

Database Management System

Home Tasks 04

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Submitted by:

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Lab 04 Home Task Queries

Question 01

List name of all the products whose price is above average. (Product Name)

Query:

```
SELECT ProductName
FROM Northwind.dbo.Products
WHERE UnitPrice > (SELECT AVG(UnitPrice) FROM Northwind.dbo.Products);
```

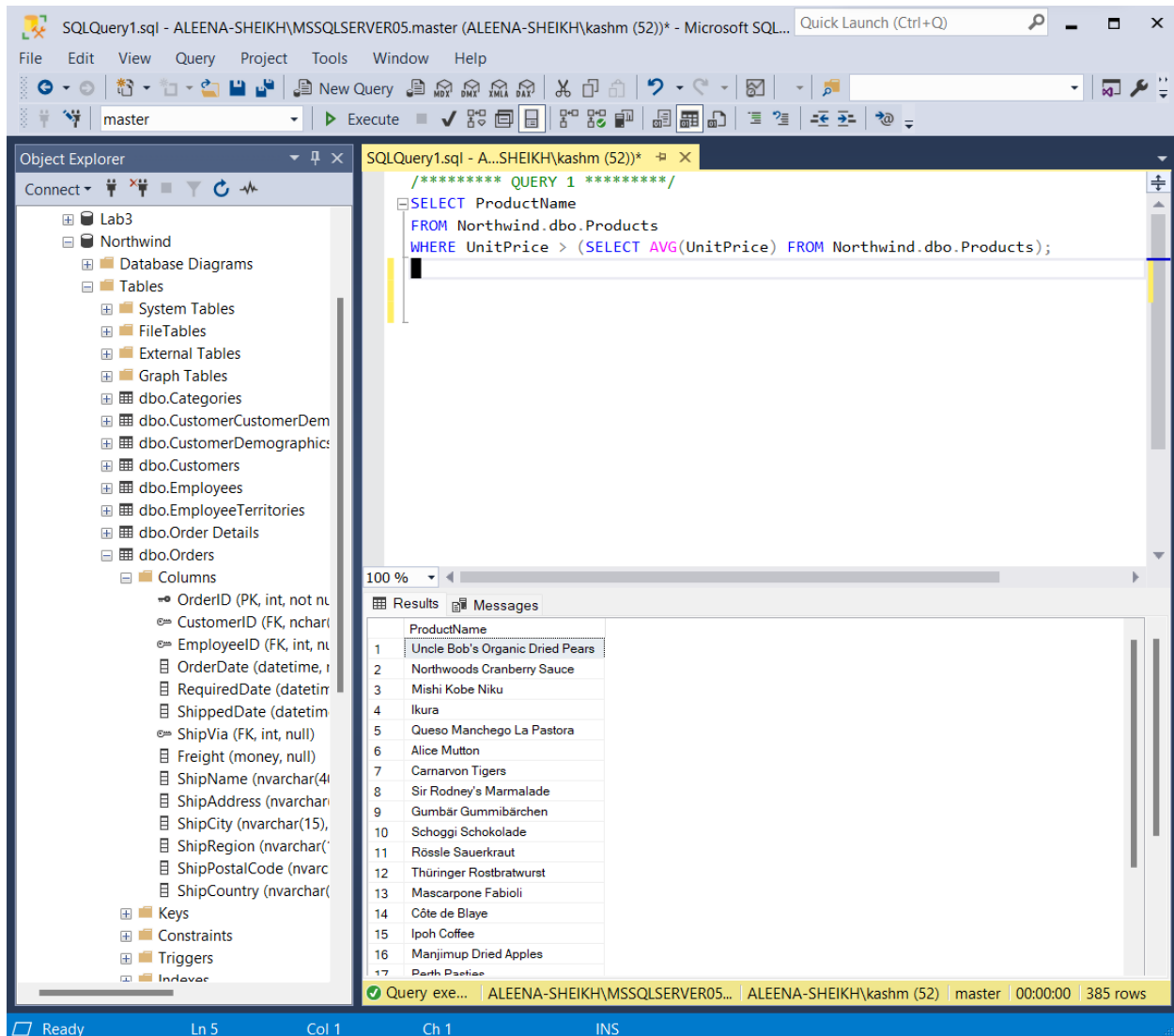


Figure 1: Query 01

Question 02

Write a query to generate report showing date wise orders shipped. (ShippedDate, numberoforders) .

Query:

```
SELECT ShippedDate, Count(ShippedDate) AS numberoforders
FROM Northwind.dbo.Orders
WHERE ShippedDate IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY ShippedDate
ORDER BY ShippedDate;
```

The screenshot displays the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The Object Explorer on the left shows the database structure, including tables like Orders. The central pane shows the SQL query being executed. The bottom pane shows the results of the query, which is a table with two columns: ShippedDate and numberoforders. The results are sorted by ShippedDate in ascending order.

