CSCI 331 PROJECT 1 – INDIVIDUAL PDF

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THIS PDF CONTAINS THE 3 TOP, 3 WORST, AND WORST CORRECTED QUERIES

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TOP #1: A SIMPLE QUERY

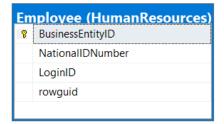
PROBLEM STATEMENT

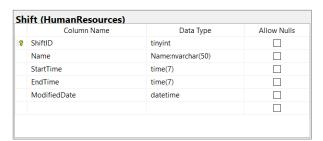
Finds the start and end times for the three shifts that an employee can choose to work between using AdventureWorks2017

REASON IT IS A TOP

The query does not do anything other than look through the shifts of the employees and returns when they begin and end, along with putting the label of the time of day beside the times







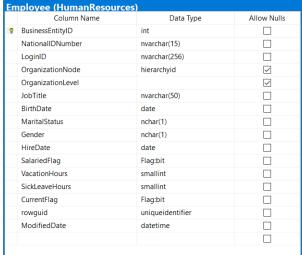


Table Name	Column Name
HumanResources.Shift	S.[Name] S.StartTime S.EndTime

TABLE SHOWING HOW PROJECTION SORTED (IF APPLICABLE)

Not applicable

QUERY

RELATIONAL AND JSON OUTPUT (3 ROWS AFFECTED)

	Time of Day	StartTime	EndTime
1	Day	07:00:00.0000000	15:00:00.0000000
2	Evening	15:00:00.0000000	23:00:00.0000000
3	Night	23:00:00.0000000	07:00:00.0000000

TOP #2: A MEDIUM QUERY

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Returns employee ID and country if there are customers in the same country

REASON IT IS A TOP

Uses a cross join to determine how many customers are from a certain country





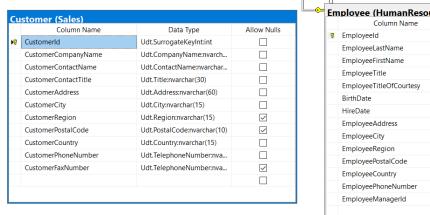


Table Name	Column Name
Human Resources. Employee	EmployeeId EmployeeCountry

TABLE SHOWING HOW PROJECTION SORTED (IF APPLICABLE)

Not applicable

QUERY

```
USE Northwinds2022TSQLV7;

SELECT HRE.EmployeeId,

HRE.EmployeeCountry

FROM HumanResources.Employee AS HRE

CROSS JOIN Sales.Customer AS C

WHERE HRE.EmployeeCountry =

(

SELECT C.CustomerCountry
)

GROUP BY HRE.EmployeeId,

HRE.EmployeeCountry;
```

RELATIONAL AND JSON OUTPUT (9 ROWS AFFECTED)

	Employeeld	EmployeeCountry
1	1	USA
2	2	USA
3	3	USA
4	4	USA
5	5	UK
6	6	UK
7	7	UK
8	8	USA
9	9	UK

```
"Same Countries of Employees and Customers": [{
        "EmployeeId": 1,
        "EmployeeCountry": "USA"
    }, {
        "EmployeeId": 2,
        "EmployeeCountry": "USA"
    }, {
        "EmployeeId": 3,
        "EmployeeCountry": "USA"
        "EmployeeId": 4,
        "EmployeeCountry": "USA"
    }, {
        "EmployeeId": 5,
        "EmployeeCountry": "UK"
        "EmployeeId": 6,
        "EmployeeCountry": "UK"
   }, {
        "EmployeeId": 7,
        "EmployeeCountry": "UK"
    }, {
        "EmployeeId": 8,
        "EmployeeCountry": "USA"
        "EmployeeId": 9,
        "EmployeeCountry": "UK"
```

