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**SUBJECT:**

Lab 06 Hometask

**SECTION:**

A

1. Return customers and their orders, including customers who placed no orders. (CustomerID, OrderID, OrderDate)

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The top pane displays a query in the 'Query Editor' window, which is a LEFT JOIN between the Customers and Orders tables. The bottom pane shows the 'Results' window with 18 rows of data.

Query Text:

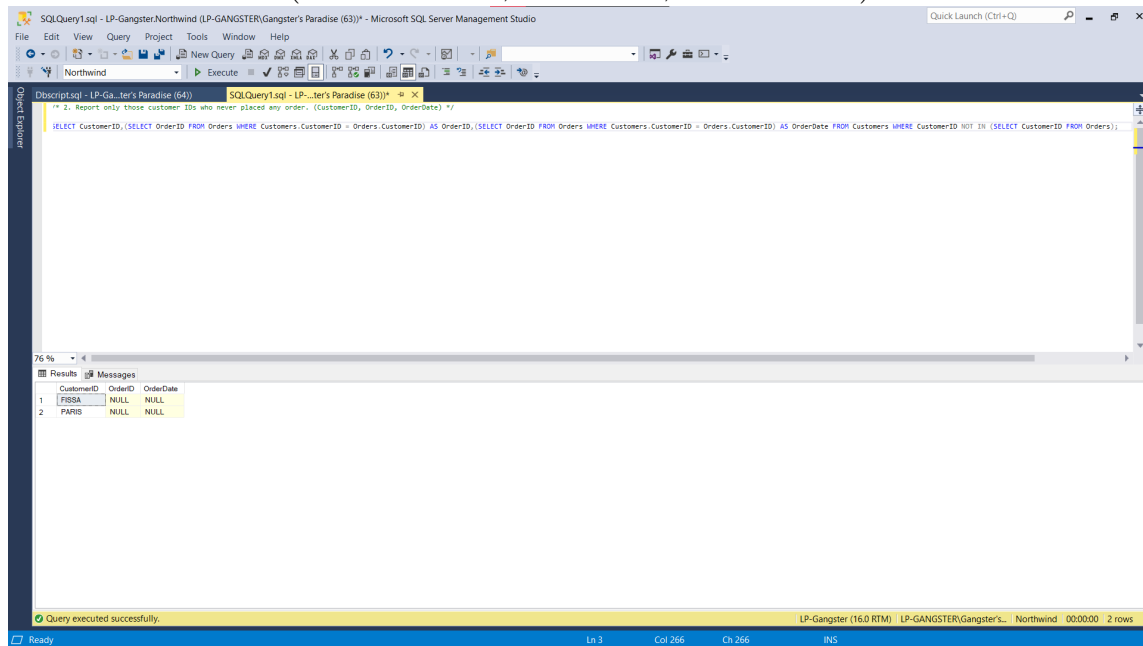
```
/* 1. Return customers and their orders, including customers who placed no orders (CustomerID, OrderID, OrderDate) */  
SELECT (SELECT CustomerID FROM Customers AS C2 WHERE C1.CustomerID = C2.CustomerID) AS CustomerID, OrderID, OrderDate FROM Customers AS C1 LEFT JOIN Orders ON C1.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID;
```

Results:

CustomerID	OrderID	OrderDate
1	10341	1996-07-04 00:00:00.000
2	10249	1996-07-05 00:00:00.000
3	10250	1996-07-08 00:00:00.000
4	10251	1996-07-08 00:00:00.000
5	10252	1996-07-09 00:00:00.000
6	10253	1996-07-10 00:00:00.000
7	10254	1996-07-11 00:00:00.000
8	10255	1996-07-12 00:00:00.000
9	10256	1996-07-15 00:00:00.000
10	10257	1996-07-16 00:00:00.000
11	10259	1996-07-18 00:00:00.000
12	10260	1996-07-19 00:00:00.000
13	10261	1996-07-19 00:00:00.000
14	10262	1996-07-22 00:00:00.000
15	10263	1996-07-23 00:00:00.000
16	10264	1996-07-24 00:00:00.000
17	10265	1996-07-25 00:00:00.000
18	10266	1996-07-26 00:00:00.000

Query executed successfully.