Query:

```
SELECT ShippedDate, Count(ShippedDate) AS numberoforders
FROM Northwind.dbo.Orders
WHERE ShippedDate IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY ShippedDate
ORDER BY ShippedDate;
```

Results:

ShippedDate	numberoforders
1996-07-15 00:00:00.000	2
1996-07-16 00:00:00.000	2
1996-07-17 00:00:00.000	1
1996-07-22 00:00:00.000	1
1996-07-23 00:00:00.000	1
1996-07-25 00:00:00.000	2
1996-07-29 00:00:00.000	1
1996-07-30 00:00:00.000	1
1996-07-31 00:00:00.000	2
1996-08-02 00:00:00.000	1
1996-08-06 00:00:00.000	2
1996-08-09 00:00:00.000	1
1996-08-12 00:00:00.000	2
1996-08-13 00:00:00.000	1
1996-08-14 00:00:00.000	1
1996-08-16 00:00:00.000	3
1996-08-21 00:00:00.000	2

Query execution status: Query executed successfully. 1,584 rows returned.

Figure 2: Query 02

Question 03

List name of all countries from where two or more suppliers belong to. (Country)

Query:

```
SELECT Country
FROM Northwind.dbo.Suppliers
GROUP BY Country
HAVING (SELECT COUNT(Country)) >= 2;
```