}

{

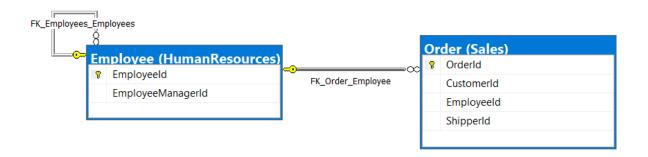
TOP #3: A MEDIUM QUERY

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Returns details of employees, such as their name, ID, title, and order ID's

REASON IT IS A TOP

Makes use of CONCAT and INNER JOIN to combine name and title of employees including details in a table



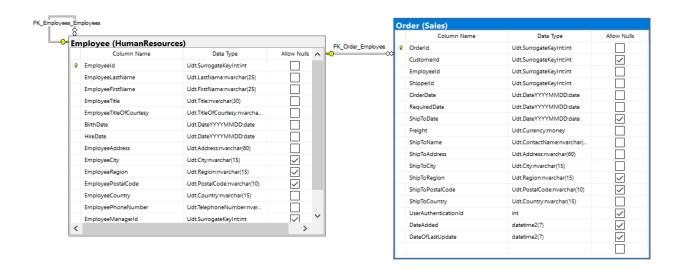


Table Name	Column Name
Derived	Name And Title
Sales.Order	Employeeld Orderld

TABLE SHOWING HOW PROJECTION SORTED (IF APPLICABLE)

Not applicable

QUERY

RELATIONAL AND JSON OUTPUT (830 ROWS AFFECTED)

	Name And Title	Employeeld	Orderld
1	Sven Mortensen, Sales Manager	5	10248
2	Paul Suurs, Sales Representative	6	10249
3	Yael Peled, Sales Representative	4	10250
4	Judy Lew, Sales Manager	3	10251
5	Yael Peled, Sales Representative	4	10252
6	Judy Lew, Sales Manager	3	10253
7	Sven Mortensen, Sales Manager	5	10254
8	Patricia Doyle, Sales Representative	9	10255
9	Judy Lew, Sales Manager	3	10256
10	Yael Peled, Sales Representative	4	10257

```
"Employee Details": [{
        "Name And Title": "Sven Mortensen, Sales Manager",
       "EmployeeId": 5,
       "OrderId": 10248
   }, {
       "Name And Title": "Paul Suurs, Sales Representative",
       "EmployeeId": 6,
       "OrderId": 10249
   }, {
    "Name And Title": "Yael Peled, Sales Representative",
       "EmployeeId": 4,
       "OrderId": 10250
   }, {
    "Name And Title": "Judy Lew, Sales Manager",
       "EmployeeId": 3,
       "OrderId": 10251
   }, {
        "Name And Title": "Yael Peled, Sales Representative",
       "EmployeeId": 4,
       "OrderId": 10252
   }, {
        "Name And Title": "Judy Lew, Sales Manager",
       "EmployeeId": 3,
       "OrderId": 10253
   }, {
    "Name And Title": "Sven Mortensen, Sales Manager",
       "EmployeeId": 5,
       "OrderId": 10254
   }, {
        "Name And Title": "Patricia Doyle, Sales Representative
       "EmployeeId": 9,
       "OrderId": 10255
   }, {
        "Name And Title": "Judy Lew, Sales Manager",
       "EmployeeId": 3,
       "OrderId": 10256
   }, {
        "Name And Title": "Yael Peled, Sales Representative",
       "EmployeeId": 4,
       "OrderId": 10257
   }, {____
```

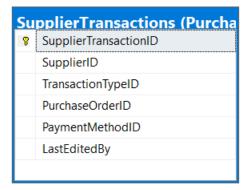
WORST #1: A SIMPLE QUERY

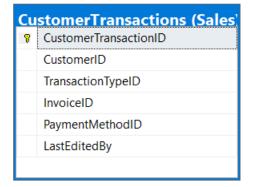
PROBLEM STATEMENT

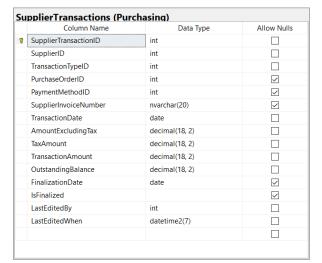
Customer purchase on same day of restocking using WideWorldImporters

