Benagoub Omar 23-07-2025 Corso Software Developer Base di Dati - SQL

# Operazioni da eseguire:

1. creare il database BikeStores

# CREATE DATABASE BikeStores;

2. eseguire il file ... drop all objects (inserire il database da utilizzare)

```
SWD-2426-18\SQLEXPRESS01 (SQL Ser

Database

Database di sistema

Snapshot database

BikeStores

GRUD

GalleriaArte-PalazzoMadama

HumanResources

I Magazzino27

Northwind

PrestitiBiblioteca

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PrestitiVideoteca

Sicurezza

Oggetti server

Replica

Gestione

Frofiler XEvent
© 2017 sqlservertutorial.net All Rights Reserved
                                                                                                                 Name : BikeStores
Link : http://www.sqlservertutorial.net/load-sample-database/
Version: 1.0
                                                                                                                 CREATE DATABASE BikeStores;
USE BikeStores;
                                                                                                                 -- drop tables

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS sales.order_items;

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS sales.orders;

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS pales.orders;

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS production.stocks;

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS production.products;

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS production.brands;

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS production.brands;

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS sales.cutomers;

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS sales.staffs;

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS sales.staffs;
                                                                                                                   -- drop the schemas
                                                                                                                DROP SCHEMA IF EXISTS sales;
DROP SCHEMA IF EXISTS production;
                                                                                                        Messaggi
I comandi sono stati completati.
                                                                                                              Ora di completamento: 2025-07-23T14:57:41.0502791+02:00
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                a SWD-2426-18\SQLEXPRESS01 (1... | EDU-ITS\Omar.Benagoub ... | BikeStores | 00:00:00 | Righe 0

    Esecuzione della query completata.
```

3. eseguire il file ... create object

```
☐ SWD-2426-18\SQLEXPRESS01 (SQL Server 16.0.1135
☐ ☐ Database
                                                                                                          © 2017 sqlservertutorial.net All Rights Reserved
          Name : BikeStores
Link : http://www.sqlservertutorial.net/load-sample-database/
Version: 1.0
    BikeStores

□ CRUD

□ GalleriaArte-PalazzoMadama

□ HumanResources

□ Istat

□ Magazzino27

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□ PrestitiBiblioteca

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□ Treni

□ Sicurezza

□ Oggetti server

□ Replica

□ Gestione
                                                                                                           -- create schemas
CREATE SCHEMA production;
                                                                                                           CREATE SCHEMA sales;
                                                                                                        -- create tables

©CREATE TABLE production.categories (
category_id INT IDENTITY (1, 1) PRIMARY KEY,
category_name VARCHAR (255) NOT NULL
     CREATE TABLE production.brands (
brand_id INT IDENTITY (1, 1) PRIMARY KEY,
brand_name VARCHAR (255) NOT NULL
                                                                                                        CREATE TABLE production.products (

product_id_INT_IDENTITY (1, 1) PRIMARY KEY,
product_name VARCHAR (255) NOT NULL,
brand_id_INT_NOT NULL,
category_id_INT_NOT NULL,
model_peer_SMALLINT_NOT NULL,
list_price_DECIMAL (10, 2) NOT NULL,
FOREIGN_KEY_CATEGORY_id_IREFREENCES_production.categories_(category_id_) ON_DELETE_CASCADE_ON_UPDATE_CASCADE,
FOREIGN_KEY_(brand_id_) REFERENCES_production.brands_(brand_id_) ON_DELETE_CASCADE_ON_UPDATE_CASCADE_);
}
                                                                                                      CREATE TABLE sales.customers (
customer_id_INT_IDENTITY (1, 1) PRIMARY KEY,
first_name_VARCHAR (255) NOT_NULL,
last_name_VARCHAR (255) NOT_NULL,
phone_VARCHAR (25),
email_VARCHAR (255),
street_VARCHAR (255),
varchar_id=1
                                                                                                  ⊞ Messaggi
                                                                                                       I comandi sono stati completati.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                   â SWD-2426-18\SQLEXPRESS01 (1... | EDU-ITS\Omar.Benagoub ... | BikeStores | 00:00:00 | Righe 0
```