2. Report only those customer IDs who never placed any order.  
(CustomerID, OrderID, OrderDate)



3. Report those customers who placed orders on July,1997.  
(CustomerID, OrderID, OrderDate)

The screenshot displays the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The top pane shows a query window with the following SQL code:

```
/* 3. Report those customers who placed orders on July,1997. (CustomerID, OrderID, OrderDate) */  
SELECT (SELECT CustomerID FROM Customers WHERE Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID) AS CustomerID, OrderID, OrderDate FROM Orders GROUP BY OrderID, OrderDate, Orders.CustomerID HAVING YEAR(OrderDate) = '1997' AND MONTH(OrderDate) = '7';
```

The bottom pane shows the results of the query, which are 26 rows of data. The columns are CustomerID, OrderID, and OrderDate. The data is as follows:

CustomerID	OrderID	OrderDate
WELLI	10585	1997-07-01 00:00:00.000
REGGC	10586	1997-07-02 00:00:00.000
QUICK	10588	1997-07-03 00:00:00.000
GREAL	10589	1997-07-04 00:00:00.000
MEREP	10590	1997-07-07 00:00:00.000
LEHMS	10592	1997-07-08 00:00:00.000
LEHMS	10593	1997-07-09 00:00:00.000
OLDWO	10594	1997-07-09 00:00:00.000
ERNSH	10595	1997-07-10 00:00:00.000
WHITC	10596	1997-07-11 00:00:00.000
PHOOD	10597	1997-07-11 00:00:00.000
BOBEV	10599	1997-07-15 00:00:00.000
HUNGC	10600	1997-07-16 00:00:00.000
HILAA	10601	1997-07-16 00:00:00.000
VAFEE	10602	1997-07-17 00:00:00.000
SAVEA	10603	1997-07-18 00:00:00.000
TRADH	10606	1997-07-22 00:00:00.000
SAVEA	10607	1997-07-22 00:00:00.000

The status bar at the bottom indicates that the query was executed successfully and returned 26 rows.

4. Report the total orders of each customer. (customerID, totalorders)

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The top pane displays a query in the 'Query Editor' window:

```
/* 4. Report the total orders of each customer. (customerID, totalorders) */  
SELECT CustomerID, (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Orders WHERE Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID) AS totalorders FROM Customers;
```

The bottom pane shows the 'Results' window with the following data:

CustomerID	totalorders
1 ALFKI	4
2 ANATR	4
3 ANTON	6
4 AROUT	10
5 BERGS	14
6 BLAUS	7
7 BLONP	11
8 BOLID	3
9 BONAP	14
10 BOTTM	12
11 BSBEV	9
12 CACTU	6
13 CENTC	1
14 CHOPS	7
15 COMMI	4
16 CONSH	3
17 DESCD	4
18 DUMON	3

The status bar at the bottom indicates: 'Query executed successfully. LP-Gangster (16.0 RTM) LP-GANGSTER(Gangster's... Northwind 00:00:00 91 rows'.

5. Write a query to generate a five copies of each employee.  
(EmployeeID, FirstName, LastName)

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The query editor at the top contains the following SQL query:

```
/* 5. Write a query to generate a five copies of each employee. (EmployeeID, FirstName, LastName) */
SELECT (SELECT EmployeeID FROM Employees AS E3 WHERE E1.EmployeeID = E3.EmployeeID) AS EmployeeID, (SELECT FirstName FROM Employees AS E3 WHERE E1.EmployeeID = E3.EmployeeID) AS FirstName,
(SELECT LastName FROM Employees AS E3 WHERE E1.EmployeeID = E3.EmployeeID) AS LastName FROM Employees AS E1, Employees AS E2 WHERE E2.EmployeeID % 2 = 0 OR E2.EmployeeID = 3 ORDER BY EmployeeID;
```

The Results pane at the bottom displays the output of the query. It shows a grid with three columns: EmployeeID, FirstName, and LastName. The data is as follows:

EmployeeID	FirstName	LastName
2	Andrew	Fuller
2	Andrew	Fuller
2	Andrew	Fuller
2	Andrew	Fuller
2	Andrew	Fuller
3	Janet	Leverling
3	Janet	Leverling
3	Janet	Leverling
3	Janet	Leverling
3	Janet	Leverling
4	Margaret	Peacock
4	Margaret	Peacock
4	Margaret	Peacock
4	Margaret	Peacock
4	Margaret	Peacock
5	Steven	Buchanan
5	Steven	Buchanan
5	Steven	Buchanan
5	Steven	Buchanan
5	Steven	Buchanan

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query executed successfully' and '40 rows'.

