# **SQL Mini Project**

ENGINEERING 92 JAVA SDET JOE HILTON

#### Question 1)

1.1 – Write a query that lists all Customers in either Paris or London. Include a Customer ID, Company Name and all address fields

```
-- 1.1

SELECT c.CustomerID, c.CompanyName,

c.Address + ', ' + c.City + ', ' + c.PostalCode + ', ' + c.Country AS "Address"

FROM Customers c

WHERE c.City = 'Paris' OR c.City = 'London'
```

Figure 1 - 1.1 Code

	CustomerID	CompanyName	Address
1	AROUT	Around the Horn	120 Hanover Sq., London, WA1
2	BSBEV	B's Beverages	Fauntleroy Circus, London, E
3	CONSH	Consolidated Holdings	Berkeley Gardens 12 Brewery…
4	EASTC	Eastern Connection	35 King George, London, WX3
5	NORTS	North/South	South House 300 Queensbridge…
6	PARIS	Paris spécialités	265, boulevard Charonne, Par…
7	SEVES	Seven Seas Imports	90 Wadhurst Rd., London, OX1
8	SPECD	Spécialités du monde	25, rue Lauriston, Paris, 75…

Figure 2 - 1.1 Results

#### 1.2 – List all products stored in bottles

```
-- 1.2
SELECT p.ProductID, p.ProductName, p.QuantityPerUnit
FROM Products p
WHERE QuantityPerUnit LIKE '%bottle%'
```

Figure 3 - 1.2 Code

	ProductID	ProductName	QuantityPerUnit
1	2	Chang	24 - 12 oz bottles
2	3	Aniseed Syrup	12 - 550 ml bottles
3	15	Genen Shouyu	24 - 250 ml bottles
4	34	Sasquatch Ale	24 - 12 oz bottles
5	35	Steeleye Stout	24 - 12 oz bottles
6	38	Côte de Blaye	12 - 75 cl bottles
7	39	Chartreuse verte	750 cc per bottle
8	61	Sirop d'érable	24 - 500 ml bottles
9	65	Louisiana Fiery Hot Pepper S	32 - 8 oz bottles
10	67	Laughing Lumberjack Lager	24 - 12 oz bottles
11	70	Outback Lager	24 - 355 ml bottles
12	75	Rhönbräu Klosterbier	24 - 0.5 l bottles

Figure 4 - 1.2 Results

```
1.3 – Repeat question above, but add in the Supplier Name and Country
-- 1.3
```

```
SELECT p.ProductID, p.ProductName, p.QuantityPerUnit, s.CompanyName, s.Country
FROM Products p
JOIN Suppliers s ON p.SupplierID = s.SupplierID
WHERE QuantityPerUnit LIKE '%bottle%'
```

Figure 5 - 1.3 Code

	ProductID	ProductName	QuantityPerUnit	CompanyName	Country
1	2	Chang	24 - 12 oz bottles	Exotic Liquids	UK
2	3	Aniseed Syrup	12 - 550 ml bottles	Exotic Liquids	UK
3	15	Genen Shouyu	24 - 250 ml bottles	Mayumi's	Japan
4	34	Sasquatch Ale	24 - 12 oz bottles	Bigfoot Breweries	USA
5	35	Steeleye Stout	24 - 12 oz bottles	Bigfoot Breweries	USA
6	38	Côte de Blaye	12 - 75 cl bottles	Aux joyeux ecclésiastiques	France
7	39	Chartreuse verte	750 cc per bottle	Aux joyeux ecclésiastiques	France
8	61	Sirop d'érable	24 - 500 ml bottles	Forêts d'érables	Canada
9	65	Louisiana Fiery Hot Pepper S	32 - 8 oz bottles	New Orleans Cajun Delights	USA
10	67	Laughing Lumberjack Lager	24 - 12 oz bottles	Bigfoot Breweries	USA
11	70	Outback Lager	24 - 355 ml bottles	Pavlova, Ltd.	Australia
12	75	Rhönbräu Klosterbier	24 - 0.5 l bottles	Plutzer Lebensmittelgroßmärk…	Germany

Figure 6 - 1.3 Results

1.4 – Write an SQL Statement that shows how many products there are in each category. Include Category Name in results set and list the highest number first.

```
-- 1.4

SELECT c.CategoryName,

COUNT(*) AS "Number of Products in Category"

FROM Products p

JOIN Categories c ON p.CategoryID = c.CategoryID

GROUP BY c.CategoryName

ORDER BY "Number of Products in Category" DESC
```

Figure 7 - 1.4 Code

	CategoryName	Number of Products in Category
1	Confections	13
2	Beverages	12
3	Condiments	12
4	Seafood	12
5	Dairy Products	10
6	Grains/Cereals	7
7	Meat/Poultry	6
8	Produce	5