4. eseguire il file ... load data

```
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                                                                                                                                                                                                                  Name : BikeStores
Link : http://www
        Database
                ■ Database
■ Database di sistema
⑤ Snapshot database
⑤ SikeStores
⑤ CRU
⑥ GalleriaArte-PalazzoMadama
⑥ HumanResources
⑥ Is State
⑥ Magazzino27
                                                                                                                                                                                                                  Link : http://www.sqlservertutorial.net/load-sample-database/
Version: 1.0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                   use BikeStores:
                                                                                                                                                                                                                   SET IDENTITY INSERT production.brands ON:

    Northwind
    PrestitiBiblioteca
                                                                                                                                                                                                                 INSERT INTO production.brands(brand_id,brand_name) WALUES(1, 'Electra')
INSERT INTO production.brands(brand_id,brand_name) WALUES(2, 'Haro')
INSERT INTO production.brands(brand_id,brand_name) WALUES(3, 'Heller')
INSERT INTO production.brands(brand_id,brand_name) WALUES(4, 'Dure Cycles')
INSERT INTO production.brands(brand_id,brand_name) WALUES(5, 'Ritchey')
INSERT INTO production.brands(brand_id,brand_name) WALUES(6, 'Strider')
INSERT INTO production.brands(brand_id,brand_name) WALUES(7, 'Sun Bicycles')
INSERT INTO production.brands(brand_id,brand_name) WALUES(8, 'Surly')
INSERT INTO production.brands(brand_id,brand_name) WALUES(8, 'Surly')
INSERT INTO production.brands(brand_id,brand_name) WALUES(9, 'Trek')

    PrestitiVideoteca
    Treni

                Sicurezza
Oggetti server

    Replica
        SET IDENTITY INSERT production.brands OFF;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                 SET IDENTITY_INSERT production.categories ON;
INSERT INTO production.categories(category_id, category_name) VALUES(1, 'Children Bicycles')
INSERT INTO production.categories(category_id, category_name) VALUES(2, 'Comfort Bicycles')
INSERT INTO production.categories(category_id, category_name) VALUES(3, 'Cruisers Bicycles')
INSERT INTO production.categories(category_id, category_name) VALUES(4, 'Cyclocross Bicycles')
INSERT INTO production.categories(category_id, category_name) VALUES(5, 'Electric Bikes')
INSERT INTO production.categories(category_id, category_name) VALUES(6, 'Mountain Bikes')
INSERT INTO production.categories(category_id, category_name) VALUES(7, 'Road Bikes')
                                                                                                                                                                                                                   SET IDENTITY_INSERT production.categories OFF;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                 SET IDENTITY_INSERT production.products On;
INSERT INTO production.products (product_id, product_name, brand_id, category_id, model_year, list_price) VALUES(1, 'Trek 820 - INSERT INTO production.products (product_id, product_name, brand_id, category_id, model_year, list_price) VALUES(2, 'Ritchey IT's
INSERT INTO production.products (product_id, product_name, brand_id, category_id, model_year, list_price) VALUES(3, 'Surly Need'
INSERT INTO production.products (product_id, product_name, brand_id, category_id, model_year, list_price) VALUES(4, 'Trek Fuel
INSERT INTO production.products(product_id, product_name, brand_id, category_id, model_year, list_price) VALUES(5, 'Heller Sha
INSERT INTO production.products(product_id, product_name, brand_id, category_id, model_year, list_price) VALUES(6, 'Surly Ice
INSERT INTO production.products(product_id, product_name, brand_id, category_id, model_year, list_price) VALUES(7, 'Trek Slast
INSERT INTO production.products(product_id, product_name, brand_id, category_id, model_year, list_price) VALUES(9, 'Trek Sementation') VALUES(1, 'Surly Stetant') V
                                                                                                                                                                                                            (1 riga interessata)
                                                                                                                                                                                                            (1 riga interessata)

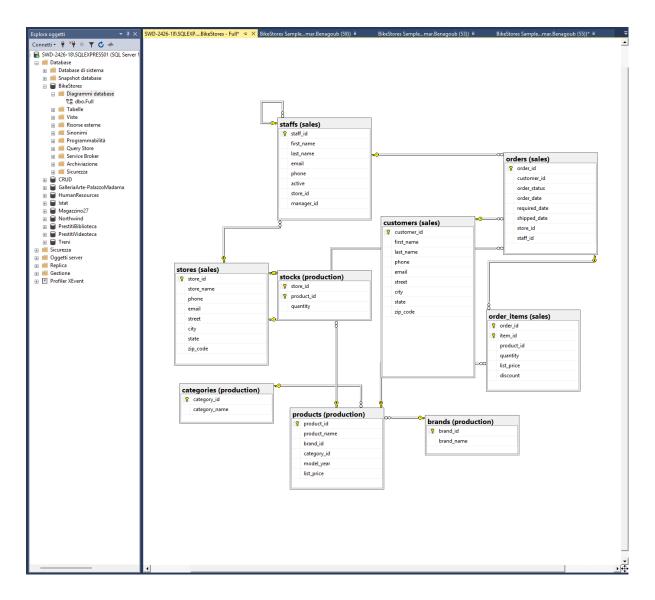
    Esecuzione della query completata.

                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   â SWD-2426-18\SQLEXPRESS01 (1... | EDU-ITS\Omar.Benagoub ... | BikeStores | 00:00:03 | Righe 0
```

## Creare i seguenti diagrammi:

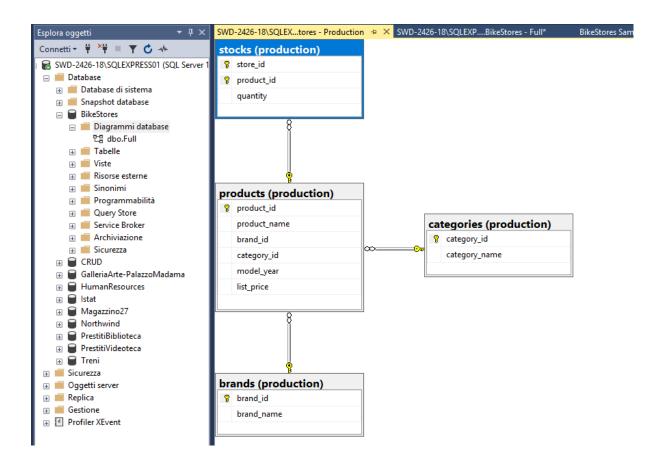
1. Full - fa riferimento a tutte le tabelle del database

