIRSTNAME, V.MIDDLENAME, V.LASTNAME)

FROM [AdvWrksSales].[vSalesPerson] V

LEFT JOIN [AdvWrksSales].[SalesPerson] P

ON V.SALESPERSONID = P.SALESPERSONID

WHERE P.[Bonus] = 2000;

1. Fetch address details of employees belonging to the state CA. If address is null, provide default value N/A.

SELECT

A.[AddressLine1],

A.[AddressLine2],

CASE

WHEN A.[AddressLine2] IS NULL THEN 'N/A'

ELSE A.[AddressLine2]

END AS addressA

FROM [AdvWrksPerson].[StateProvince] sp

INNER JOIN [AdvWrksPerson].[Address] A

ON sp.[StateProvinceID] =

A.[StateProvinceID]

WHERE sp.[StateProvinceCode] LIKE 'CA';

1. Write a query that displays all the products along with the SalesOrderID even if an order has never been placed for that product.

SELECT P.[Name],O.[SalesOrderID] FROM

[AdvWrksProduction].[Product] P LEFT JOIN

[AdvWrksSales].[SalesOrderDetail] O

ON P.PRODUCTID=O.PRODUCTID

1. Find the subcategories that have at least two different prices less than $15.
2. A. Write a query to display employees and their manager details. Fetch employee id, employee first name, and manager id, manager name.

SELECT

A.ID,

A.NAME,

ISNULL(B.MANAGERID, 0) AS M\_ID,

ISNULL(B.NAME, 'N/A') AS MANAGER\_NAME

FROM [AdvWrks].[employees\_LB2\_Brad] A

LEFT JOIN [AdvWrks].[employees\_LB2\_Brad] B

ON B.ID = A.MANAGERID

B. Display the employee id and employee name of employees who do not have manager.

SELECT

ID,

NAME

FROM [AdvWrks].[employees\_LB2\_Brad]

WHERE [MANAGERID] IS NULL

1. A. Display the names of all products of a particular subcategory 15 and the names of their vendors.

SELECT

p.[Name] AS name\_pro,

v.[Name] AS vendor\_name

FROM [AdvWrksProduction].[Product] p

LEFT JOIN [AdvWrksPurchasing].[ProductVendor] pv

ON p.ProductID = pv.productID

LEFT JOIN [AdvWrksPurchasing].[Vendor] v

ON pv.[VendorID] = v.[VendorID]

WHERE p.[ProductSubcategoryID] = 15

B. Find the products that have more than one vendor.

SELECT

ProductID,

COUNT(VendorID)

FROM [AdvWrksPurchasing].[ProductVendor] AS p

GROUP BY P.ProductID

HAVING COUNT(VendorID) > 1

1. Find all the customers who do not belong to any store.

select c.[CustomerID]

from [AdvWrksSales].[Customer] c left join

[AdvWrksSales].[Store] s on

c.CustomerID=s.CustomerID

where s.CustomerID is null

1. Find sales prices of product 718 that are less than the list price recommended for that product.

select p.[ListPrice],so.OrderQty\*so.UnitPrice as sales\_price

from [AdvWrksProduction].[Product] p left join

[AdvWrksSales].[SalesOrderDetail]

so on p.ProductID=so.ProductID

1. Display product number, description and sales of each product in the year 2001.
2. Build the logic on the above question to extract sales for each category by year. Fetch Product Name, Sales\_2001, Sales\_2002, Sales\_2003.

**Hint:** For questions 9 & 10 (From Sales.SalesOrderHeader,sales.SalesOrderDetail, Production.Product. Use ShipDate of SalesOrderHeader to extract shipped year.

Calculate sales using QTY and unitprice from SalesOrderDetail.)