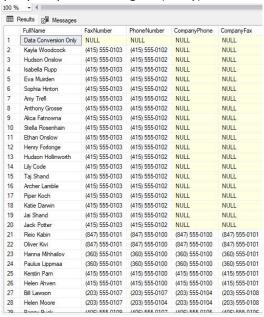
SQL Assignments

SQL related assignments will be on the Wide World Importers Database unless otherwise mentioned.

1. List of Persons' full name, all their fax and phone numbers, as well as the phone number and fax of the company they are working for (if any).



2. If the customer's primary contact person has the same phone number as the customer's phone number, list the customer companies.



3. List of customers to whom we made a sale prior to 2016 but no sale since 2016-01-01.



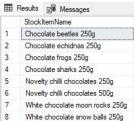
4. List of Stock Items and total quantity for each stock item in Purchase Orders in Year 2013.



5. List of stock items that have at least 10 characters in description.



6. List of stock items that are not sold to the state of Alabama and Georgia in 2014.



7. List of States and Avg dates for processing (confirmed delivery date – order date).



8. List of States and Avg dates for processing (confirmed delivery date – order date) by month.



9. List of StockItems that the company purchased more than sold in the year of 2015.



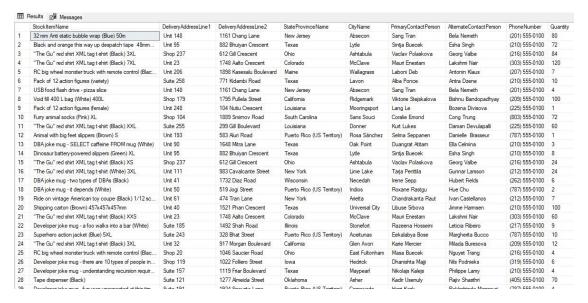
10. List of Customers and their phone number, together with the primary contact person's name, to whom we did not sell more than 10 mugs (search by name) in the year 2016.



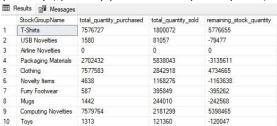
11. List all the cities that were updated after 2015-01-01.



12. List all the Order Detail (Stock Item name, delivery address, delivery state, city, country, customer name, customer contact person name, customer phone, quantity) for the date of 2014-07-01. Info should be relevant to that date.



13. List of stock item groups and total quantity purchased, total quantity sold, and the remaining stock quantity (quantity purchased – quantity sold)



14. List of Cities in the US and the stock item that the city got the most deliveries in 2016. If the city did not purchase any stock items in 2016, print "No Sales".



15. List any orders that had more than one delivery attempt (located in invoice table).

	OrderID	comments
1	20	Receiver not present
2	28	Receiver not present
3	32	Receiver not present
4	35	Receiver not present
5	40	Receiver not present
6	42	Receiver not present
7	64	Receiver not present
8	73	Receiver not present
9	78	Receiver not present
10	92	Receiver not present
11	101	Receiver not present
12	124	Receiver not present
13	125	Receiver not present
14	127	Receiver not present
15	128	Receiver not present
16	147	Receiver not present
17	150	Receiver not present
18	172	Receiver not present
19	174	Receiver not present
20	180	Receiver not present
21	182	Receiver not present
22	207	Receiver not present
23	213	Receiver not present
24	214	Receiver not present
25	222	Receiver not present
26	234	Receiver not present
27	238	Receiver not present
28	245	Receiver not present

16. List all stock items that are manufactured in China. (Country of Manufacture)

	StockItemID	Stock Item Name	country
1	1	USB missile launcher (Green)	China
2	2	USB rocket launcher (Gray)	China
3	3	Office cube periscope (Black)	China
4	16	DBA joke mug - mind if I join you? (White)	China
5	17	DBA joke mug - mind if I join you? (Black)	China
6	18	DBA joke mug - daaaaaa ta (White)	China
7	19	DBA joke mug - daaaaaa ta (Black)	China
8	20	DBA joke mug - you might be a DBA if (White)	China
9	21	DBA joke mug - you might be a DBA if (Black)	China
10	22	DBA joke mug - it depends (White)	China
11	23	DBA joke mug - it depends (Black)	China
12	24	DBA joke mug - I will get you in order (White)	China
13	25	DBA joke mug - I will get you in order (Black)	China
14	26	DBA joke mug - SELECT caffeine FROM mug (White)	China
15	27	DBA joke mug - SELECT caffeine FROM mug (Black)	China
16	28	DBA joke mug - two types of DBAs (White)	China
17	29	DBA joke mug - two types of DBAs (Black)	China
18	30	Developer joke mug - Oct 31 = Dec 25 (White)	China
19	31	Developer joke mug - Oct 31 = Dec 25 (Black)	China
20	32	Developer joke mug - that's a hardware problem (W	China
21	33	Developer joke mug - that's a hardware problem (Bl	China
22	34	Developer joke mug - fun was unexpected at this ti	China
23	35	Developer joke mug - fun was unexpected at this ti	China
24	36	Developer joke mug - when your hammer is C++ (W	China
25	37	Developer joke mug - when your hammer is C++ (Bl	China
26	38	Developer joke mug - inheritance is the OO way to	China
27	39	Developer joke mug - inheritance is the OO way to	China
28	40	Developer joke mug - (hip, hip, array) (White)	China
20	44	B I II AI II VIB II	

17. Total quantity of stock items sold in 2015, group by country of manufacturing.

	country_of_manufacturing	total_quantity
1	Japan	22365
2	China	2850885

18. Create a view that shows the total quantity of stock items of each stock group sold (in orders) by year 2013-2017. [Stock Group Name, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017]