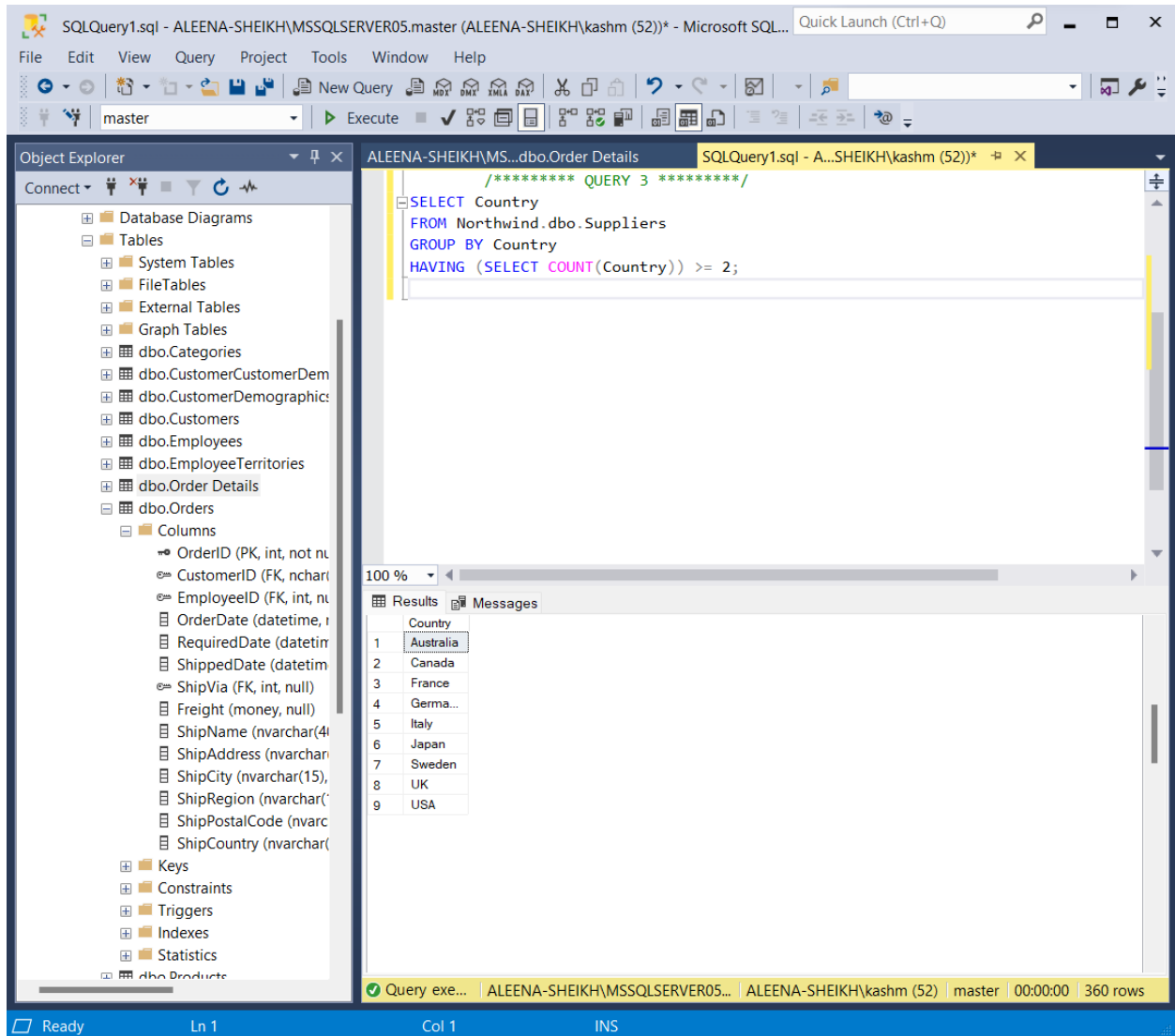


Figure 3: Query 03

Question 04

Write a query to generate report showing month wise orders delayed shipped. Your output should look like this (Month Number, Orders Delayed)

Month Number	Orders Delayed
1	75
2	75
12	55

Query:

```
SELECT MONTH(OrderDate) AS 'Month Number', Count(*) AS 'Orders Delayed'
FROM Northwind.dbo.Orders
WHERE ShippedDate > OrderDate AND ShippedDate IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY OrderDate
ORDER BY MONTH(OrderDate);
```

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane displays the 'Object Explorer' with the 'dbo.Orders' table selected. The right pane shows the 'SQLQuery1.sql' file with the following query:

```
SELECT MONTH(OrderDate) AS 'Month Number', Count(*) AS 'Orders Delayed'
FROM Northwind.dbo.Orders
WHERE ShippedDate > OrderDate AND ShippedDate IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY OrderDate
ORDER BY MONTH(OrderDate);
```

Below the query editor, the 'Results' pane displays the output of the query. The results are as follows:

Month Number	Orders Delayed
1	1
2	2
3	2
4	1
5	1
6	2
7	1
8	2
9	1
10	2
11	1
12	1
13	2
14	1
15	2
16	1

The status bar at the bottom indicates that the query executed successfully, returning 1,584 rows.

Figure 4: Query 04

Question 05

Report all the orders which have been discounted. Your result should show the total discount against each order. Output should look like this (Order ID, Discount)

OrderID	Discount
10250	0.300000011920929
10251	0.100000001490116

Query:

```
SELECT OrderID, SUM(Discount) AS TotalDiscount
FROM Northwind.dbo.[Order Details]
GROUP BY OrderID, Discount
HAVING SUM(Discount) > 0;
```

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The Object Explorer on the left displays the database structure, including tables, views, and columns. The main window shows a query titled 'SQLQuery1.sql' with the following SQL code:

```

/***** QUERY 5 *****/
SELECT OrderID, SUM(Discount) AS TotalDiscount
FROM Northwind.dbo.[Order Details]
GROUP BY OrderID, Discount
HAVING SUM(Discount) > 0;

```

The Results pane at the bottom displays the output of the query, showing a list of orders with their IDs and total discounts. The status bar at the bottom indicates that the query executed successfully, returning 1,584 rows.

OrderID	TotalDiscount
10251	0.100000001490116
10252	0.100000001490116
10266	0.0500000007450...
10269	0.100000001490116
10273	0.200000002980232
10329	0.200000002980232
10339	0.0500000007450...
10343	0.0500000007450...
10358	0.150000002235174
10359	0.150000002235174
10404	0.150000002235174
10414	0.0500000007450...
10419	0.100000001490116
10452	0.0500000007450...
10459	0.100000001490116
10472	0.0500000007450...
10476	0.0500000007450...

Figure 5: Query 05

Question 06

Write a query to list the number of orders which were shipped in the cities of USA in 1997. Show the number of order against each city. (Ship City, Number of orders)

Query:

```
SELECT ShipCity, Count(*) AS 'Number of Orders'
FROM Northwind.dbo.Orders
WHERE ShipCountry= 'USA' AND YEAR(ShippedDate) = 1997
GROUP BY ShipCity;
```

The screenshot displays the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane shows the 'Object Explorer' with the 'Northwind' database expanded, highlighting the 'Orders' table. The right pane shows the 'Query Editor' with the following SQL query:

```
SELECT ShipCity, Count(*) AS 'Number of Orders'
FROM Northwind.dbo.Orders
WHERE ShipCountry= 'USA' AND YEAR(ShippedDate) = 1997
GROUP BY ShipCity;
```

Below the query editor, the 'Results' pane shows the output of the query, which is a table with two columns: 'ShipCity' and 'Number of Orders'. The results are as follows:

ShipCity	Number of Orders
Albuquerque	4
Anchorage	3
Boise	16
Butte	2
Elgin	3
Eugene	5
Kirkland	2
Lander	2
Portland	3
San Francisco	2
Seattle	7
Walla Walla	1

The status bar at the bottom indicates that the query was executed successfully, returning 1,584 rows.