REASON IT IS A WORST

Use of LEFT JOIN was unnecessary







	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
Þ₿	CustomerTransactionID	int	
	CustomerID	int	
	TransactionTypeID	int	
	InvoiceID	int	\checkmark
	PaymentMethodID	int	\checkmark
	TransactionDate	date	
	AmountExcludingTax	decimal(18, 2)	
	TaxAmount	decimal(18, 2)	
	TransactionAmount	decimal(18, 2)	
	OutstandingBalance	decimal(18, 2)	
	FinalizationDate	date	\checkmark
	IsFinalized		\checkmark
	LastEditedBy	int	
	LastEditedWhen	datetime2(7)	

Table Name	Column Name
Purchasing.SupplierTransactions	TransactionDate TransactionAmount TaxAmount AmountExcludingTax

TABLE SHOWING HOW PROJECTION SORTED (IF APPLICABLE)

Not applicable

QUERY OF WORST

```
USE WideWorldImporters;
SELECT DISTINCT TOP (1000)
    ST.TransactionDate,
    ST.TransactionAmount,
    ST.AmountExcludingTax
FROM Purchasing.SupplierTransactions AS ST
    LEFT JOIN Sales.CustomerTransactions AS CT
    ON ST.TransactionDate = CT.TransactionDate
ORDER BY ST.TransactionAmount DESC;
```

QUERY OF WORST CORRECTED

```
USE WideWorldImporters;

SELECT DISTINCT TOP (1000)

ST.TransactionDate,

ST.TransactionAmount,

ST.TaxAmount,

ST.AmountExcludingTax

FROM Purchasing.SupplierTransactions AS ST,

Sales.CustomerTransactions AS CT

WHERE ST.TransactionDate = CT.TransactionDate

ORDER BY ST.TransactionAmount DESC;
```

HOW IT WAS CORRECTED:

Removed LEFT JOIN

RELATIONAL AND JSON OUTPUT (1000 ROWS AFFECTED)

	TransactionDate	TransactionAmount	TaxAmount	AmountExcludingTax
1	2016-05-31	1871894.10	244160.10	1627734.00
2	2016-05-30	1868333.70	243695.70	1624638.00
3	2016-05-27	1862517.00	242937.00	1619580.00
4	2016-05-25	1861081.80	242749.80	1618332.00
5	2016-05-26	1860916.20	242728.20	1618188.00
6	2016-05-23	1859094.60	242490.60	1616604.00
7	2016-05-24	1858825.50	242455.50	1616370.00
8	2016-05-20	1855071.90	241965.90	1613106.00
9	2016-05-19	1851842.70	241544.70	1610298.00
10	2016-05-17	1848758.40	241142.40	1607616.00
11	2016-05-18	1848192.60	241068.60	1607124.00
12	2016-05-16	1843969.80	240517.80	1603452.00
13	2016-05-13	1838049.60	239745.60	1598304.00
14	2016-05-12	1836545.40	239549.40	1596996.00
15	2016-05-10	1832764.20	239056.20	1593708.00
16	2016-05-11	1832419.20	239011.20	1593408.00
17	2016-05-09	1830480.30	238758.30	1591722.00

```
"Same Day Purchase": [{
        "TransactionDate": "2016-05-31",
        "TransactionAmount": 1871894.10,
"TaxAmount": 244160.10,
        "AmountExcludingTax": 1627734.00
        "TransactionDate": "2016-05-30",
        "TransactionAmount": 1868333.70,
"TaxAmount": 243695.70,
        "AmountExcludingTax": 1624638.00
        "TransactionDate": "2016-05-27",
        "TransactionAmount": 1862517.00,
        "TaxAmount": 242937.00,
        "AmountExcludingTax": 1619580.00
    }, {
        "TransactionDate": "2016-05-25",
        "TransactionAmount": 1861081.80,
        "TaxAmount": 242749.80,
        "AmountExcludingTax": 1618332.00
    }, {
        "TransactionDate": "2016-05-26",
        "TransactionAmount": 1860916.20,
        "TaxAmount": 242728.20,
        "AmountExcludingTax": 1618188.00
    }, {
        "TransactionDate": "2016-05-23",
        "TransactionAmount": 1859094.60,
        "TaxAmount": 242490.60,
        "AmountExcludingTax": 1616604.00
    }, {
        "TransactionDate": "2016-05-24",
        "TransactionAmount": 1858825.50,
        "TaxAmount": 242455.50,
        "AmountExcludingTax": 1616370.00
    }, {
        "TransactionDate": "2016-05-20",
        "TransactionAmount": 1855071.90,
        "TaxAmount": 241965.90,
        "AmountExcludingTax": 1613106.00
```