## 6. List all the products whose price is more than average price.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise interface. The top pane displays a SQL query: `/* 6. List all the products whose price is more than average price. */  
SELECT * FROM Products WHERE UnitPrice > (SELECT AVG(UnitPrice) FROM Products);`

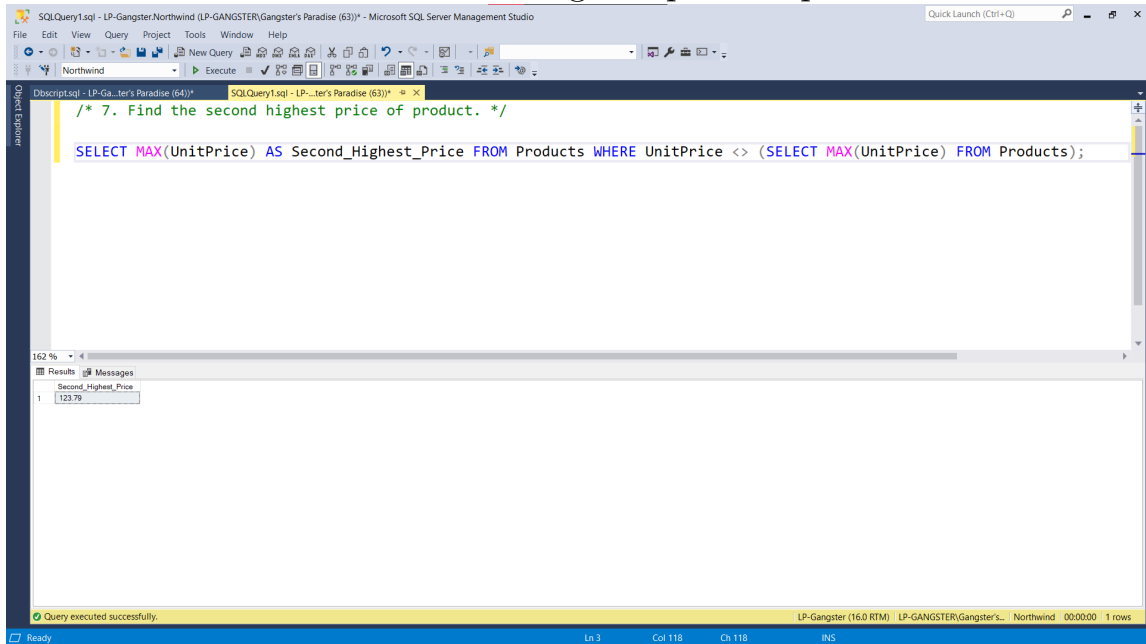
The bottom pane shows the results of the query, which is a table with 11 columns: ProductID, ProductName, SupplierID, CategoryID, QuantityPerUnit, UnitPrice, UnitsInStock, UnitsOnOrder, ReorderLevel, and Discontinued. The results are sorted by ProductID.

