

## Ex-1 Ranking and Window Functions

Step 1: Use ROW\_NUMBER() to assign a unique rank

```
SELECT *
FROM (SELECT
      ProductID,
      ProductName,
      Category,
      Price,
      ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY Category ORDER BY Price DESC) AS RowNum
    FROM Products
  ) AS Ranked
WHERE RowNum <= 3;
```

 Results  Messages

	ProductID	ProductName	Category	Price	RowNum
1	4	Headphones	Accessories	150.00	1
2	1	Laptop	Electronics	1200.00	1
3	2	Smartphone	Electronics	800.00	2
4	3	Tablet	Electronics	600.00	3

Step 2: Use RANK() to handle ties

```
SELECT *
FROM (
  SELECT
    ProductID,
    ProductName,
    Category,
    Price,
    RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY Category ORDER BY Price DESC) AS RankNum
  FROM Products
) AS Ranked
WHERE RankNum <= 3;
```

Results		Messages			
	ProductID	ProductName	Category	Price	RankNum
1	4	Headphones	Accessories	150.00	1
2	1	Laptop	Electronics	1200.00	1
3	2	Smartphone	Electronics	800.00	2
4	3	Tablet	Electronics	600.00	3

Step 3: Use DENSE\_RANK() to handle ties

SELECT \*

FROM (

SELECT

ProductID,

ProductName,

Category,

Price,

DENSE\_RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY Category ORDER BY Price DESC) AS DenseRankNum

FROM Products

) AS Ranked

WHERE DenseRankNum <= 3;

Results		Messages			
	ProductID	ProductName	Category	Price	DenseRankNum
1	4	Headphones	Accessories	150.00	1
2	1	Laptop	Electronics	1200.00	1
3	2	Smartphone	Electronics	800.00	2
4	3	Tablet	Electronics	600.00	3

## EX-2 Create a Stored Procedure

```
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS sp_GetEmployeesByDepartment;

GO

CREATE PROCEDURE sp_GetEmployeesByDepartment
    @DepartmentID INT
AS
BEGIN
    SELECT
        E.EmployeeID,
        E.FirstName,
        E.LastName,
        E.Salary,
        E.JoinDate,
        D.DepartmentName
    FROM Employees E
    INNER JOIN Departments D ON E.DepartmentID = D.DepartmentID
    WHERE E.DepartmentID = @DepartmentID;
END;

GO

EXEC sp_GetEmployeesByDepartment @DepartmentID = 2;
```

Results		Messages				
	EmployeeID	FirstName	LastName	Salary	JoinDate	DepartmentName
1	2	Jane	Smith	6000.00	2019-03-22	Finance

-- Drop if it already exists

```
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS sp_InsertEmployee;

GO
```

-- Create the procedure

CREATE PROCEDURE sp\_InsertEmployee

    @FirstName VARCHAR(50),

    @LastName VARCHAR(50),

    @DepartmentID INT,

    @Salary DECIMAL(10,2),

    @JoinDate DATE

AS

BEGIN

    INSERT INTO Employees (FirstName, LastName, DepartmentID, Salary, JoinDate)

    VALUES (@FirstName, @LastName, @DepartmentID, @Salary, @JoinDate);

END;

GO

EXEC sp\_InsertEmployee

    @FirstName = 'Alice',

    @LastName = 'Brown',

    @DepartmentID = 3,

    @Salary = 6200.00,

    @JoinDate = '2022-09-10';

SELECT \* FROM Employees;

Results Messages

	EmployeeID	FirstName	LastName	DepartmentID	Salary	JoinDate
1	1	Alice	Brown	3	6200.00	2022-09-10

### EX-3 Return Data from a Stored Procedure

-- Drop if it already exists

```
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS sp_CountEmployeesByDepartment;
```

```
GO
```

-- Create the procedure

```
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_CountEmployeesByDepartment
```

```
    @DepartmentID INT
```

```
AS
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    SELECT
```

```
        COUNT(*) AS TotalEmployees
```

```
    FROM Employees
```

```
    WHERE DepartmentID = @DepartmentID;
```

```
END;
```

```
GO
```

```
EXEC sp_CountEmployeesByDepartment @DepartmentID = 2;
```

Results		Messages	
	TotalEmployees		
1	0		