	StockGroupName	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1	T-Shirts	486924	528096	558144	226908	0
2	USB Novelties	21328	23685	26048	9996	0
3	Packaging Materials	1572415	1694778	1826433	744417	0
4	Clothing	767341	831573	889178	354826	0
5	Novelty Items	276609	306077	328677	256913	0
6	Furry Footwear	107839	112845	125924	49241	0
7	Mugs	65713	70384	77268	30645	0
8	Computing Novelties	588555	639315	677480	275949	0
9	Toys	32266	35403	38303	15388	0

 Create a view that shows the total quantity of stock items of each stock group sold (in orders) by year 2013-2017. [Year, Stock Group Name1, Stock Group Name2, Stock Group Name3, ..., Stock Group Name10]

years	Novelty_Items	Clothing	Mugs	T_Shirts	Airline_Novelties	Computing_Novelties	USB_Novelties	Furry_Footwear	Toys	Packaging_Materials
2014	306077	831573	70384	528096	0	639315	23685	112845	35403	1694778
2015	328677	889178	77268	558144	0	677480	26048	125924	38303	1826433
2016	256913	354826	30645	226908	0	275949	9996	49241	15388	744417
2013	276609	767341	65713	486924	0	588555	21328	107839	32266	1572415
	2014 2015 2016	2014 306077 2015 328677 2016 256913	2014 306077 831573 2015 328677 889178 2016 256913 354826	2014 306077 831573 70384 2015 328677 889178 77268 2016 256913 354826 30645	2014 306077 831573 70384 528096 2015 328677 889178 77268 558144 2016 256913 354826 30645 226908	2014 306077 831573 70384 528096 0 2015 328677 889178 77268 558144 0 2016 256913 354826 30645 226908 0	2014 306077 831573 70384 528096 0 639315 2015 328677 889178 77268 558144 0 677480 2016 256913 354826 30645 226908 0 275949	2014 306077 831573 70384 528096 0 639315 23685 2015 328677 889178 77268 558144 0 677480 26048 2016 256913 354826 30645 226908 0 275949 9996	2014 306077 831573 70384 528096 0 639315 23685 112845 2015 328677 889178 77268 558144 0 677480 26048 125924 2016 256913 354826 30645 226908 0 275949 9996 49241	2014 306077 831573 70384 528096 0 639315 23685 112845 35403 2015 328677 889178 77268 558144 0 677480 26048 125924 38303 2016 256913 354826 30645 226908 0 275949 9996 49241 15388

20. Create a function, input: order id; return: total of that order. List invoices and use that function to attach the order total to the other fields of invoices.

	InvoiceID	OrderID	OrderTotal
1	1	1	10
2	2	2	18
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	103
5	5	5	27
6	6	6	19
7	7	7	91
8	8	8	14
9	9	9	6
10	10	10	8
11	11	11	1
12	12	12	13
13	13	13	18
14	14	14	19
15	15	15	16
16	16	16	2
17	17	17	18
18	42	18	116
19	18	19	7
20	19	20	13
21	43	21	26
22	20	22	8
23	21	23	29
24	22	24	31
25	23	25	18
26	24	26	7
27	25	27	7
28	26	28	1
20	27	20	10

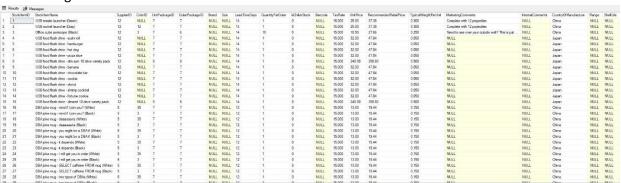
21. Create a new table called ods. Orders. Create a stored procedure, with proper error handling and transactions, that input is a date; when executed, it would find orders of that day, calculate order total, and save the information (order id, order date, order total, customer id) into the new table. If a given date is already existing in the new table, throw an error and roll back. Execute the stored procedure 5 times using different dates.

```
Messages

(106 rows affected)

Completion time: 2022-11-02T21:44:10.2037280-05:00
```

22. Create a new table called ods.StockItem. It has following columns: [StockItemID], [StockItemName], [SupplierID], [ColorID], [UnitPackageID], [OuterPackageID], [Brand], [Size], [LeadTimeDays], [QuantityPerOuter], [IsChillerStock], [Barcode], [TaxRate], [UnitPrice], [RecommendedRetailPrice], [TypicalWeightPerUnit], [MarketingComments], [InternalComments], [CountryOfManufacture], [Range], [Shelflife]. Migrate all the data in the original stock item table.



23. Rewrite your stored procedure in (21). Now with a given date, it should wipe out all the order data prior to the input date and load the order data that was placed in the next 7 days following the input date.

```
(0 rows affected)
(110 rows affected)
(63 rows affected)
(111 rows affected)
(73 rows affected)
(47 rows affected)
(39 rows affected)
(6 rows affected)
Completion time: 2022-11-02T21:54:42.1576938-05:00
```

```
24. Consider the JSON file:
{
 "PurchaseOrders":[
    "StockItemName": "Panzer Video Game",
    "Supplier":"7",
    "UnitPackageId":"1",
    "OuterPackageId":[
      6,
      7
    ],
    "Brand": "EA Sports",
    "LeadTimeDays":"5",
    "QuantityPerOuter":"1",
    "TaxRate":"6",
    "UnitPrice": "59.99",
    "RecommendedRetailPrice": "69.99",
    "TypicalWeightPerUnit": "0.5",
    "CountryOfManufacture": "Canada",
    "Range": "Adult",
    "OrderDate": "2018-01-01",
    "DeliveryMethod": "Post",
    "ExpectedDeliveryDate": "2018-02-02",
    "SupplierReference":"WWI2308"
   },
    "StockItemName": "Panzer Video Game",
    "Supplier":"5",
    "UnitPackageId":"1",
    "OuterPackageId":"7",
    "Brand": "EA Sports",
    "LeadTimeDays":"5",
    "QuantityPerOuter":"1",
    "TaxRate":"6",
    "UnitPrice": "59.99",
    "RecommendedRetailPrice": "69.99",
    "TypicalWeightPerUnit": "0.5",
    "CountryOfManufacture": "Canada",
    "Range":"Adult",
    "OrderDate": "2018-01-025",
    "DeliveryMethod": "Post",
    "ExpectedDeliveryDate": "2018-02-02",
    "SupplierReference": "269622390"
```

Looks like that it is our missed purchase orders. Migrate these data into Stock Item, Purchase Order and Purchase Order Lines tables. Of course, save the script.