ProductID	ProductName	SupplierID	CategoryID	QuantityPerUnit	UnitPrice	UnitsInStock	UnitsOnOrder	ReorderLevel	Discontinued
7	Uncle Bob's Organic Dried Pears	3	7	12 - 1 lb paks	30.00	15	0	10	0
8	Northwoods Cranberry Sauce	3	2	12 - 12 oz jars	40.00	6	0	0	0
9	Mishi Kobe Niku	4	6	18 - 500 g pkgs	97.00	29	0	0	1
10	Rura	4	8	12 - 200 ml jars	21.00	31	0	0	0
12	Que Pasa Manchego La Pastora	5	4	10 - 500 g pkgs	38.00	85	0	0	0
17	Alice Mutton	7	6	20 - 1 kg tins	39.00	0	0	0	1
18	Camaron Tiger	7	8	16 kg pkg	62.50	42	0	0	0
20	Sir Rodney's Marmalade	8	3	30 gpk boxes	81.00	40	0	0	0
26	Gumbär Gummibärchen	11	3	100 - 250 g bags	31.23	15	0	0	0
27	Schoggi Schokolade	11	3	100 - 100 g pieces	43.90	49	0	30	0
28	Rössle Sauerkraut	12	7	25 - 625 g cans	45.60	26	0	0	1
29	Thüringer Rostbratenurst	12	6	50 bags x 30 sausages	123.79	0	0	0	1
32	Mascarpone Fabioli	14	4	24 - 200 g pkgs	32.00	9	40	25	0
38	Côte de Blaye	18	1	12 - 75 cl bottles	263.50	17	0	15	0
43	Ispit Coffee	20	1	16 - 500 g tins	46.00	17	10	25	0
51	Marymas Dried Apples	24	7	50 - 300 g pkgs	53.00	20	0	10	0
53	Perth Pasties	24	6	48 pieces	32.80	0	0	0	1
56	Gnocchi di nonna Alice	26	5	24 - 250 g pkgs	38.00	21	10	30	0

Query executed successfully.

LP-Gangster (16.0 RTM) LP-GANGSTER(Gangster's... Northwind 00:00:00 25 rows

## 7. Find the second highest price of product.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The main window displays a SQL query in the 'SQLQuery1.sql' file. The query is designed to find the second highest price of a product by selecting the maximum unit price from products where the unit price is less than the maximum unit price of all products.

```
/* 7. Find the second highest price of product. */  
  
SELECT MAX(UnitPrice) AS Second_Highest_Price FROM Products WHERE UnitPrice <> (SELECT MAX(UnitPrice) FROM Products);
```

Below the query editor, the 'Results' pane shows the output of the query. It contains a single row with the value 123.79 under the column header 'Second\_Highest\_Price'.

	Second_Highest_Price
1	123.79

The status bar at the bottom indicates that the query was executed successfully and returned 1 row.



8. Write a query that returns a row for each employee and day in the range 04-07-1996 through 04-08-1997. (EmployeeID, Date)

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The query editor displays the following SQL query:

```
/* 8. Write a query that returns a row for each employee and day in the range 04-07-1996 through 04-08-1997. (EmployeeID, Date) */
SELECT EmployeeID, OrderDate FROM Orders WHERE OrderDate >= '1996-07-04 00:00:00.000' AND OrderDate <= '1997-08-04 00:00:00.000';
```

The Results pane shows the following data:

EmployeeID	OrderDate
5	1996-07-04 00:00:00.000
6	1996-07-05 00:00:00.000
4	1996-07-06 00:00:00.000
3	1996-07-08 00:00:00.000
4	1996-07-08 00:00:00.000
5	1996-07-09 00:00:00.000
6	1996-07-10 00:00:00.000
7	1996-07-11 00:00:00.000
8	1996-07-12 00:00:00.000
9	1996-07-15 00:00:00.000
10	1996-07-16 00:00:00.000
11	1996-07-18 00:00:00.000
12	1996-07-19 00:00:00.000
13	1996-07-19 00:00:00.000
14	1996-07-22 00:00:00.000
15	1996-07-23 00:00:00.000
16	1996-07-24 00:00:00.000
17	1996-07-25 00:00:00.000
18	1996-07-26 00:00:00.000

The status bar at the bottom indicates: LP-Gangster (16.0 RTM) LP-GANGSTER\Gangster's... Northwind 00:00:00 318 rows. A message at the bottom states: Query executed successfully.

