Basic Databases - Report04

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This package consists of 6 tasks. If you cannot solve a complete problem, try to give a partial answer. Remember to write your name, and identifier.

The tasks contain exercises to practice two subjects:

1. Retrieving Information from Many Tables using common table expressions CTE

Note: CTE facilitates solving of the following tasks

Source data: Database: AdventureWorks2017

Task 1

Create reports according to the following definition:

City, Number of orders

Table: Person. Address, ...?

- Create a list of cities with the number of completed orders
- Create a list of cities to which were supplied more than 500 orders

Solution

```
WITH CTE_First_1(City, CompletedOrders) AS(
SELECT P.City, Count(*) AS CompletedOrders
FROM Person.Address AS P, Sales.SalesOrderHeader AS S
WHERE P.AddressID = S.ShipToAddressID
GROUP BY P.City
)
SELECT * FROM CTE_First_1;
```

City	CompletedOrders
Cheltenham	79
Braunschweig	48
Reading	51

Rec:3/539

```
WITH CTE_First_1(City, CompletedOrders) AS(
SELECT P.City, Count(*) AS CompletedOrders
FROM Person.Address AS P, Sales.SalesOrderHeader AS S
WHERE P.AddressID = S.ShipToAddressID
GROUP BY P.City
)
SELECT * FROM CTE_First_1
WHERE CompletedOrders>500;
```

City	CompletedOrders
Paris	575
London	756

Rec:2/2

Task 2

Table: ?

Prepare a report which presents a list of customers that have at least four orders in the following months: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

The structures of reports:

CustId	Year	Month	NoOfOrders
11176	2013	7	6
11330	2014	5	4
11331	2013	7	6
11212	2013	7	4
11276	2014	5	4

Rec: 5/?

Solution

```
WITH CTE_2(CustomerID, Year, Month, NoOfOrders)
AS(
       SELECT CustomerID, YEAR(OrderDate) AS Year, MONTH(OrderDate) AS Month, COUNT(*) AS
NoOfOrders
       FROM Sales.SalesOrderHeader
       WHERE MONTH(OrderDate)>=5 AND MONTH(OrderDate)<=9</pre>
       GROUP BY CustomerID, YEAR(OrderDate), MONTH(OrderDate)
       HAVING COUNT(*)>=4
SELECT CustomerID, Year, Month, NoOfOrders
FROM CTE_2 AS C1
WHERE Month IN
       SELECT MAX(Month)
       FROM CTE_2 AS C2
       WHERE C2.CustomerID=C1.CustomerID
       GROUP BY CustomerID
) AND NoOfOrders IN(
       SELECT MAX(NoOfOrders)
       FROM CTE 2 AS C2
       WHERE C2.CustomerID=C1.CustomerID
       GROUP BY CustomerID
);
```

CustomerID	Year	Month	NoOfOrders
11176	2013	7	6
11330	2014	5	4
11331	2013	7	6
11212	2013	7	4
11142	2014	5	4

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Task 3

Calculate the monthly number of orders based on order date for each customer separately from 2012 to 2014

The structures of reports:

• custID, Name (Last Name, First name), Year, Month, Number of orders

Solution

```
WITH CTE_Second(CustomerID, Year, Month, NoOfOrders)
AS(
SELECT CustomerID, YEAR(OrderDate) as Year, MONTH(OrderDate) AS Month, COUNT(*) AS
NoOfOrders
FROM Sales.SalesOrderHeader
WHERE YEAR(OrderDate)>=2012 AND YEAR(OrderDate)<=2014
GROUP BY CustomerID, YEAR(OrderDate), MONTH(OrderDate)
)
SELECT C2.CustomerID, P.FirstName + ', ' + P.LastName AS Name, C2.Year, C2.Month,
C2.NoOfOrders
FROM CTE_Second AS C2, Sales.Customer AS C, Person.Person AS P
WHERE C2.CustomerID=C.CustomerID AND C.PersonID=P.BusinessEntityID
ORDER BY C2.CustomerID ASC, Year ASC, Month ASC;
```

CustomerID	Name	Year	Month	NoOfOrders
11000	Jon, Yang	2013	6	1
11000	Jon, Yang	2013	10	1
11001	Eugene, Huang	2013	6	1

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Task 4

Table: ?

