

# Assignment 1

## Submission

*Your submission will be a single text-based SQL file (.sql) – and – an output file showing the result set when queries are executed. Your .sql file needs to contain appropriate header and commenting. Your output file needs to contain appropriate header. Please ensure your file runs when the entire file is executed in SQL Developer.*

Create a new Worksheet in SQL Developer. Save the file as:  
**A1-<lastname>-<firstname>.sql**

Your output file should be called:  
**A1-<lastname>-<firstname>-output**

Make sure that you have fresh tables with the exact correct data within them. This is essential to achieving the correct result sets outlined below.

## Assignment Marking Scheme

Question	Weight	Question	Weight
1	10%	6	10%
2	10%	7	10%
3	10%	8	10%
4	10%	9	10%
5	10%	10	10%

## Tasks

For each question, the columns' title and the format of the output result must match the sample result given in that question.

1. Display the employee number, full employee name, job title, and hire date of all employees hired in September with the most recently hired employees displayed first.

	Employee Number	Full Name	Job Title	Start Date
1	12	James, Elliott	Accountant	[September 30th of 2016]
2	11	Ramirez, Tyler	Accountant	[September 28th of 2016]
3	27	Long, Kai	Stock Clerk	[September 28th of 2016]
4	2	Rivera, Jude	Administration Vice President	[September 21st of 2016]
5	101	Dunn, Annabelle	Administration Assistant	[September 17th of 2016]

2. The company wants to see the total sale amount per sales person (salesman) for all orders. Assume that online orders do not have any sales representative. For online orders (orders with no salesman ID), consider the salesman ID as 0. Display the salesman ID and the total sale amount for each employee. Sort the result according to employee number.

	Employee Number	Total Sale
1	0	\$18,245,463.50
2	54	\$1,884,295.40
3	55	\$3,525,462.19
4	56	\$2,754,951.05
5	57	\$3,522,704.53
6	59	\$3,900,172.99
7	60	\$3,233,737.31
8	61	\$3,252,131.23
9	62	\$8,081,332.30
10	64	\$4,341,842.14

3. Display customer Id, customer name and total number of orders for customers that the value of their customer ID is in values from 35 to 45. Include the customers with no orders in your report if their customer ID falls in the range 35 and 45. Sort the result by the value of total orders.

	Customer Id	Name	Total Orders
1	38	Kraft Heinz	0
2	37	Huntsman	0
3	35	Kimberly-Clark	0
4	40	Fluor	0
5	39	Lear	0
6	36	Hartford Financial Services Group	0
7	41	AECOM	1
8	43	Facebook	1
9	42	Becton Dickinson	1
10	45	CenturyLink	5
11	44	Jabil Circuit	5

4. Display customer ID, customer name, and the order ID and the order date of all orders for customer whose ID is 44.
  - a. Show also the total quantity and the total amount of each customer's order.
  - b. Sort the result from the highest to lowest total order amount.

	Customer Id	Name	Order Id	Order Date	Total Items	Total Amount
1	44	Jabil Circuit	92	28-OCT-15	790	\$1,050,939.97
2	44	Jabil Circuit	69	17-MAR-17	581	\$755,093.92
3	44	Jabil Circuit	10	24-JAN-17	883	\$620,962.99
4	44	Jabil Circuit	29	14-AUG-17	831	\$508,588.59
5	44	Jabil Circuit	82	03-DEC-16	687	\$398,636.25

5. Display customer Id, name, total number of orders, the total number of items ordered, and the total order amount for customers who have more than 30 orders. Sort the result based on the total number of orders.

	Customer Id	Name	Total Number of Orders	Total Items	Total Amount
1	47	General Mills	33	3116	\$3,725,138.14
2	8	International Paper	35	3281	\$2,642,238.04
3	49	NextEra Energy	37	3351	\$2,452,508.95
4	9	Emerson Electric	37	3301	\$2,893,564.97
5	44	Jabil Circuit	45	3772	\$3,334,221.72

6. Display Warehouse Id, warehouse name, product category Id, product category name, and the lowest product standard cost for this combination.
- In your result, include the rows that the lowest standard cost is less then \$200.
  - Also, include the rows that the lowest cost is more than \$500.
  - Sort the output according to Warehouse Id, warehouse name and then product category Id, and product category name.

	Warehouse ID	Warehouse Name	Category ID	Category Name	Lowest Cost
1	1	Southlake, Texas	2	Video Card	\$535.03
2	2	San Francisco	2	Video Card	\$521.03
3	2	San Francisco	5	Storage	\$12.63
4	3	New Jersey	2	Video Card	\$535.03
5	4	Seattle, Washington	2	Video Card	\$535.03
6	5	Toronto	2	Video Card	\$521.03
7	5	Toronto	5	Storage	\$12.63
8	6	Sydney	2	Video Card	\$521.03
9	6	Sydney	5	Storage	\$12.63
10	7	Mexico City	2	Video Card	\$535.03
11	7	Mexico City	5	Storage	\$12.63
12	8	Beijing	2	Video Card	\$535.03
13	8	Beijing	5	Storage	\$12.63
14	9	Bombay	2	Video Card	\$535.03

7. Display the total number of orders per month. Sort the result from January to December.

	Month	Number of Orders
1	January	5
2	February	16
3	March	4
4	April	5
5	May	9
6	June	11
7	July	1
8	August	10
9	September	14
10	October	14
11	November	6
12	December	10

8. Display product Id, product name for products that their list price is more than any highest product standard cost per warehouse outside Americas regions.  
(You need to find the highest standard cost for each warehouse that is located outside the Americas regions. Then you need to return all products that their list price is higher than any highest standard cost of those warehouses.)  
Sort the result according to list price from highest value to the lowest.

	Product ID	Product Name	Price
1	50	Intel SSDPECMEO40T401	\$8,867.99
2	133	PNY VCQP6000-PB	\$5,499.99
3	206	PNY VCQM6000-24GB-PB	\$4,139.00

9. Write a SQL statement to display the most expensive and the cheapest product (list price). Display product ID, product name, and the list price.

	Product ID	Product Name	Price
1	50	Intel SSDPECMEO40T401	\$8,867.99
2	94	Western Digital WD2500AVVS	\$15.55

10. Write a SQL query to display the number of customers with total order amount over the average amount of all orders, the number of customers with total order amount under the average amount of all orders, number of customers with no orders, and the total number of customers.  
See the format of the following result.

Customer Report	
1	Number of customers with total purchase amount over average: 42
2	Number of customers with total purchase amount below average: 5
3	Number of customers with no orders: 272
4	Total number of customers: 319

## Example Submission

```
-- *****
-- Student Name: Your Name

-- Student1 ID: #####
-- Date: The date of assignment completion
-- Purpose: Assignment 1 - DBS311
-- *****

-- Question 1 – Copy the question from above (excluding result set)
-- Q1 SOLUTION --
```

```
SELECT * FROM TABLE1;
```

```
-- Question 2 – Copy the question from above (excluding result set)  
-- Q2 SOLUTION --
```

```
SELECT * FROM TABLE2;
```