9. Return US customers, and for each customer return the total number of orders and total quantities. (CustomerID, Totalorders, totalquantity)

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The main window displays a SQL query in the 'SQLQuery1.sql' file. The query is designed to return US customers along with their total number of orders and total quantities. The results pane at the bottom shows the output of the query, which includes 13 rows of data. The status bar at the bottom indicates that the query was executed successfully and returned 13 rows.

```

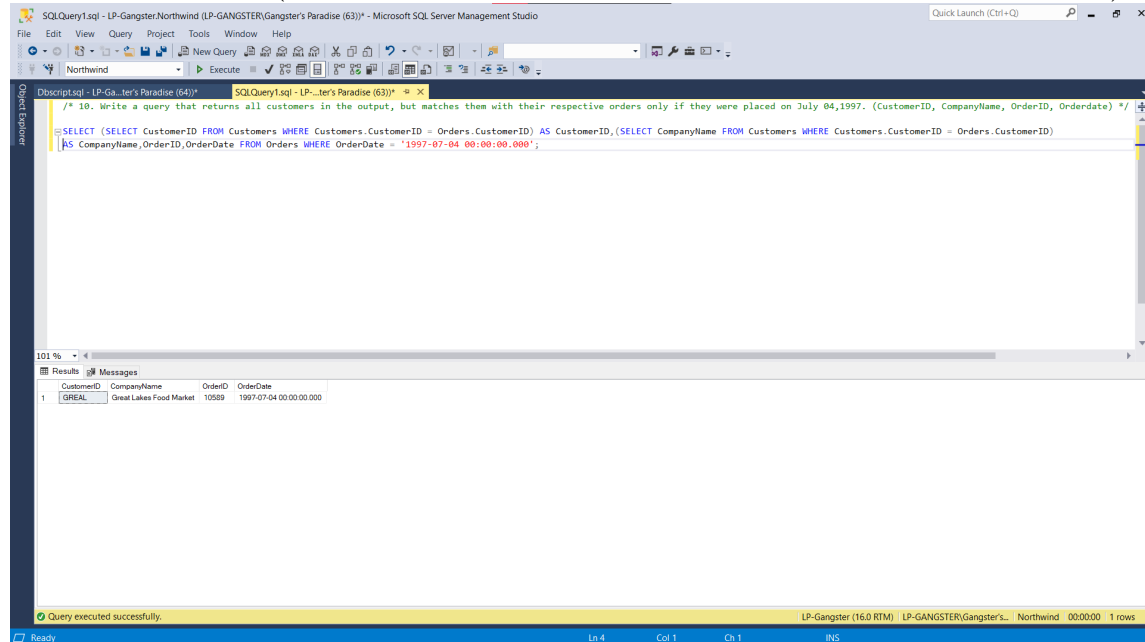
/* 9. Return US customers, and for each customer return the total number of orders and total quantities. (CustomerID, Totalorders, totalquantity) */
SELECT CustomerID, (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Orders WHERE Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID) AS Totalorders, (SELECT SUM(Quantity) FROM [Order Details]
WHERE [Order Details].OrderID IN (SELECT OrderID FROM Orders WHERE Orders.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID)) AS totalorders FROM Customers WHERE Country = 'USA';

```

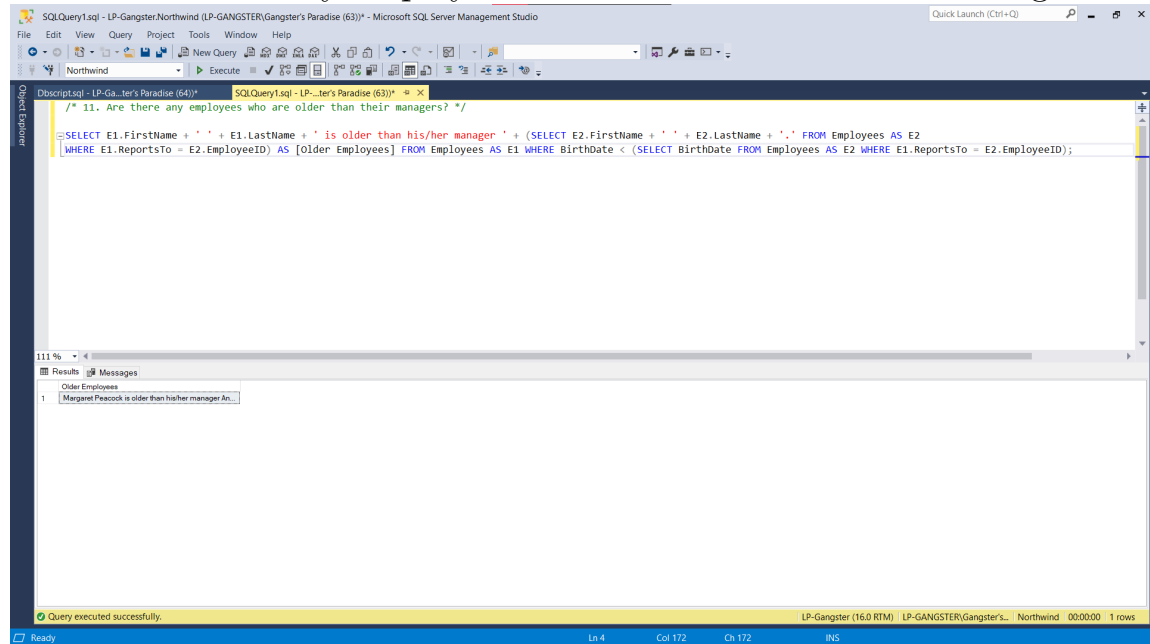
CustomerID	Totalorders	totalorders
1	10	286
2	4	102
3	1	10
4	3	150
5	7	103
6	9	493
7	13	909
8	25	3851
9	7	263
10	3	44
11	3	59
12	3	89
13	13	986

