**Assignment 7**

**Query 1**

This query applies a ‘Local’ or ‘Not Local’ value to each supplier based on whether or not they operate in the city of Everett. It also counts the number of orders placed to each supplier to get an idea of whom we buy inventory from the most/least. This query is meant for the business/analyst unit or the supply chain manager. There are four goals for this query.

* One is to try and order from local suppliers to support local economy.
* The other is to support our business efforts to stay “green”. That is shipping from further distances means more pollutants entering the atmosphere.
* The other is a potential cost savings. Further shipping distances likely cost more money and take more time.
* If we are placing a large amount of orders to non-local suppliers it might be time to find new, more localized suppliers in order to potentially save time/money/environment.

SELECT DISTINCT SuppName, SuppTypeName,

CASE WHEN SuppAddress LIKE '%Everett%' THEN 'Local' ELSE 'Not Local' END as Local\_Identifier, count(ISO.[Ingred\_Supp\_OrdID]) as NumberOfOrders

FROM Supplier

FULL OUTER JOIN SupplierType ST ON ST.SupplierTypeID = Supplier.SupplierTypeID

FULL OUTER JOIN [Ingredient\_Supplier\_Order] ISO ON ISO.SupplierID = Supplier.[SupplierID]

GROUP BY SuppName, SuppTypeName, SuppAddress

ORDER BY SuppName, SuppTypeName

**Query 2**

This query is looking at a sum of each individual product ordered per Customer for the month of February 2016. It also calculates the percent of the total products ordered per product per customer. A customer may order 10 cake donuts and 5 chocolate in a month. The total is 15 donuts while chocolate makes up 33% of the total ordered. This query is meant to be used by someone making business decisions about creating new donuts or about forecasting future needs. The following list explains the intentions of the query:

* The company wants to see who is ordering what and how much they are ordering. This information can be leveraged to sell/market similar style donuts to the customers taste. It might help in developing new donuts as well.
* The information can be used for forecasting future production needs/trends.
* The query gives a general idea about what product was most popular/least popular at the time. This info could be used to discontinue a product or push a products harder.

SELECT CustomerID, ProductName, sum(QuantityOrdered) as QuantitySum, ROUND((sum(QuantityOrdered)\*100),0)/(SELECT (sum(QuantityOrdered))

FROM LineItem AS LI\_sub

INNER JOIN tblOrder AS O\_sub ON O\_sub.OrderID = LI\_sub.OrderID

WHERE O\_sub.CustomerId = tblOrder.CustomerId AND OrderDate BETWEEN '2016-01-31' AND '2016-03-01') as PercentofTotal

FROM tblOrder

INNER JOIN LineItem LI ON tblOrder.OrderID = LI.OrderID

INNER JOIN Product P ON P.ProductID=LI.ProductID

WHERE OrderDate BETWEEN '2016-01-31' AND '2016-03-01'

GROUP BY ProductName, CustomerID

ORDER BY CustomerID