Figure 8 - 1.4 Results

1.5 – List all UK employees using concatenation to join their title of courtesy, first name and last name together. Also include their city of residence.

```
-- 1.5

SELECT e.TitleOfCourtesy + ' ' + e.FirstName + ' ' + e.LastName AS "UK Employee Name",
e.City

FROM Employees e

WHERE e.Country = 'UK'
```

Figure 9 - 1.5 Code

	UK Employee Name	City
1	Mr. Steven Buchanan	London
2	Mr. Michael Suyama	London
3	Mr. Robert King	London
4	Ms. Anne Dodsworth	London

Figure 10 - 1.5 Results

1.6 – List Sales Totals for all Sales Regions (via the Territories table using 4 joins) with a Sales Total greater than 1,000,000. Use rounding or FORMAT to present the numbers.

```
-- 1.6

SELECT r.RegionDescription,

ROUND(SUM((od.UnitPrice*od.Quantity)*(1-od.Discount)), 2) AS "Total Sales"

FROM Region r

JOIN Territories t ON t.RegionID = r.RegionID

JOIN EmployeeTerritories et ON et.TerritoryID = t.TerritoryID

JOIN Employees e ON e.EmployeeID = et.EmployeeID

JOIN Orders o ON o.EmployeeID = e.EmployeeID

JOIN [Order Details] od ON od.OrderID = o.OrderID

GROUP BY r.RegionDescription

HAVING SUM((od.UnitPrice*od.Quantity)*1-od.Discount) > 1000000
```

Figure 11 - 1.6 Code

	RegionDescription	Total Sales
1	Northern	1048605.58
2	Eastern	2730198.01
3	Western	1615248

Figure 12 - 1.6 Results

1.7 – Count how many Orders have a Freight amount greater than 100.00 and either USA or UK as Ship Country.

```
-- 1.7

SELECT COUNT(*) AS "Orders with Freight > 100 in USA or UK"

FROM Orders

WHERE (Freight > 100 AND (ShipCountry = 'USA' OR ShipCountry = 'UK'))
```

Figure 13 - 1.7 Code

	Orders	with	Freight	>	100	in	USA	or	UK
1	49								

Figure 14 - 1.7 Results

1.8 – Write an SQL Statement to identify the Order Number of the Order with the highest amount(value) of discount applied to that order.

```
-- 1.8

SELECT TOP 1 od.OrderID,

SUM((od.UnitPrice*od.Quantity)*od.Discount) AS "Discount Value"

FROM [Order Details] od

GROUP BY od.OrderID

ORDER BY"Discount Value" DESC
```

Figure 15 - 1.8 Code

	OrderID	Discount Value
1	11030	3706.8499755859375

Figure 16 - 1.8 Result

### Question 2)

#### 2.1 – Write the correct SQL statement to create the following table:

Spartans Table – include details about all the Spartans on this course. Separate Title, First Name and Last Name into separate columns, and include University attended, course taken and mark achieved. Add any other columns you feel would be appropriate.

```
-- Q2
CREATE DATABASE joe_db
USE joe_db

-- 2.1
CREATE TABLE spartans(
title VARCHAR(5),
firstName VARCHAR(15),
lastName VARCHAR(15),
university VARCHAR(30),
courseName VARCHAR (30),
mark INT)
```

Figure 17 - 2.1 Code

2.2 – Write SQL statements to add the details of the Spartans in your course to the table you have created.

```
-- 2.2
INSERT INTO spartans
VALUES ("Mr.", "Joe", "Hilton", "Brunel University", "BSc Computer Science", 70)
INSERT INTO spartans (title, firstName, lastName, university, courseName, mark)
VALUES ("Mr.", "Mac", "Uche", "Essex University", "BSc Engineering", 75)
```

Figure 18 - 2.2 Code

	titl	e firstName	lastName	university	courseName	mark
1	Mr.	Joe	Hilton	Brunel University	BSc Computer Science	70
2	Mr.	Мас	Uche	Essex University	BSc Engineering	75

Figure 19 - Sample Spartan Data for Q2

### Question 3)

3.1 – List all Employees from the Employees table and who they report to. No Excel required. Please mention the Employee Names and the ReportTo names.

```
-- 3.1

SELECT e.FirstName + ' ' + e.LastName AS "Employee Name",

(SELECT s.FirstName + ' ' + s.LastName

FROM Employees s

WHERE s.EmployeeID = e.ReportsTo) AS "Reports to"

FROM Employees e
```

Figure 20 - 3.1 Code

	Employee Name	Reports to
1	Nancy Davolio	Andrew Fuller
2	Andrew Fuller	NULL
3	Janet Leverling	Andrew Fuller
4	Margaret Peacock	Andrew Fuller
5	Steven Buchanan	Andrew Fuller
6	Michael Suyama	Steven Buchanan
7	Robert King	Steven Buchanan
8	Laura Callahan	Andrew Fuller
9	Anne Dodsworth	Steven Buchanan