Query executed successfully.

10. Write a query that returns all customers in the output, but matches them with their respective orders only if they were placed on July 04,1997. (CustomerID, CompanyName, OrderID, Orderdate)



## 11. Are there any employees who are older than their managers?



The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The main window displays a SQL query in the 'SQLQuery1.sql' file. The query is designed to find employees who are older than their managers by comparing birth dates. The query text is as follows:

```
/* 11. Are there any employees who are older than their managers? */  
  
SELECT E1.FirstName + ' ' + E1.LastName + ' is older than his/her manager ' + (SELECT E2.FirstName + ' ' + E2.LastName FROM Employees AS E2  
WHERE E1.ReportsTo = E2.EmployeeID) AS [Older Employees] FROM Employees AS E1 WHERE BirthDate < (SELECT BirthDate FROM Employees AS E2 WHERE E1.ReportsTo = E2.EmployeeID);
```

Below the query editor, the 'Results' pane shows the output of the query. It contains a single row with the following text:

Older Employees
1 Margaret Peacock is older than his/her manager An...

The status bar at the bottom indicates that the query was executed successfully and returned 1 row.

12. List that names of those employees and their ages.  
(EmployeeName, Age, Manager Age)

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The main window displays a query in the 'SQLQuery1.sql' file. The query is as follows:

```
/* 12. List that names of those employees and their ages. (EmployeeName, Age, Manager Age) */  
SELECT E1.FirstName + ' ' + E1.LastName AS EmployeeName, (SELECT 2024 - YEAR(E1.BirthDate) FROM Employees AS E2 WHERE E1.ReportsTo = E2.EmployeeID) AS Age, (SELECT 2024 - YEAR(E2.BirthDate)  
FROM Employees AS E2 WHERE E1.ReportsTo = E2.EmployeeID) AS [Manager Age] FROM Employees AS E1 WHERE BirthDate < (SELECT BirthDate FROM Employees AS E2 WHERE E1.ReportsTo = E2.EmployeeID);
```

The query results are displayed in the 'Results' pane at the bottom. The results show a single row with the following data:

EmployeeName	Age	Manager Age
Margaret Peacock	57	72

The status bar at the bottom indicates that the query was executed successfully.