Diagramma Full

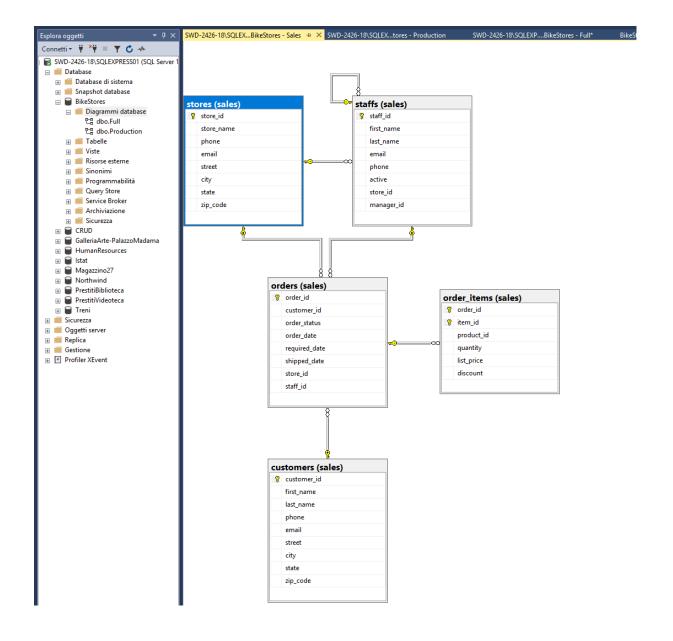


2. Production - fa riferimento alle tabelle dello schema production

Diagramma Production



Sales - fa riferimento alle tabelle dello schema sales
 Diagramma Sales

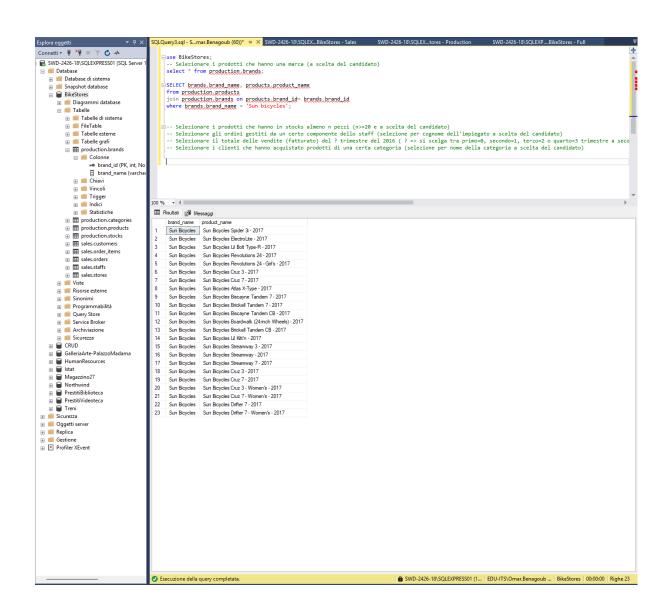


### Eseguire le seguenti queries

1. Selezionare i prodotti che hanno una marca (a scelta del candidato)

SELECT brands.brand\_name, products.product\_name from production.products

join production.brands on products.brand\_id= brands.brand\_id where brands.brand\_name = 'Sun bicycles';



2. Selezionare i prodotti che hanno in stocks almeno n pezzi (n>=20 e a scelta del candidato)

```
SELECT production.products.product_id,

production.products.product_name,

production.stocks.quantity,

sales.stores.store_name
```

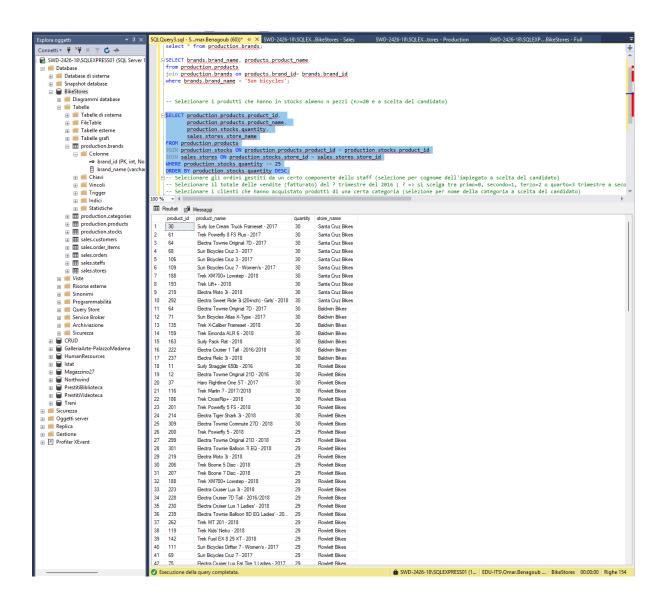
#### FROM production.products

JOIN production.stocks ON production.products.product\_id = production.stocks.product\_id

JOIN sales.stores ON production.stocks.store\_id = sales.stores.store\_id

WHERE production.stocks.quantity >= 25

ORDER BY production.stocks.quantity DESC;