25. Revisit your answer in (19). Convert the result in JSON string and save it to the server using TSQL FOR JSON PATH.



26. Revisit your answer in (19). Convert the result into an XML string and save it to the server using TSQL FOR XML PATH.

```
XML_F52E2B61-18A1-11d1-B105-00805F49916B

Warehouse.QuantityStockYear><years>2014
```

27. Create a new table called ods.ConfirmedDeviveryJson with 3 columns (id, date, value). Create a stored procedure, input is a date. The logic would load invoice information (all columns) as well as invoice line information (all columns) and forge them into a JSON string and then insert into the new table just created. Then write a query to run the stored procedure for each DATE that customer id 1 got something delivered to him.

	id	date	value
1	1	2013-03-05	[{"InvoiceID":2960,"CustomerID":49,"BillToCustom
2	2	2013-03-13	[{"InvoiceID":3453,"CustomerID":443,"BillToCusto
3	3	2013-03-15	[{"InvoiceID":3600,"CustomerID":70,"BillToCustom
4	4	2013-03-22	[{"InvoiceID":3996,"CustomerID":15,"BillToCustom
5	5	2013-03-26	[{"InvoiceID":4161,"CustomerID":402,"BillToCusto
6	6	2013-03-27	K"InvoiceID":4202."CustomerID":160."BillToCusto
7	7	2013-04-02	[{"InvoiceID":4478,"CustomerID":892,"BillToCusto
8	8	2013-04-05	[{"InvoiceID":4676,"CustomerID":78,"BillToCustom
9	9	2013-04-11	[{"InvoiceID":4963,"CustomerID":19,"BillToCustom
10	10	2013-04-14	NULL
11	11	2013-05-23	[{"InvoiceID":7231,"CustomerID":7,"BillToCustomer
12	12	2013-05-24	[{"InvoiceID":7304,"CustomerID":74,"BillToCustom
13	13	2013-06-06	[{"InvoiceID":8008,"CustomerID":125,"BillToCusto
14	14	2013-06-11	[{"InvoiceID":8285,"CustomerID":997,"BillToCusto
15	15	2013-06-15	[{"InvoiceID":8539,"CustomerID":84,"BillToCustom
16	16	2013-06-18	[{"InvoiceID":8604,"CustomerID":6,"BillToCustomer
17	17	2013-06-25	[{"InvoiceID":9008,"CustomerID":98,"BillToCustom
18	18	2013-06-29	[{"InvoiceID":9330,"CustomerID":807,"BillToCusto
19	19	2013-07-10	[{"InvoiceID":9936,"CustomerID":564,"BillToCusto
20	20	2013-07-21	NULL
21	21	2013-07-30	[{"InvoiceID":11045,"CustomerID":803,"BillToCusto
22	22	2013-08-07	[{"InvoiceID":11494,"CustomerID":167,"BillToCusto
23	23	2013-09-12	[{"InvoiceID":13231,"CustomerID":97,"BillToCusto
24	24	2013-09-17	[{"InvoiceID":13460,"CustomerID":526,"BillToCusto
25	25	2013-09-20	[{"InvoiceID":13695,"CustomerID":882,"BillToCusto
26	26	2013-10-09	[{"InvoiceID":14569,"CustomerID":969,"BillToCusto
27	27	2013-10-25	[{"InvoiceID":15365,"CustomerID":70,"BillToCusto
28	28	2013-10-29	[{"InvoiceID":15567,"CustomerID":41,"BillToCusto
20	20	2012 10 20	U"lavaicalD"-15C/11 "CustomarlD"-405 "PillTaCusto

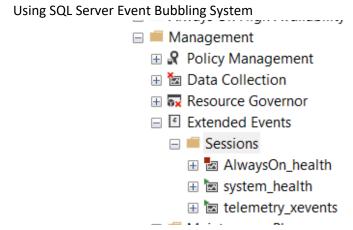
28. Write a short essay talking about your understanding of transactions, locks, and isolation levels.

Transaction is a logical work unit that performs one or more activities. It is also SQL's save/undo button. It meets ACID principle, which stands for atomicity, consistency, isolation, and durability. In addition, transaction is a set of commands that must be executed as a set. If one of the commands in the transaction cannot be executed, the whole transaction will not be executed. Besides, transaction has two outcomes which are committed or rolled back. There are multiple types of transactions including autocommit transaction, implicit transaction, explicit transaction, and batch-scoped transaction.

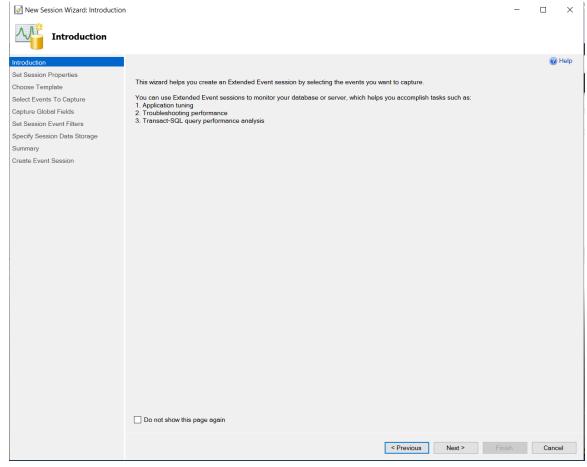
Locks are used in Pessimistic Concurrency Control to prevent users from modifying data in a way that affects other users. If a lock is applied, other users need to wait until the transaction is committed/rollbacked and then can start their own transactions. Lock types include exclusive lock (will ensure that a page or row will be reserved exclusively for the transaction that imposed the exclusive lock, as long as the transaction holds the lock), shared lock (will reserve a page or row to be available only for reading o can be imposed by several transactions at the same time, will allow write operations, but no DDL changes will be allowed), update lock(can be imposed on a record that already has a shared lock. In such a case, the update lock will impose another shared lock on the target row. Once the transaction that holds the update lock is ready to change the data, the update lock (U) will be transformed to an exclusive lock (X)), intent lock (used by a transaction to inform another transaction about its intention to acquire a lock), schema lock, and bulk update lock (designed to be used by bulk import operations).