WORST #2: A MEDIUM QUERY

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Shows the details of all products that are priced below \$100 using Northwinds2022TSQLV7

REASON IT IS A WORST

Subquery was unnecessary



	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls										
P	SupplierId	Udt.SurrogateKeyInt:int			Pr	oduct (Production)							
	SupplierCompanyName	Udt.CompanyName:nvarch			г	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nu					
	SupplierContactName	Udt.ContactName:nvarchar			8	ProductId	Udt.SurrogateKeyInt:int						
	SupplierContactTitle	Udt.ContactTitle:nvarchar(ProductName	Udt.ProductName:nvarchar						
	SupplierAddress	Udt.Address:nvarchar(60)					SupplierId	Udt.SurrogateKeyInt:int					
	SupplierCity	Udt.City:nvarchar(15)				Categoryld	Udt.SurrogateKeyInt:int						
	SupplierRegion	Udt.Region:nvarchar(15)	~									UnitPrice	Udt.Currency:money
	SupplierPostalCode	Udt.PostalCode:nvarchar(10)	~			Discontinued	Udt.FlagBit:bit						
	SupplierCountry	Udt.Country:nvarchar(15)											
	SupplierPhoneNumber	Udt.TelephoneNumber:nva											
	SupplierFaxNumber	Udt.TelephoneNumber:nva	\checkmark			8							
				FK_product_s	suppl	lier Î							

Table Name	Column Name
Production.Supplier	ProductName ProductId UnitPrice

TABLE SHOWING HOW PROJECTION SORTED (IF APPLICABLE)

Not applicable

QUERY OF WORST

QUERY OF WORST CORRECTED

```
USE Northwinds2022TSQLV7;
SELECT DISTINCT
         ProductName,
         ProductId,
         UnitPrice
FROM Production.Product
         CROSS JOIN Production.Supplier AS S
WHERE UnitPrice < 100;</pre>
```

HOW IT WAS CORRECTED:

Removed subquery

RELATIONAL AND JSON OUTPUT (75 ROWS AFFECTED)

	ProductName	ProductId	UnitPrice
1	Product HHYDP	1	18.00
2	Product RECZE	2	19.00
3	Product IMEHJ	3	10.00
4	Product KSBRM	4	22.00
5	Product EPEIM	5	21.35
6	Product VAIIV	6	25.00
7	Product HMLNI	7	30.00
8	Product WVJFP	8	40.00
9	Product AOZBW	9	97.00

```
"ProductId": 1,
       "UnitPrice": 18.0000
   ), {
    "ProductName": "Product RECZE",
       "ProductId": 2,
       "UnitPrice": 19.0000
   }, {
       "ProductName": "Product IMEHJ",
       "ProductId": 3,
       "UnitPrice": 10.0000
   ), {
    "ProductName": "Product KSBRM",
       "ProductId": 4,
       "UnitPrice": 22.0000
   ), {
    "ProductName": "Product EPEIM",
       "ProductId": 5,
       "UnitPrice": 21.3500
   }, {
    "ProductName": "Product VAIIV",
       "ProductId": 6,
"UnitPrice": 25.0000
       "ProductName": "Product HMLNI",
       "ProductId": 7,
"UnitPrice": 30.0000
        "ProductName": "Product WVJFP",
       "ProductId": 8,
       "UnitPrice": 40.0000
   }, {
       "ProductName": "Product AOZBW",
       "ProductId": 9,
"UnitPrice": 97.0000
   }, {
       "ProductName": "Product YHXGE",
       "ProductId": 10,
       "UnitPrice": 31.0000
```