3. Selezionare gli ordini gestiti da un certo componente dello staff (selezione per cognome dell'impiegato a scelta del candidato)

```
SELECT sales.orders.order_id,

sales.orders.customer_id,

sales.orders.order_date,

sales.orders.order_status,

sales.staffs.first_name,

sales.staffs.last_name,

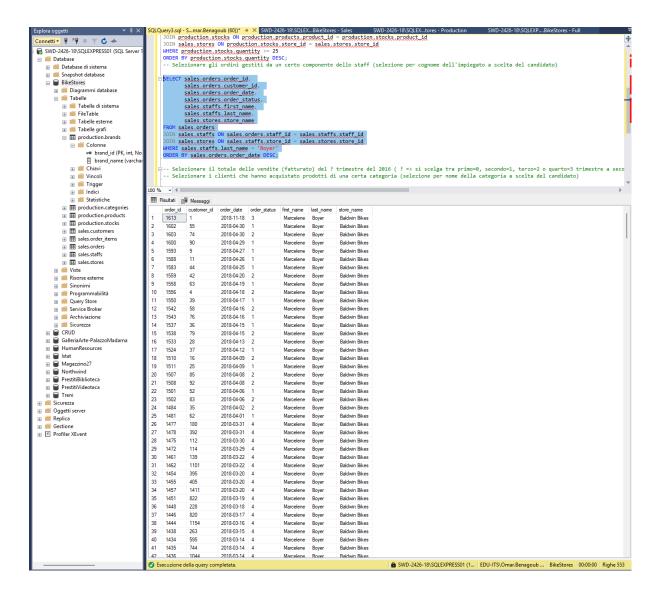
sales.stores.store_name

FROM sales.orders

JOIN sales.staffs ON sales.orders.staff_id = sales.staffs.staff_id

JOIN sales.stores ON sales.staffs.store_id = sales.stores.store_id
```

JOIN sales.stores ON sales.staffs.store\_id = sales.stores.sto
WHERE sales.staffs.last\_name = 'Boyer'
ORDER BY sales.orders.order\_date DESC;



4. Selezionare il totale delle vendite (fatturato) del ? trimestre del 2016 (? => si scelga tra primo=0, secondo=1, terzo=2 o quarto=3 trimestre a seconda del risultato della seguente formula: n % 4, dove n è la posizione del registro di classe del candidato)

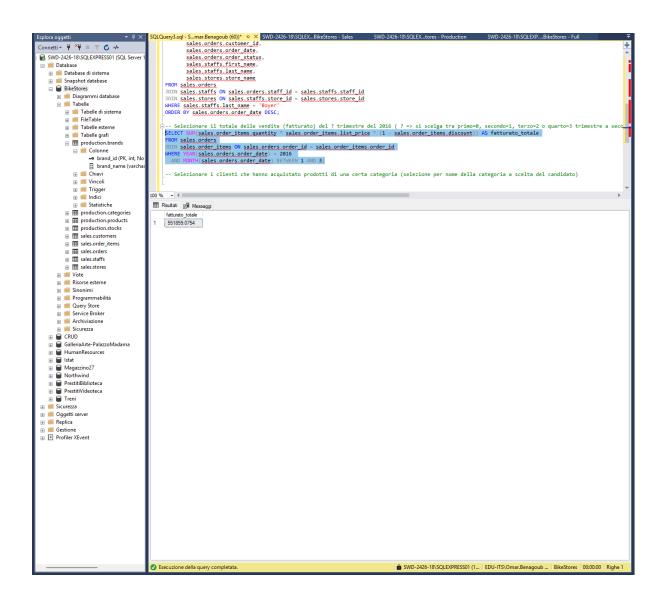
SELECT SUM(sales.order\_items.quantity \* sales.order\_items.list\_price \* (1 - sales.order\_items.discount)) AS fatturato\_totale

FROM sales.orders

JOIN sales.order\_items ON sales.orders.order\_id = sales.order\_items.order\_id

#### WHERE YEAR(sales.orders.order\_date) = 2016

## AND MONTH(sales.orders.order\_date) BETWEEN 1 AND 3;



5. Selezionare i clienti che hanno acquistato prodotti di una certa categoria (selezione per nome della categoria a scelta del candidato)

SELECT DISTINCT sales.customers.customer\_id, sales.customers.first\_name,

sales.customers.last\_name,
sales.customers.email,
production.categories.category\_name

FROM sales.customers

JOIN sales.orders ON sales.customers.customer\_id = sales.orders.customer id

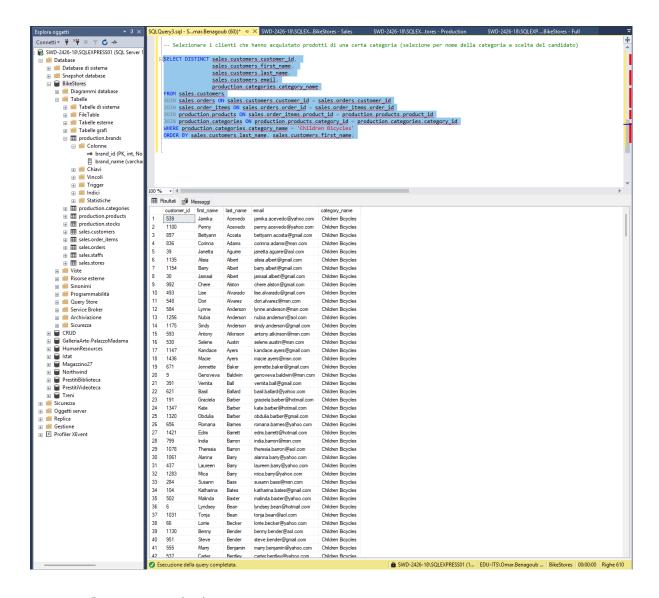
JOIN sales.order\_items ON sales.orders.order\_id = sales.order\_items.order\_id

JOIN production.products ON sales.order\_items.product\_id = production.products.product\_id

JOIN production.categories ON production.products.category\_id = production.categories.category\_id

WHERE production.categories.category\_name = 'Children Bicycles'

ORDER BY sales.customers.last\_name, sales.customers.first\_name;