There are five isolation levels, all of which are used to guarantee the accuracy of the data (i.e., make sure the data is the most up-to-date version). The five levels are: Read Uncommitted, Read Committed, Repeatable Read, Serializable, and Snapshot. Read Uncommitted is the first level of isolation, and it comes under the pessimistic model of concurrency. In Read Uncommitted, one transaction is allowed to read the data that is about to be changed by the commit of another process. Read Uncommitted allows the dirty read problem. Read Committed is the system default. This is the second level of isolation and also falls under the pessimistic model of concurrency. In the Read Committed, we are only allowed to read data that is committed, which means this level eliminates the dirty read problem. Repeatable Read is similar to the Read Committed level and eliminates the NonRepeatable Read problem. In this level, the transaction has to wait till another transaction's update or read query is complete. But if there is an insert transaction, it does not wait for anyone. This can lead to the Phantom Read problem. Serializable is the highest level of isolation in the pessimistic model. O In this level of isolation, we can ask any transaction to wait until the current transaction completes. By implementing this level of isolation, we can prevent the Phantom Read problem. Snapshot follows the optimistic model of concurrency. It avoids most locking and blocking by using row versioning. When data is modified, the committed versions of affected rows are copied to tempdb and given version numbers. This operation is called copy on write and is used for all inserts, updates and deletes using this technique. When another session reads the same data, the committed version of the data as of the time the reading transaction began is returned.

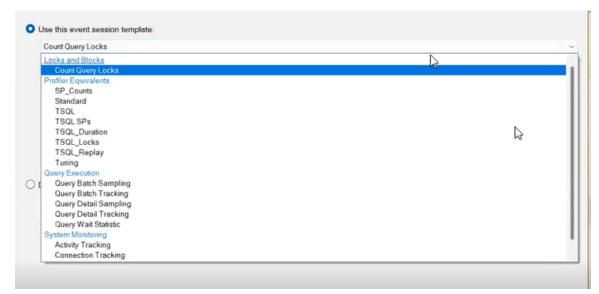
- 29. Write a short essay, plus screenshots talking about performance tuning in SQL Server. Must include Tuning Advisor, Extended Events, DMV, Logs and Execution Plan.
 - 1) Extended Events:



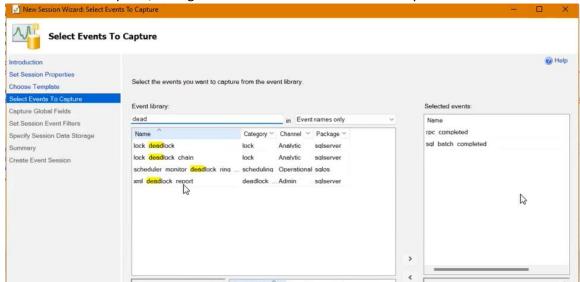
Start a new session using New Session Wizard:



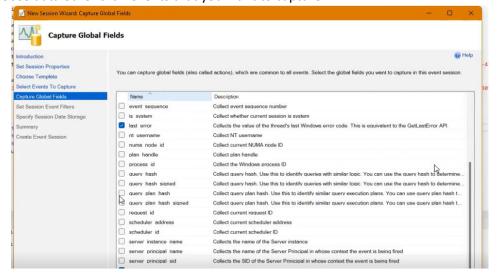
Choose a template:



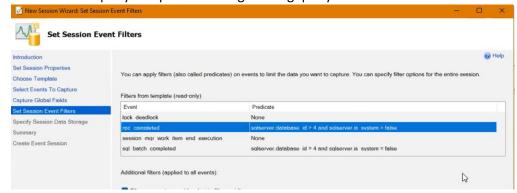
Select Events to capture, the right column are events that are already selected:



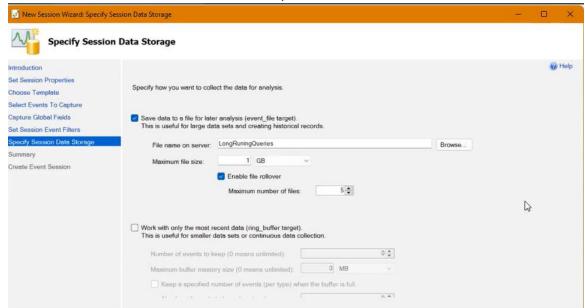
Choose data other than events that you want to capture:



Specify filter so that can customize threshold (e.g., specify what should be the maximum time before the query is captured as long running query.