Figure 6: Query 06

Question 07

Write a query to generate report showing country wise orders delayed shipped. Your output should look like this: (Country, Orders Delayed)

Country	Orders Delayed
UK	75
USA	75
China	55

Query:

```
SELECT ShipCountry, Count(*) AS 'Orders Delayed'
FROM Northwind.dbo.Orders
WHERE ShippedDate > OrderDate AND ShippedDate IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY ShipCountry;
```

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane displays the Object Explorer with the 'dbo.Orders' table selected. The right pane shows the SQL Query Editor with the following query:

```
SELECT ShipCountry, Count(*) AS 'Orders Delayed'
FROM Northwind.dbo.Orders
WHERE ShippedDate > OrderDate AND ShippedDate IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY ShipCountry;
```

The bottom pane shows the Results tab with the following data:

ShipCountry	Orders Delayed
1 Argentina	13
2 Austria	33
3 Belgium	18
4 Brazil	70
5 Canada	24
6 Denmark	13
7 Finland	20
8 France	66
9 Germany	101
10 Ireland	18
11 Italy	22
12 Mexico	21
13 Norway	4
14 Poland	5
15 Portugal	11
16 Spain	20

The status bar at the bottom indicates the query was executed successfully, returning 1,584 rows.

Figure 7: Query 07

Question 08

Report all the orders which have been discounted with total price of order. Your result should show the total discount against each order. Output should look like this:

(Order ID, Discount, Total Price)

OrderID	Discount	Total Price
10250	0.300000011920929	1854
10251	0.100000001490116	435

Query:

```
SELECT OrderID, SUM(Discount) AS Discount, SUM(UnitPrice * Quantity) AS 'Total Price'
FROM Northwind.dbo.[Order Details]
GROUP BY OrderID
HAVING SUM(Discount) > 0;
```

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane displays the 'Object Explorer' with the 'Northwind' database selected. The right pane shows the 'SQLQuery1.sql' file with the following query:

```
/****** QUERY 8 *****/
SELECT OrderID, SUM(Discount) AS Discount, SUM(UnitPrice * Quantity) AS 'Total Price'
FROM Northwind.dbo.[Order Details]
GROUP BY OrderID
HAVING SUM(Discount) > 0;
```

The 'Results' pane at the bottom shows the output of the query, displaying a table with 16 rows and 3 columns: OrderID, Discount, and Total Price.

OrderID	Discount	Total Price
10250	0.300000011920929	1813.00
10251	0.100000001490116	670.80
10252	0.100000001490116	3730.00
10254	0.300000011920929	625.20
10260	0.75	1746.20
10262	0.200000002980232	624.80
10263	0.75	2464.80
10264	0.150000005960464	724.50
10266	0.0500000007450...	364.80
10267	0.300000011920929	4031.00
10269	0.100000001490116	676.00
10273	0.200000002980232	2142.40
10279	0.25	468.00
10284	0.75	1452.00
10287	0.300000011920929	924.00
10288	0.200000002980232	89.00

The status bar at the bottom indicates the query was executed successfully, showing 1,584 rows.

Figure 8: Query 08

Question 09

Write a query to list the number of orders which were shipped in the cities of each region in 1997. Show the number of order against each city. Your results should look like this:

ShipRegion	ShipCity	Numberoforders
AK	Lander	3
CJ	Walla Walla	5

Query:

```
SELECT ShipRegion, ShipCity, Count(*) AS Orders
FROM Northwind.dbo.Orders
WHERE Year(ShippedDate) = 1997
GROUP BY ShipRegion, ShipCity;
```

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane displays the 'Object Explorer' with the 'Tables' folder expanded, showing the 'dbo.Orders' table. The right pane shows the 'SQLQuery1.sql' file with the following query:

```
SELECT ShipRegion, ShipCity, Count(*) AS Orders
FROM Northwind.dbo.Orders
WHERE Year(ShippedDate) = 1997
GROUP BY ShipRegion, ShipCity;
```

The 'Results' pane at the bottom shows the output of the query, displaying a table with 17 rows and 3 columns: ShipRegion, ShipCity, and Orders. The status bar at the bottom indicates that the query was executed successfully, returning 67 rows.

ShipRegion	ShipCity	Orders
NM	Albuquerque	4
AK	Anchorage	3
NULL	Århus	5
NULL	Barcelona	2
Lara	Barquisimeto	3
NULL	Bergamo	5
NULL	Berlin	3
NULL	Bern	2
ID	Boise	16
NULL	Bräcke	7
NULL	Brandenburg	4
NULL	Bruxelles	3
NULL	Buenos Aires	6
MT	Butte	2
SP	Campinas	5
NULL	Charleroi	4
NULL	Colchester	2

Figure 9: Query 09