### Creare le seguenti views

1. Creare la vista vw\_ProductionByQuantity con category\_name, brand\_name, product\_name, model\_year, list\_price, quantity dello schema production. Interrogare la view richiedendo solo i dati con quantity strettamente inferiori a n unità (con n a scelta del candidato)

CREATE VIEW vw\_ProductionByQuantity AS

#### **SELECT**

production.categories.category\_name, production.brands.brand\_name,

```
production.products.product_name,
production.products.model_year,
production.products.list_price,
production.stocks.quantity
```

FROM production.products

JOIN production.categories ON production.products.category\_id = production.categories.category\_id

JOIN production.brands ON production.products.brand\_id = production.brands.brand\_id

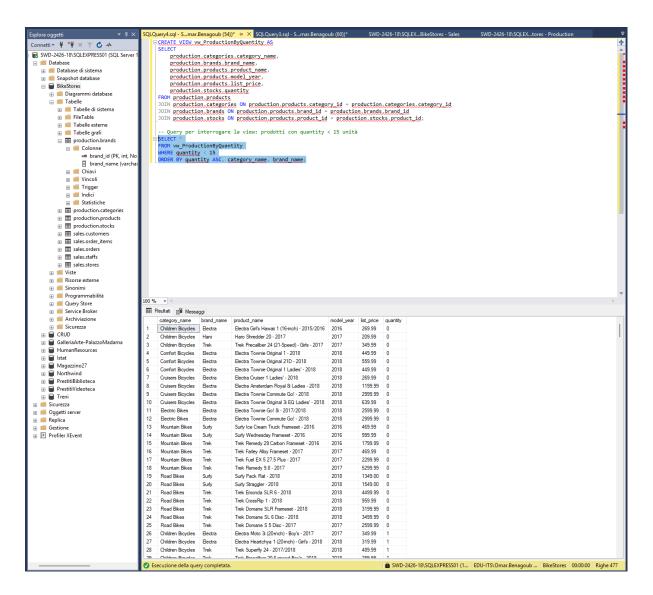
JOIN production.stocks ON production.products.product\_id = production.stocks.product\_id;

-- Query per interrogare la view: prodotti con quantity < 15 unità SELECT \*

FROM vw\_ProductionByQuantity

WHERE quantity < 15

ORDER BY quantity ASC, category\_name, brand\_name;



2. Creare la vista vw\_StoresByQuantity con brand\_name, product\_name, store\_name, city, quantity. Interrogare la view per visualizzare i dati solo di una certa città

CREATE VIEW vw\_StoresByQuantity

AS SELECT b.brand\_name,

p.product\_name,

st.store\_name,

st.city,

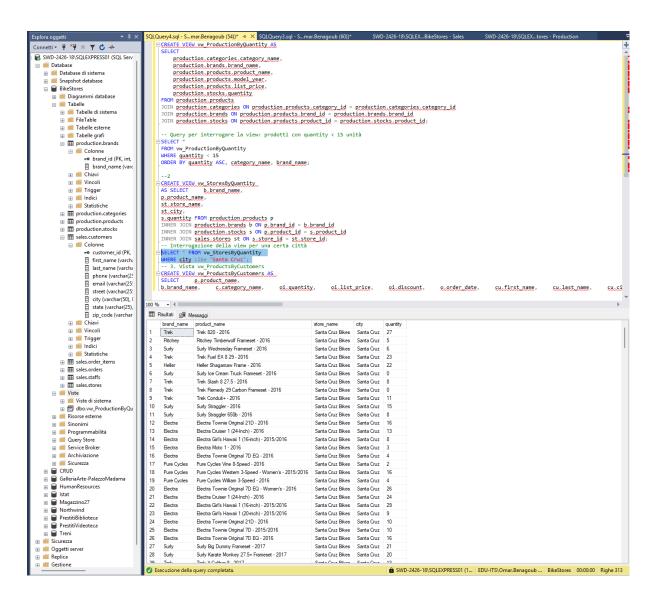
s.quantity FROM production.products p

INNER JOIN production.brands b ON p.brand\_id = b.brand\_id
INNER JOIN production.stocks s ON p.product\_id = s.product\_id
INNER JOIN sales.stores st ON s.store\_id = st.store\_id;

-- Interrogazione della view per una certa città

SELECT \* FROM vw\_StoresByQuantity

WHERE city Like 'Santa Cruz';



3. Creare la vista vw\_ProductsByCustomers con product\_name, brand\_name, category\_name, quantity (quantità di acquisto),

list\_price (prezzo finale di acquisto), discount (sconto di acquisto), order\_date, first\_name, last\_name, city.
Interrogare la view vw\_ProductsByCustomers per visualizzare i prodotti ordinati in una certa data

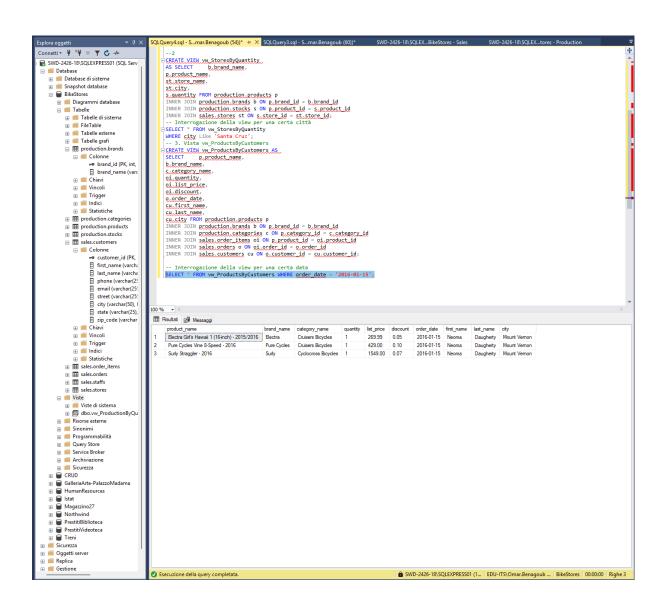
```
CREATE VIEW vw_ProductsByCustomers AS
```