Choose if want to store the data for later analysis:

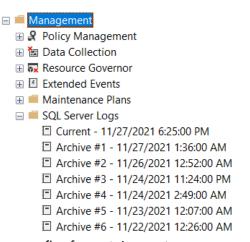


After setting up and running some queries, there will be logs that captures all the actions:

	name	timestamp				
•	sql_batch_completed	2021-11-22 14:14:47				
	rpc_completed	2021-11-22 14:14:47				
	sql_batch_completed	2021-11-22 14:14:47				
	sql_batch_completed	2021-11-22 14:14:47				
	sql_batch_completed	2021-11-22 14:14:48				
	sql_batch_completed	2021-11-22 14:14:48				
	sql_batch_completed	2021-11-22 14:14:49				
	rpc_completed	2021-11-22 14:14:57				
	sql_batch_completed	2021-11-22 14:14:57				
	sql_batch_completed	2021-11-22 14:14:57				
	sql_batch_completed	2021-11-22 14:14:59				
	sql_batch_completed	2021-11-22 14:15:00				
	sql_batch_completed	2021-11-22 14:15:00				
	sql_batch_completed	2021-11-22 14:15:00				
	sql_batch_completed	2021-11-22 14:15:00				
	sql_batch_completed	2021-11-22 14:15:01				
	sql_batch_completed	2021-11-22 14:15:04				

Stop session after finishing.

2) Logs

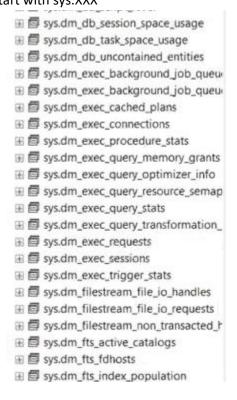


Use DBCC queries to turn on flag for certain events Language: DBCC TRACEON(error_code, -1); So that when the certain error happens, the log will catch it.

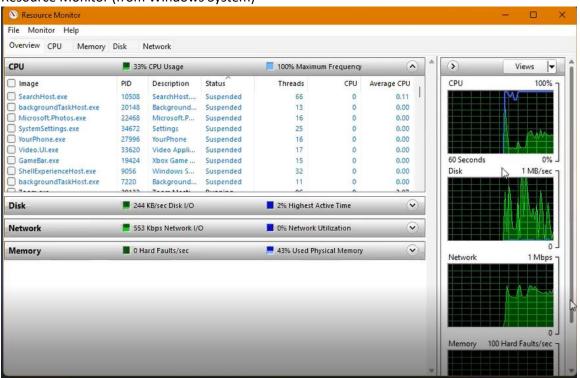
3) DMV

"Dynamic Management Views"

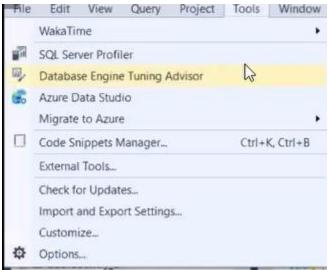
DMV is a collection of views in the masters database, and will tell you all the current status of the system. Start with sys.XXX

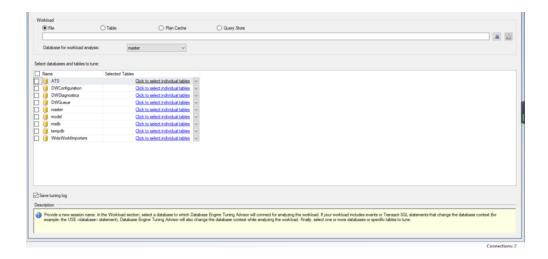


4) Resource Monitor (from Windows System)



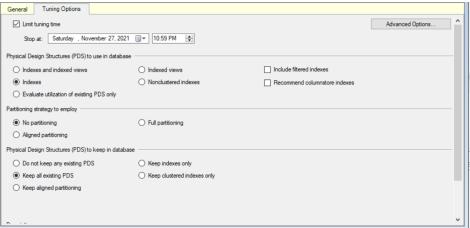
5) Tuning Advisor



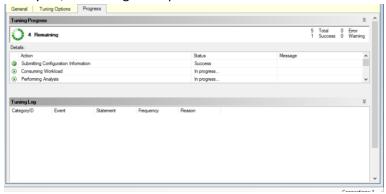


The "Plan Cache" is all the execution plans from stored procedure in the db. "Query Store" stores several queries ran in the past.

Go to tuning options, and you can specify what kind of index/views you would like to use. Usually will choose "Keep all existing PDS" for the last tab.



Click "start analyze", then will get a report:



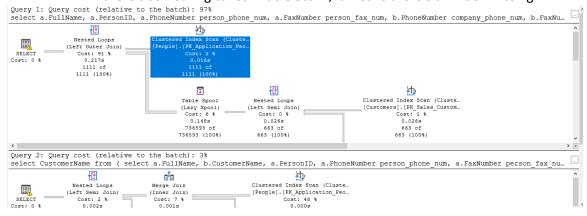
The report will give partition and index recommendations, so one can automatically implement the recommendation via the "action" tab in the tuning advisor.

■ Database Name ▼	Object Name ▼	Recommendation *	Target of Recommendation	Details	Partition Scheme ▼	Size (KB)	Definition
€ ATS	[dbo].[Document]	create	ta_index_Document_7_494624805K2_K3_K10_1_4_5_6_7_8_9_11_12_13_14_15			61144	([ResourceTypeCode] asc, [ResourceValue] asc, [Docume
II ATS	[dbo].[Document]	create	_dta_stat_494624805_10_2				([DocumentPurposeCode], [ResourceTypeCode])
J ATS	[dbo].[Document]	create	dta_stat_494624805_3_2_10				([ResourceValue], [ResourceTypeCode], [DocumentPurpo
III ATS	[dbo].[JobRequirement]	create	_dta_index_JobRequirement_7_2128726636K29_K30_1			1200	([EndClientId] asc, [ClientId] asc) include ([Job Requirement
■ ATS	[dbo].[JobRequirement]	create	_dta_index_JobRequirement_7_2128726636K30_1_29			1200	([ClientId] asc) include ([JobRequirementId], [EndClientId])
ATS	[dbo].[JobRequirement]	create	arta_stat_2128726636_30_29				([ClientId], [EndClientId])
ATS	[dbo].[Organization]	create	ata_stat_2072394452_12_1				([IsActive], [OrganizationId])

6) Execution Plan

If click this icon before running multiple queries, there will be a window called execution plan, which gives information about the workflow of each query and how much resources that query cost in terms of percentage out of all queries.