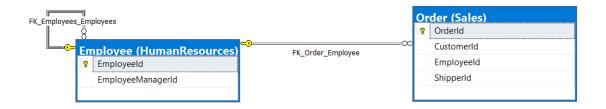
WORST #3: A COMPLEX QUERY

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Shows the top 3 oldest employees at the company using Northwinds2022TSQLV7

REASON IT IS A WORST

Having two CROSS JOINs was not necessary



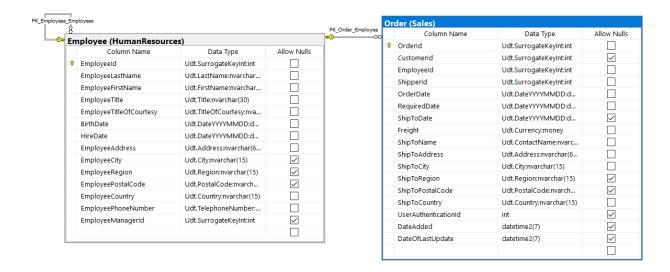


Table Name	Column Name
Derived	Years At Company
Sales.[Order]	Employeeld

TABLE SHOWING HOW PROJECTION SORTED (IF APPLICABLE)

Not applicable

QUERY OF WORST

```
USE Northwinds2022TSQLV7;
DROP FUNCTION IF EXISTS dbo.MostRecentHires;
CREATE FUNCTION dbo.MostRecentHires
    @hiredate DATE
RETURNS NVARCHAR (10)
AS
BEGIN
    DECLARE @diff NVARCHAR(10);
    SELECT @diff = DATEDIFF(YEAR, @hiredate, GETDATE());
    RETURN @diff;
END;
G0
SELECT TOP (3)
       O.EmployeeId AS [Employee ID],
       dbo.MostRecentHires(E.HireDate) AS [Years At Company]
FROM Sales.Customer AS C
    CROSS JOIN HumanResources. Employee AS E
    CROSS JOIN Sales.[Order] AS O
WHERE C.CustomerId =
    SELECT O.CustomerId WHERE E.EmployeeId = O.EmployeeId
GROUP BY O. EmployeeId,
         dbo.MostRecentHires(E.HireDate)
ORDER BY dbo.MostRecentHires(E.HireDate) DESC;
```

QUERY OF WORST CORRECTED

```
USE Northwinds2022TSQLV7;
DROP FUNCTION IF EXISTS dbo.MostRecentHires;
G0
CREATE FUNCTION dbo.MostRecentHires
    @hiredate DATE
RETURNS NVARCHAR(10)
AS
BEGIN
    DECLARE @diff NVARCHAR(10);
    SELECT @diff = DATEDIFF(YEAR, @hiredate, GETDATE());
    RETURN @diff;
END;
SELECT TOP (3)
       O.EmployeeId AS [Employee ID],
       dbo.MostRecentHires(E.HireDate) AS [Years At Company]
FROM HumanResources. Employee AS E
   CROSS JOIN Sales.[Order] AS O
WHERE E.EmployeeId = O.EmployeeId
GROUP BY O.EmployeeId,
         dbo.MostRecentHires(E.HireDate)
ORDER BY dbo.MostRecentHires(E.HireDate) DESC;
```

HOW IT WAS CORRECTED:

Removed one CROSS JOIN

RELATIONAL AND JSON OUTPUT (3 ROWS AFFECTED)

	Employee ID	Years At Company
1	1	9
2	2	9
3	3	9

```
"Oldest Workers": [{
    "Employee ID": 1,
    "Years At Company": "9"
    }, {
        "Employee ID": 2,
        "Years At Company": "9"
    }, {
        "Employee ID": 3,
        "Years At Company": "9"
    }
}
```