13. List the names of products which were ordered on 8th August 1997. (ProductName, OrderDate)

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The main window displays a query in the 'Query1.sql' file. The query is a complex SQL statement designed to list product names ordered on August 8, 1997. The query is as follows:

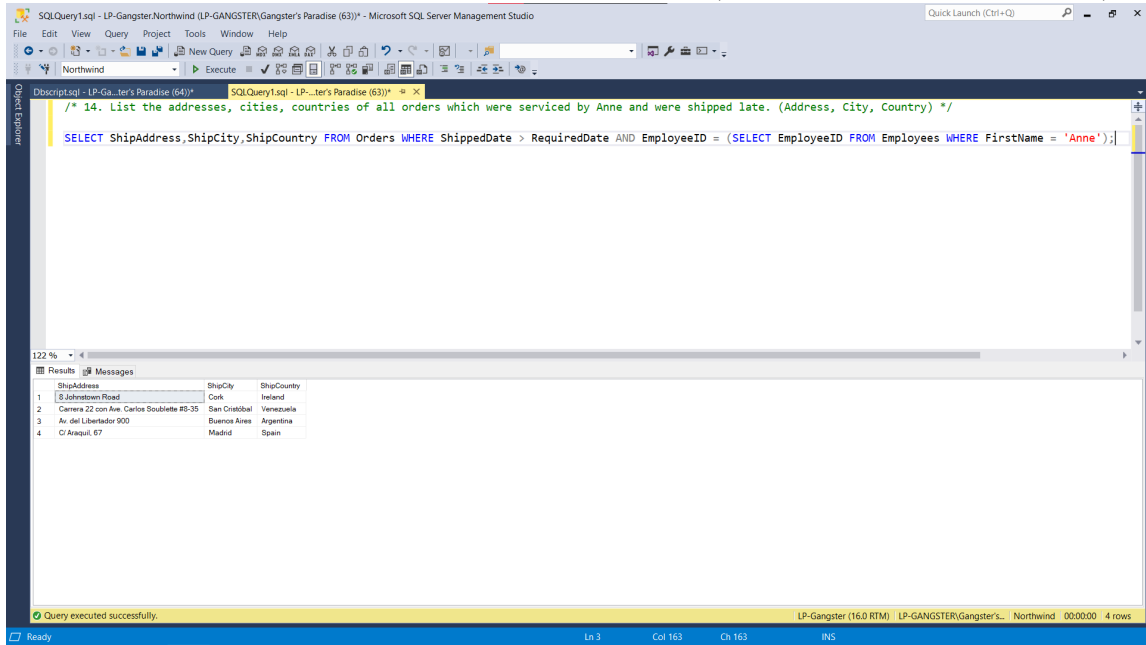
```
/* 13. List the names of products which were ordered on 8th August 1997. (ProductName, OrderDate) */  
  
SELECT (SELECT ProductName FROM Products WHERE Products.ProductID = [Order Details].ProductID) AS ProductName, (SELECT OrderDate FROM Orders  
WHERE [Order Details].OrderID = Orders.OrderID) AS OrderDate FROM [Order Details] WHERE [Order Details].OrderID = (SELECT OrderID FROM Orders WHERE ORDERDATE = '1997-08-08 00:00:00.000');
```

Below the query editor, the 'Results' pane shows the output of the query. It displays a table with two columns: 'ProductName' and 'OrderDate'. The results are as follows:

ProductName	OrderDate
Tofu	1997-08-08 00:00:00.000
Singaporean Hokkien Fried Mee	1997-08-08 00:00:00.000
Camembert Pierrot	1997-08-08 00:00:00.000

The status bar at the bottom indicates that the query was executed successfully and returned 3 rows.

14. List the addresses, cities, countries of all orders which were serviced by Anne and were shipped late. (Address, City, Country).



The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The query editor displays the following SQL query:

```
/* 14. List the addresses, cities, countries of all orders which were serviced by Anne and were shipped late. (Address, City, Country) */  
SELECT ShipAddress, ShipCity, ShipCountry FROM Orders WHERE ShippedDate > RequiredDate AND EmployeeID = (SELECT EmployeeID FROM Employees WHERE FirstName = 'Anne');
```

The Results pane shows the following data:

ShipAddress	ShipCity	ShipCountry
8 Jabotown Road	Cork	Ireland
Camera 22 con Ave. Carlos Soublette #8-35	San Cristóbal	Venezuela
Av. del Libertador 900	Buenos Aires	Argentina
C/ Aragall, 67	Madrid	Spain

The status bar at the bottom indicates: "Query executed successfully. LP-Gangster (16.0 RTM) LP-GANGSTER/Gangster's... Northwind 00:00:00 4 rows".

15. List all countries to which beverages have been shipped.  
(Country)

