UNIVERSITY OF ZIMBABWE



COURSE NAME: BIG DATA TECHNOLOGIES

COURSE CODE: HDS301

EXAMINER: MR GODFREY MBIZO

INSTRUCTION SHEET

Follow the following instructions for this practical examination

Duration: 3 hours **Instructions:**

- 1. All queries must run successfully on the AdventureWorks2019 (OLTP) database.
- 2. Submit the exact SQL code, query execution plans, and result sets.
- 3. Avoid hardcoding where dynamic solutions are possible.
- 4. Zip all your scripts with question number and put in a folder with your name and reg number
- 5. Crying is allowed but do it quietly so that you don't disturb other candidates
- 6. This is open book exam-you can use all allowed material like books, existing scripts but use of internet is not allowed

Question 1: Subqueries (20 Marks)

Write a query to find the ProductID, Name, and ListPrice of the **top 5 most expensive products** in each ProductSubcategoryID.

- Use a subquery to calculate the rank of each product based on ListPrice within its subcategory.
- Exclude subcategories that have fewer than 5 products.

Display the ProductSubcategoryID and the average ListPrice of products in each subcategory alongside the results.

Question 2: Complex Aggregation and Grouping (20 Marks)

Using the Sales. Sales Order Detail and Production. Product tables, write a query to calculate the following for each Product Modell D (from Production. Product):

- Total quantity sold (SUM(OrderQty))
- Total revenue (SUM(LineTotal))
- The percentage of total revenue contributed by each ProductModelID to the overall revenue across all models.

Conditions:

- Include only products with more than 1000 total sales (SUM(OrderQty) > 1000).
- Exclude any products that belong to subcategories with the word "Bike" in their name (use ProductSubcategoryID and Production.ProductSubcategory).

Question 3: Joins with Four Tables and Filtering (20 Marks)

Write a query to identify **sales representatives** who have handled at least 50 orders in 2013 and 2014 combined, but have no orders recorded in 2015.

- Display the following:
 - o Sales Rep FullName (combine FirstName and LastName from Person.Person)
 - Total orders handled in 2013-2014
 - o Total revenue generated in 2013-2014
 - Hire date (HireDate)

You will need to join the following tables:

- Sales.SalesOrderHeader
- Sales.SalesPerson
- Person.Person
- HumanResources.Employee

Order the results by total revenue in descending order.

Question 4: Advanced Window Functions (20 Marks)

Write a query using **window functions** to analyze sales trends. The query should return the following for each sales representative in Sales.SalesPerson:

- Sales Rep FullName (from Person.Person)
- Yearly sales total (SUM(LineTotal) grouped by year)
- Rolling 3-year average of sales totals, starting in 2012.

Conditions:

- Use Sales.SalesOrderHeader and Sales.SalesOrderDetail.
- Include only sales representatives who have been active for at least 3 years (i.e., their first sale occurred in or before 2012).

Question 5: Ranking and Analytics (20 Marks)

Using the Sales. Sales Order Detail and Production. Product tables, write a query to rank products within each Product Subcategory ID based on their total revenue (SUM (Line Total)). The output should include:

- ProductID
- Name
- Total revenue (SUM(LineTotal))
- Rank within the subcategory (ties should have the same rank).

Bonus: Include a column that calculates the percentage difference in revenue between the current product and the top-ranked product in its subcategory.