- Can be used to compare two queries that do the same thing. The query with lower percentage will have higher efficiency, thus is more desired.
- Can be used to see if an index is missing. If in the node of each execution plan, there's something called "Table Scan", it means there's an index missing.



Assignments 30 - 32 are group assignments.

30. Write a short essay talking about a scenario: Good news everyone! We (Wide World Importers) just brought out a small company called "Adventure works"! Now that bike shop is our sub-company. The first thing of all works pending would be to merge the user logon information, person information (including emails, phone numbers) and products (of course, add category, colors) to WWI database. Include screenshot, mapping and query.

We first inserted data from Person.Person table in AdventureWorks into Application.People in WWI by the following codes:

```
INSERT INTO WideWorldImporters.Application.People
(FullName, PreferredName, IsPermittedToLogon, LogonName, IsExternalLogonProvider,
HashedPassword,
IsSystemUser, IsEmployee, IsSalesperson, PhoneNumber, EmailAddress, CustomFields,
LastEditedBy)
SELECT CONCAT(p.FirstName, p.MiddleName, p.LastName) AS FullName,
p.FirstName AS PreferredName,
CASE WHEN e.LoginID IS NOT NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END AS IsPermittedToLogon,
ISNULL(e.LoginID, 'NO LOGON') AS LogonName,
0 AS IsExternalLogonProvider,
```

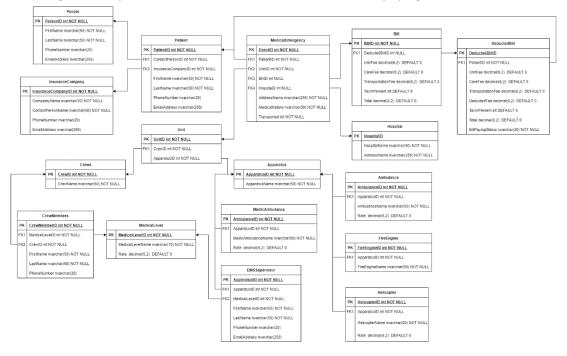
```
CONVERT(varbinary(max), pw.PasswordHash) AS HashedPassword,
CASE WHEN pw.PasswordHash IS NOT NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END AS IsSystemUser,
CASE WHEN e.JobTitle IS NOT NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END AS IsEmployee,
CASE WHEN e.JobTitle LIKE '%Sales%' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END AS IsSalesperson,
pp.PhoneNumber AS PhoneNumber,
email.EmailAddress AS EmailAddress,
CONCAT('{ "OtherLanguages": [] ,"HireDate":"', e.HireDate, '","Title":"',
e.JobTitle, '"}') AS CustomFields,
1 AS LastEditedBy
FROM AdventureWorks2019.Person.Person p
LEFT JOIN AdventureWorks2019. HumanResources. Employee e
ON p.BusinessEntityID = e.BusinessEntityID
LEFT JOIN AdventureWorks2019.Person.Password pw
ON p.BusinessEntityID = pw.BusinessEntityID
LEFT JOIN AdventureWorks2019.Person.PersonPhone pp
ON p.BusinessEntityID = pp.BusinessEntityID
LEFT JOIN AdventureWorks2019.Person.EmailAddress email
      ON p.BusinessEntityID = email.BusinessEntityID;
      We then insert data from Production. Product and Production. ProductCategory in
       AdventureWorks into Warehouse.Colors, Purchasing.Suppliers, and
       Warehouse. Stock Groups in WWI by the following codes:
INSERT INTO WideWorldImporters.Warehouse.Colors
(ColorName, LastEditedBy)
SELECT DISTINCT Color AS ColorName, 1 AS LastEditedBy
FROM AdventureWorks2019.Production.Product p
WHERE p.Color IS NOT NULL AND NOT EXISTS
(SELECT * FROM WideWorldImporters.Warehouse.Colors c
WHERE c.ColorName = p.Color COLLATE Latin1 General 100 CI AS);
INSERT INTO WideWorldImporters Purchasing Suppliers
(SupplierName, SupplierCategoryID, PrimaryContactPersonID,
AlternateContactPersonID, DeliveryCityID,
PostalCityID, PaymentDays, BankAccountNumber, PhoneNumber, FaxNumber, WebsiteURL,
DeliveryAddressLine1, DeliveryPostalCode,
PostalAddressLine1, PostalPostalCode, LastEditedBy)
SELECT v. Name AS SupplierName,
1 AS SupplierCategoryID, 1 AS PrimaryContactPersonID, 1 AS
AlternateContactPersonID, 1 AS DeliveryCityID, 1 AS PostalCityID,
0 AS PaymentDays, v.AccountNumber AS BankAccountNumber, '' AS PhoneNumber, ''
[FaxNumber], '' [WebsiteURL], '' [DeliveryAddressLine1],
  [DeliveryPostalCode], '' [PostalAddressLine1], '' [PostalPostalCode], 1
[LastEditedBy]
FROM AdventureWorks2019.Purchasing.Vendor v
WHERE NOT EXISTS
(SELECT * FROM WideWorldImporters.Purchasing.Suppliers s
WHERE s.SupplierName = v.Name COLLATE Latin1_General_100_CI_AS);
INSERT INTO WideWorldImporters.Warehouse.StockGroups
(StockGroupName, LastEditedBy)
SELECT pc.Name AS StockGroupName, 1 AS LastEditedBy
FROM AdventureWorks2019.Production.ProductCategory pc
WHERE NOT EXISTS
(SELECT * FROM WideWorldImporters.Warehouse.StockGroups
      WHERE StockGroupName = pc.Name COLLATE Latin1_General_100_CI_AS);
```