Create a list of customers and for each specifies a value Y or N depending on whether the number
of his orders is ten times greater than the average number of customer orders

CustID	Valuable	NumberOfOrders
11019	Y	17
11078	Y	17
11091	Y	28
11142	Y	17
	•••	

Solution

```
DECLARE @totalNoOfReports DECIMAL(10,2);
SET @totalNoOfReports = (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Sales.SalesOrderHeader);
DECLARE @totalNoOfCustomers DECIMAL(10,2);
SET @totalNoOfCustomers = (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Sales.Customer);
DECLARE @avgNoOfReports DECIMAL(10,2);
SET @avgNoOfReports = (@totalNoOfReports / @totalNoOfCustomers);
SELECT CustomerID,
```

```
CASE

WHEN COUNT(*)>10*@avgNoOfReports
THEN 'Y'
ELSE 'N'
END AS Valuable, COUNT(*) AS NoOfOrders
FROM Sales.SalesOrderHeader
GROUP BY CustomerID;
```

CustomerID	Valuable	NoOfOrders
11090	N	3
11091	Y	28
11092	N	3

Rec: 3/19119

Task 5

Create report according to the following definition:

Table: ?

EmpID	Order year	CustID	Last name, first name	Total sum
279	2011	29624	Cantoni, Joseph	279655.51
282	2011	29722	D'sa, Reuben	183329.02
•••				
276	2011	29710	Diaz, Brenda	170660.07
•••				

Solution

EmpID	Year	CustomerID	Last name, first name	Total sum
277	2011	29486	Abercrombie, Kim	94633,3601
275	2011	29487	Acevedo, Humberto	42360,8949
279	2011	29484	Achong, Gustavo	4560,2864

Rec:3/209

Task 6

Count for each customer the difference of his/her orders between June and July 2014 The structures of reports:

custID, Name (Last Name, First name), Gender, Difference of orders June/July 2014

Solution

```
CREATE VIEW JuneOrdersTable AS
SELECT CustomerID, COUNT(*) AS JuneOrders
FROM Sales.SalesOrderHeader
WHERE YEAR(OrderDate)=2014 AND MONTH(OrderDate)=6
GROUP BY CustomerID
CREATE VIEW JulyOrdersTable AS
SELECT CustomerID, COUNT(*) AS JulyOrders
FROM Sales.SalesOrderHeader
WHERE YEAR(OrderDate)=2014 AND MONTH(OrderDate)=7
GROUP BY CustomerID
SELECT T1.CustomerID, P.LastName + ', ' + P.FirstName AS 'Name (Last Name, First name)',
              COALESCE(T1.JuneOrders-T2.JulyOrders, T1.JuneOrders) AS 'Difference in
orders'
FROM JuneOrdersTable AS T1
LEFT JOIN JulyOrdersTable AS T2 ON T1.CustomerID=T2.CustomerID
JOIN Sales.Customer AS C ON C.CustomerID = T1.CustomerID
JOIN Person.Person AS P ON P.BusinessEntityID = C.PersonID
ORDER BY CustomerID;
```

CustomerID	Name (Last Name, First name)	Difference in orders
11013	Jenkins, Ian	1
11019	Lal, Luke	2
11023	Edwards, Seth	1

Rec:3/898

Please do not forget about the conclusions being a summary of considered problems and proposed solutions!

Conclusion:

In this lab we were presented with 6 problems, regarding building SQL queries, and most of these problems were aimed at practicing Common Table Expressions (CTEs) as a way to reference the resulting table multiple times in the same statement and as a way to substitute views.