Figure 21 - 3.1 Results

3.2 – List all Suppliers with total sales over \$10,000 in the Order Details table. Include the Company Name from the Suppliers Table and present as a bar chart.

```
SUM((od.UnitPrice * od.Quantity)*(1-od.Discount)) AS "Total Sales"
FROM Suppliers s
JOIN Products p ON p.SupplierID = s.SupplierID
JOIN [Order Details] od ON od.ProductID = p.ProductID
GROUP BY s.CompanyName
HAVING SUM((od.UnitPrice * od.Quantity)*(1-od.Discount)) > 10000
ORDER BY "Total Sales" DESC
```

Figure 22 - 3.2 Code

	CompanyName	Total Sales
1	Aux joyeux ecclésiastiques	153691.2751789093
2	Plutzer Lebensmittelgroßmärk…	145372.39916038513
3	Gai pâturage	117981.18016052246
4	Pavlova, Ltd.	106459.77550125122
5	G'day, Mate	65626.77010917664
6	Forêts d'érables	61587.57006072998
7	Pasta Buttini s.r.l.	50254.61009979248
8	Formaggi Fortini s.r.l.	48225.16494369507
9	Specialty Biscuits, Ltd.	46243.97989368439

Figure 23 - Results Sample for 3.2

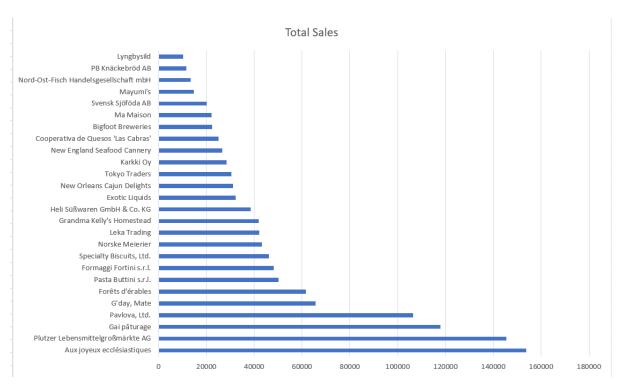


Figure 24 - Suppliers with over \$10,000 in total sales

## 3.3 – List the Top 10 Customers YTD for the latest year in the Orders file. Based on total value of orders shipped.

```
-- 3.3
-- Lastest year is 1998

SELECT TOP 10 c.CompanyName,

SUM((od.UnitPrice * od.Quantity)*(1-od.Discount)) AS "Total Sales"

FROM [Order Details] od

JOIN Orders o ON o.OrderID = od.OrderID

JOIN Customers c ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID

WHERE o.OrderDate >= '1998-01-01'

GROUP BY c.CompanyName

ORDER BY "Total Sales" DESC
```

Figure 25 - 3.3 Code

	CompanyName	Total Sales
1	Ernst Handel	41210.65002441406
2	QUICK-Stop	37217.315002441406
3	Save-a-lot Markets	36310.10977935791
4	Hanari Carnes	23821.199989318848
5	Rattlesnake Canyon Grocery	21238.270441055298
6	Hungry Owl All-Night Grocers	20402.11993408203
7	Königlich Essen	19582.773986816406
8	White Clover Markets	15278.89998626709
9	Folk och fä HB	13644.067497253418
10	Suprêmes délices	11644.599998474121

Figure 26 - 3.3 Results

3.4 – Plot the Average Ship Time by month for all data in the Orders Table using a line chart.

```
SELECT LEFT(CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), o.OrderDate, 111), 7) AS "Year/Month", AVG(DATEDIFF(day, o.OrderDate, o.ShippedDate)) AS "Average Ship Time" FROM Orders o WHERE o.ShippedDate IS NOT NULL GROUP BY LEFT(CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), o.OrderDate, 111), 7) ORDER BY LEFT(CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), o.OrderDate, 111), 7)
```

Figure 27 - 3.4 Code

	Year/Month	Average Ship Time
1	1996/07	8
2	1996/08	8
3	1996/09	10
4	1996/10	6
5	1996/11	8
6	1996/12	7
7	1997/01	9
8	1997/02	9
9	1997/03	8
10	1997/04	9

Figure 28 - 3.4 Results Sample

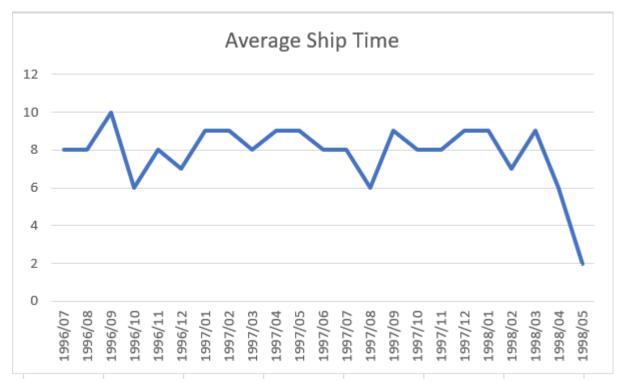


Figure 29 - Average Ship Time per Month