In the next step, we created a temporal table to save the query results from joined multiple tables related to product information in AdventureWorks and inserted them into "Warehouse.StockItems" in WWI by the following codes:

```
SELECT DISTINCT p.Name AS StockItemName,
s.SupplierID AS SupplierID,
c.ColorID AS ColorID,
7 AS UnitPackageID,
7 AS OuterPackageID,
p.Size AS Size,
pv.AverageLeadTime AS LeadTimeDays,
1 As QuantityPerOuter,
0 AS IsChillerStock,
6.0 AS TaxRate,
p.ListPrice AS UnitPrice,
pv.StandardPrice AS RecommendedRetailPrice,
ISNULL(p.Weight,0) AS TypicalWeightPerUnit,
pd.Description AS MarketingComments,
pp.LargePhoto AS Photo,
1 AS LastEditedBy,
ROW NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY p.ProductID ORDER BY p.Name) AS Row
INTO #Temp
FROM AdventureWorks2019.Production.Product p
INNER JOIN AdventureWorks2019. Purchasing. ProductVendor pv
ON p.ProductID = pv.ProductID
INNER JOIN AdventureWorks2019.Purchasing.Vendor v
ON pv.BusinessEntityID = v.BusinessEntityID
INNER JOIN WideWorldImporters.Purchasing.Suppliers s
ON v.Name = s.SupplierName COLLATE Latin1 General 100 CI AS
INNER JOIN AdventureWorks2019.Production.ProductModel pm
ON p.ProductModelID = pm.ProductModelID
INNER JOIN AdventureWorks2019.Production.ProductModelProductDescriptionCulture
ON pm.ProductModelID = pmpdc.ProductModelID
INNER JOIN AdventureWorks2019.Production.ProductDescription pd
ON pmpdc.ProductDescriptionID = pd.ProductDescriptionID
INNER JOIN AdventureWorks2019.Production.ProductProductPhoto ppp
ON p.ProductID = ppp.ProductID
INNER JOIN AdventureWorks2019.Production.ProductPhoto pp
ON ppp.ProductPhotoID = pp.ProductPhotoID
INNER JOIN WideWorldImporters.Warehouse.Colors c
ON p.Color = c.ColorName COLLATE Latin1_General_100_CI_AS
WHERE NOT EXISTS
(SELECT * FROM WideWorldImporters.Warehouse.StockItems si
WHERE si.StockItemName = p.Name COLLATE Latin1 General 100 CI AS);
INSERT INTO WideWorldImporters.Warehouse.StockItems
(StockItemName, SupplierID, ColorID, UnitPackageID, OuterPackageID, [Size],
LeadTimeDays, QuantityPerOuter, IsChillerStock,
TaxRate, UnitPrice, [RecommendedRetailPrice], TypicalWeightPerUnit,
[MarketingComments], [Photo], LastEditedBy)
SELECT
CONCAT(StockItemName, Row) AS StockItemName, SupplierID, ColorID, UnitPackageID,
OuterPackageID, Size, LeadTimeDays, QuantityPerOuter,
```

Finally, we insert information from "Warehouse.StockItems" and "Warehouse.StockGroups" to the joined table, "Warehouse.StockItemStockGroups" by the following codes:

31. Database Design: OLTP db design request for EMS business: when people call 911 for medical emergency, 911 will dispatch UNITs to the given address. A UNIT means a crew on an apparatus (Fire Engine, Ambulance, Medic Ambulance, Helicopter, EMS supervisor). A crew member would have a medical level (EMR, EMT, A-EMT, Medic). All the treatments provided on scene are free. If the patient needs to be transported, that's where the bill comes in. A bill consists of Units dispatched (Fire Engine and EMS Supervisor are free), crew members provided care (EMRs and EMTs are free), Transported miles from the scene to the hospital (Helicopters have a much higher rate, as you can image) and tax (Tax rate is 6%). Bill should be sent to the patient insurance company first. If there is a deductible, we send the unpaid bill to the patient only. Don't forget about patient information, medical nature and bill paying status.