cu.customer\_id;

```
SELECT p.product_name,
b.brand name,
c.category_name,
oi.quantity,
oi.list_price,
oi.discount,
o.order_date,
cu.first_name,
cu.last name,
cu.city FROM production.products p
INNER JOIN production.brands b ON p.brand id = b.brand id
INNER JOIN production.categories c ON p.category_id =
c.category_id
INNER JOIN sales.order_items oi ON p.product_id =
oi.product_id
INNER JOIN sales.orders o ON oi.order id = o.order id
INNER JOIN sales.customers cu ON o.customer id =
```

-- Interrogazione della view per una certa data

SELECT \* FROM vw\_ProductsByCustomers WHERE order\_date =
'2016-01-15';



Creare le seguenti Stored Procedures

1. Selezionare il prodotto, il prezzo, il magazzino e le quantità dei prodotti di una certa categoria

CREATE PROCEDURE sp\_ProductsByCategory

@CategoryName NVARCHAR(255)

```
BEGIN

SELECT

p.product_name,
p.list_price,
s.store_name,
st.quantity

FROM production.products p

JOIN production.categories c ON p.category_id = c.category_id

JOIN production.stocks st ON p.product_id = st.product_id

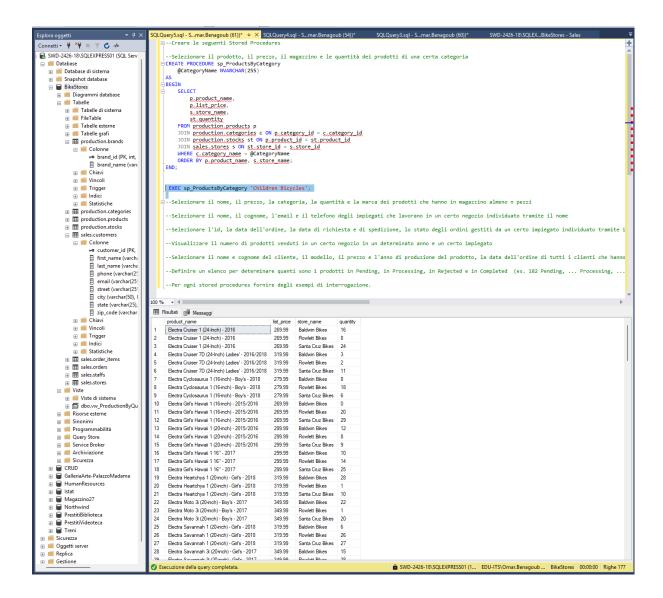
JOIN sales.stores s ON st.store_id = s.store_id

WHERE c.category_name = @CategoryName

ORDER BY p.product_name, s.store_name;
```

 ${\tt EXEC\ sp\_ProductsByCategory\ 'Children\ Bicycles';}$ 

END;



2. Selezionare il nome, il prezzo, la categoria, la quantità e la marca dei prodotti che hanno in magazzino almeno n pezzi

CREATE PROCEDURE sp\_ProductsByMinQuantity

@MinQuantity INT

AS

**BEGIN** 

**SELECT** 

p.product\_name,
p.list\_price,

```
c.category_name,
st.quantity,
b.brand_name

FROM production.products p

JOIN production.categories c ON p.category_id = c.category_id

JOIN production.brands b ON p.brand_id = b.brand_id

JOIN production.stocks st ON p.product_id = st.product_id

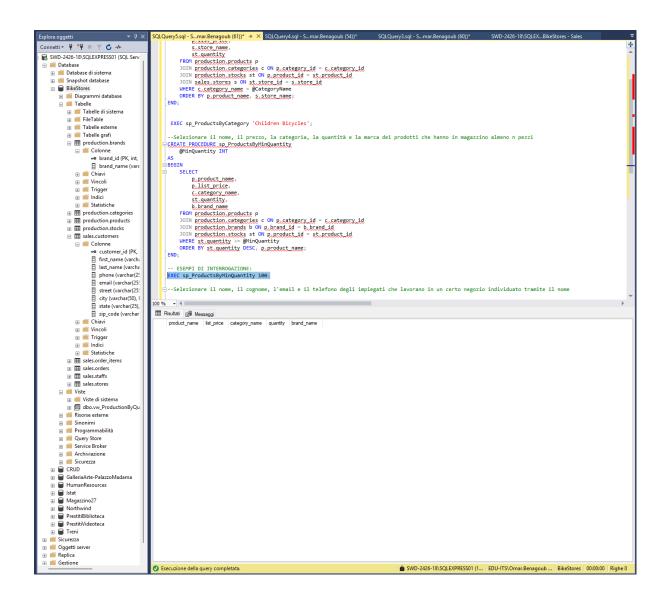
WHERE st.quantity >= @MinQuantity

ORDER BY st.quantity DESC, p.product_name;

END;

-- ESEMPI DI INTERROGAZIONE:

EXEC sp_ProductsByMinQuantity 100;
```



3. Selezionare il nome, il cognome, l'email e il telefono degli impiegati che lavorano in un certo negozio individuato tramite il nome

CREATE PROCEDURE sp\_StaffByStore

@StoreName NVARCHAR(255)

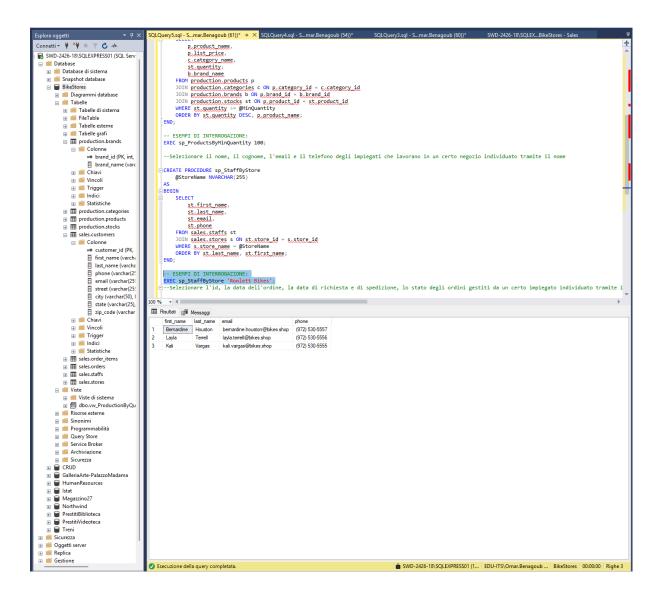
AS

**BEGIN** 

**SELECT** 

st.first\_name,

```
st.last_name,
st.email,
st.phone
FROM sales.staffs st
JOIN sales.stores s ON st.store_id = s.store_id
WHERE s.store_name = @StoreName
ORDER BY st.last_name, st.first_name;
END;
-- ESEMPI DI INTERROGAZIONE:
EXEC sp_StaffByStore 'Rowlett Bikes';
```



4. Selezionare l'id, la data dell'ordine, la data di richiesta e di spedizione, lo stato degli ordini gestiti da un certo impiegato individuato tramite il cognome e il nome

CREATE PROCEDURE sp\_OrdersByStaff

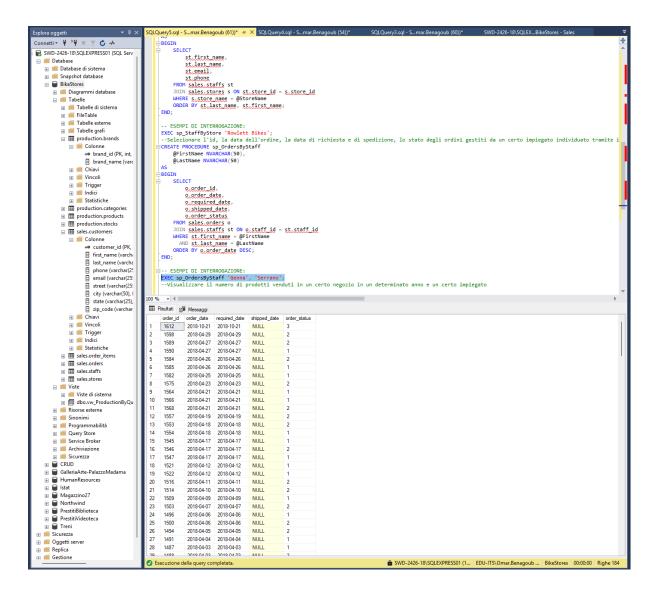
- @FirstName NVARCHAR(50),
- @LastName NVARCHAR(50)

AS

**BEGIN** 

**SELECT** 

```
o.order_id,
   o.order_date,
   o.required_date,
   o.shipped_date,
   o.order_status
 FROM sales.orders o
 JOIN sales.staffs st ON o.staff_id = st.staff_id
 WHERE st.first_name = @FirstName
  AND st.last_name = @LastName
 ORDER BY o.order_date DESC;
END;
-- ESEMPI DI INTERROGAZIONE:
EXEC sp_OrdersByStaff 'Genna', 'Serrano';
```



5. Visualizzare il numero di prodotti venduti in un certo negozio in un determinato anno e un certo impiegato

 $CREATE\ PROCEDURE\ sp\_Sales Count By Store Year Staff$ 

- @StoreName NVARCHAR(255),
- @Year INT,
- @StaffFirstName NVARCHAR(50),
- @StaffLastName NVARCHAR(50)

AS

**BEGIN** 

```
SELECT
    COUNT(oi.product_id) as total_products_sold,
   SUM(oi.quantity) as total_quantity_sold,
    st.store_name,
   YEAR(o.order_date) as sales_year,
   s.first_name + ' ' + s.last_name as staff_name
  FROM sales.orders o
 JOIN sales.order items oi ON o.order id = oi.order id
 JOIN sales.staffs s ON o.staff id = s.staff id
 JOIN sales.stores st ON s.store id = st.store id
  WHERE st.store_name = @StoreName
  AND YEAR(o.order date) = @Year
  AND s.first name = @StaffFirstName
  AND s.last name = @StaffLastName
  GROUP BY st. store name, YEAR(o.order date), s.first name,
s.last name;
```

-- ESEMPI DI INTERROGAZIONE:

END;

EXEC sp\_SalesCountByStoreYearStaff 'Rowlett Bikes', 2016, 'Genna', 'Serrano';