- 32. Remember the discussion about those two databases from the class, also remember, those data models are not perfect. You can always add new columns (but not alter or drop columns) to any tables. Suggesting adding Ingested DateTime and Surrogate Key columns. Study the Wide World Importers DW. Think the integration schema is the ODS. Come up with a TSQL Stored Procedure driven solution to move the data from WWI database to ODS, and then from the ODS to the fact tables and dimension tables. By the way, WWI DW is a galaxy schema db. Requirements:
 - a. Luckly, we only start with 1 fact: Purchase. Other facts can be ignored for now.
 - b. Add a new dimension: Country of Manufacture. It should be given on top of Stock Items.
 - c. Write script(s) and stored procedure(s) for the entire ETL from WWI db to DW.

```
ALTER TABLE WideWorldImportersDW.Dimension.[Stock Item]
ADD [Country of Manufacture] NVARCHAR(20)
UPDATE WideWorldImportersDW.Dimension.[Stock Item]
SET [Country of Manufacture] =
JSON_VALUE(SI.CustomFields,'$.CountryOfManufacture')
FROM WideWorldImporters.Warehouse.StockItems AS SI
WHERE [Stock Item Key] = SI.StockItemID
SELECT [Country of Manufacture] FROM WideWorldImportersDW.Dimension.[Stock Item]
CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.ExtractOrder
AS
       SELECT
      C.DeliveryCityID,
      O.CustomerID,
      OL.StockItemID ,
      O.OrderDate,
      CONVERT(DATE, 0.PickingCompletedWhen) AS [Picked Date Key],
      O.SalespersonPersonID,
      O.PickedByPersonID,
      O.OrderID ,
      0.BackorderOrderID ,
      SI.StockItemName,
      PT.PackageTypeName,
      OL.Quantity,
      OL.UnitPrice,
      OL.TaxRate.
      IL.TaxAmount
      FROM WideWorldImporters.Sales.Orders AS 0
       JOIN WideWorldImporters.Sales.OrderLines AS OL
      ON 0.OrderID = OL.OrderID
       JOIN WideWorldImporters.Sales.Invoices AS I
      ON I.OrderID = 0.OrderID
       JOIN WideWorldImporters.Sales.InvoiceLines AS IL
      ON IL.InvoiceID = I.InvoiceID AND IL.StockItemID = OL.StockItemID
       JOIN WideWorldImporters.Warehouse.StockItems AS SI
      ON SI.StockItemID = OL.StockItemID
       JOIN WideWorldImporters.Warehouse.PackageTypes AS PT
      ON PT.PackageTypeID = OL.PackageTypeID
       JOIN WideWorldImporters.Sales.Customers AS C
      ON C.CustomerID = O.CustomerID
```

```
CREATE TABLE WideWorldImportersDW.Integration.ExtractOrder_Staging(
      DeliveryCityID INT,
      CustomerID INT,
       StockItemID INT ,
      OrderDate DATE ,
       [Picked Date Key] DATE,
      SalespersonPersonID INT ,
       PickedByPersonID INT ,
      OrderID INT,
       BackorderOrderID INT ,
       StockItemName NVARCHAR(MAX),
      PackageTypeName NVARCHAR(50),
      Quantity INT,
      UnitPrice DECIMAL(18,2),
      TaxRate DECIMAL(18,3),
      TaxAmount DECIMAL(18,2)
);
INSERT INTO WideWorldImportersDW.Integration.ExtractOrder Staging
    EXEC dbo.ExtractOrder ;
CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.TrasformOrder
AS
        SELECT
       DeliveryCityID,
        CustomerID,
        StockItemID,
        OrderDate,
        [Picked Date Key],
        SalespersonPersonID,
        PickedByPersonID,
        OrderID,
        BackorderOrderID,
        StockItemName,
        PackageTypeName,
        Quantity,
       UnitPrice,
        TaxRate,
        Quantity*UnitPrice AS [Total Excluding Tax],
        TaxAmount,
        Quantity*UnitPrice + TaxAmount AS [Total Including Tax]
        FROM WideWorldImportersDW.Integration.ExtractOrder Staging
GO
CREATE TABLE WideWorldImportersDW.Integration.TransformOrder Staging(
      DeliveryCityID INT,
       CustomerID INT,
      StockItemID INT ,
      OrderDate DATE ,
       [Picked Date Key] DATE,
       SalespersonPersonID INT ,
       PickedByPersonID INT ,
       OrderID INT,
       BackorderOrderID INT ,
```

```
StockItemName NVARCHAR(MAX),
       PackageTypeName NVARCHAR(50),
      Quantity INT,
      UnitPrice DECIMAL(18,2),
      TaxRate DECIMAL(18,3),
       [Total Excluding Tax] DECIMAL(18,3),
       TaxAmount DECIMAL(18,2),
       [Total Including Tax] DECIMAL(18,3)
);
INSERT INTO WideWorldImportersDW.Integration.TransformOrder_Staging
       EXEC dbo.TrasformOrder;
DROP TABLE WideWorldImportersDW.Integration.ExtractOrder Staging;
CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.LoadOrder
AS
       INSERT INTO WideWorldImportersDW.Fact.[Order](
        [City Key],
        [Customer Key],
        [Stock Item Key],
        [Order Date Key],
        [Picked Date Key],
        [Salesperson Key],
        [Picker Key],
        [WWI Order ID],
        [WWI Backorder ID],
        [Description],
        [Package],
        Quantity,
        [Unit Price],
        [Tax Rate],
        [Total Excluding Tax],
        [Tax Amount],
        [Total Including Tax],
        [Lineage Key])
       SELECT
        City.[City Key],
        ISNULL(C.[Customer Key],0) AS [Customer Key],
        SI.[Stock Item Key],
        OrderDate AS [Order Date Key],
        [Picked Date Key],
        E.[Employee Key] AS [Salesperson Key],
        EE.[Employee Key] AS [Picker Key],
        OrderID AS [WWI Order ID],
        BackorderOrderID AS [WWI Backorder ID],
        StockItemName AS [Description],
        PackageTypeName AS [Package],
        Quantity,
        UnitPrice AS [Unit Price],
        TaxRate AS [Tax Rate],
        [Total Excluding Tax],
        TaxAmount AS [Tax Amount],
        [Total Including Tax],
       FROM WideWorldImportersDW.Integration.TransformOrder Staging
                                                                         AS A
       LEFT JOIN WideWorldImportersDW.Dimension.Customer AS C
```

```
ON A.CustomerID = C.[WWI Customer ID] AND C.[Valid To]='9999-12-31
23:59:59.9999999'
       LEFT JOIN WideWorldImportersDW.Dimension.[Stock Item] AS SI
       ON SI.[WWI Stock Item ID] = A.StockItemID AND SI.[Valid To] = '9999-12-31
23:59:59.99999999
       LEFT JOIN WideWorldImportersDW.Dimension.Employee AS E
       ON E. [WWI Employee ID] = A. SalespersonPersonID AND E. [Valid To] = '9999-12-
31 23:59:59.99999999
       LEFT JOIN WideWorldImportersDW.Dimension.Employee AS EE
      ON EE.[WWI Employee ID] = A.PickedByPersonID AND EE.[Valid To] = '9999-12-
31 23:59:59.9999999'
       LEFT JOIN WideWorldImportersDW.Dimension.City AS City
      ON City. [WWI City ID] = A.DeliveryCityID AND City. [Valid To] = '9999-12-31
23:59:59.99999999
EXEC dbo.LoadOrder
      DROP TABLE WideWorldImportersDW.Integration.TransformOrder_Staging;
```