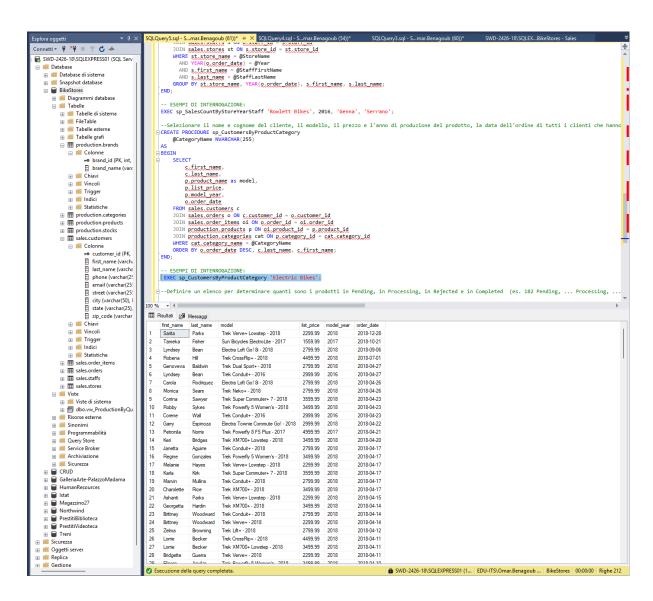
6. Selezionare il nome e cognome del cliente, il modello, il prezzo e l'anno di produzione del prodotto, la data dell'ordine di tutti i clienti che hanno acquistato prodotti di una certa categoria individuata tramite il nome della categoria

CREATE PROCEDURE sp\_CustomersByProductCategory

```
@CategoryName NVARCHAR(255)
AS
BEGIN
 SELECT
   c.first_name,
   c.last_name,
   p.product_name as model,
   p.list_price,
   p.model year,
   o.order date
 FROM sales.customers c
 JOIN sales.orders o ON c.customer id = o.customer id
 JOIN sales.order_items oi ON o.order_id = oi.order_id
 JOIN production.products p ON oi.product_id = p.product_id
 JOIN production.categories cat ON p.category_id =
cat.category_id
 WHERE cat.category_name = @CategoryName
 ORDER BY o.order date DESC, c.last name, c.first name;
END;
```

#### -- ESEMPI DI INTERROGAZIONE:

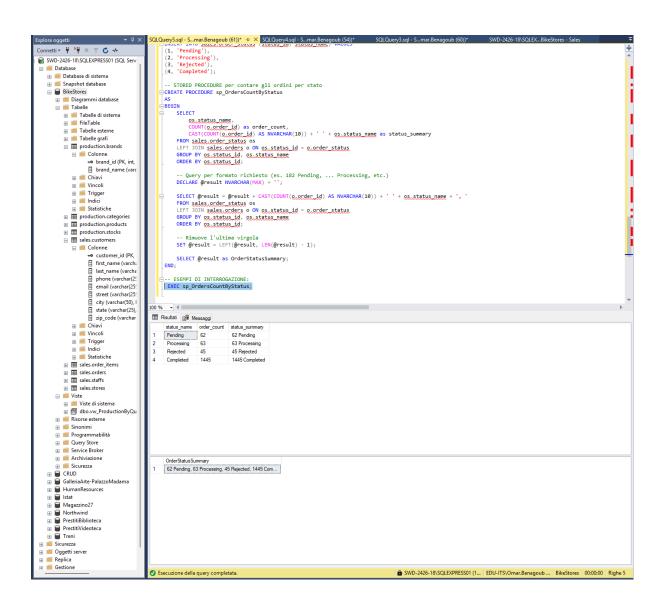
EXEC sp\_CustomersByProductCategory 'Electric Bikes';



7. Definire un elenco per determinare quanti sono i prodotti in Pending, in Processing, in Rejected e in Completed (es. 182 Pending, ... Processing, ... Rejected, ... Completed). Si consideri a tal proposito l'aggiunta di una tabella Order\_Status con i riferimenti agli stati Pending=1, Processing=2, Rejected=3, Completed=4

```
CREATE TABLE sales.order status (
 status_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
 status_name NVARCHAR(50) NOT NULL
);
-- Inserimento degli stati
INSERT INTO sales.order status (status id, status name)
VALUES
(1, 'Pending'),
(2, 'Processing'),
(3, 'Rejected'),
(4, 'Completed');
-- STORED PROCEDURE per contare gli ordini per stato
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_OrdersCountByStatus
AS
BEGIN
  SELECT
    os.status_name,
   COUNT(o.order_id) as order_count,
    CAST(COUNT(o.order_id) AS NVARCHAR(10)) + ' ' +
os.status_name as status_summary
 FROM sales.order status os
```

```
LEFT JOIN sales.orders o ON os.status id = o.order status
 GROUP BY os.status_id, os.status_name
 ORDER BY os.status_id;
 -- Query per formato richiesto (es. 182 Pending, ... Processing,
etc.)
 DECLARE @result NVARCHAR(MAX) = ";
 SELECT @result = @result + CAST(COUNT(o.order id) AS
NVARCHAR(10)) + ' ' + os.status_name + ', '
 FROM sales.order status os
 LEFT JOIN sales.orders o ON os.status_id = o.order_status
 GROUP BY os.status_id, os.status_name
 ORDER BY os.status id;
 -- Rimuove l'ultima virgola
 SET @result = LEFT(@result, LEN(@result) - 1);
 SELECT @result as OrderStatusSummary;
END;
-- ESEMPI DI INTERROGAZIONE:
EXEC sp_OrdersCountByStatus;
```



Per ogni stored procedures fornire degli esempi di interrogazione.