

## SQL Server lab 5

1. Display all the data from the Employee table (HumanResources Schema) As an XML document "Use XML Raw". "Use Adventure works DB"

A) Elements

B) Attributes

2. Display Each Department Name with its instructors. "Use ITI DB"

A) Use XML Raw :

```
<instructors_mangers>
  <manger>
    <Ins_Name>Ahmed</Ins_Name>
    <Dept_Name>SD</Dept_Name>
  </manger>
  <manger>
    <Ins_Name>Amr</Ins_Name>
    <Dept_Name>EL</Dept_Name>
  </manger>
  ..
  ..
</instructors_mangers>
```

B) B) Use XML Path:

```
<instructors_mangers>
  <department id="10">
    <name>SD</name>
    <manger_name>Ahmed</manger_name>
  </department>
</instructors_mangers>
<instructors_mangers>
  <department id="20">
    <name>EL</name>
    <manger_name>Amr</manger_name>
  </department>
  ..
  ..
</instructors_mangers>
```

3. Use the following variable to create a new table "customers" inside the company DB. Use OpenXML

'<customers>

```
<customer FirstName="Bob" Zipcode="91126">
  <order ID="12221">Laptop</order>
</customer>
<customer FirstName="Judy" Zipcode="23235">
  <order ID="12221">Workstation</order>
</customer>
<customer FirstName="Howard" Zipcode="20009">
```

```
<order ID="3331122">Laptop</order>
</customer>
<customer FirstName="Mary" Zipcode="12345">
  <order ID="555555">Server</order>
</customer>
</customers> '
```

### using AdventureWorks2012 database:

4. Create an index on column (Hiredate) that allows you to cluster the data in the table Department. What will happen?
5. Create an index that allows you to enter unique ages in the student table. What will happen?
6. create a non-clustered index on column(Manager\_hiredate) that allows you to enter a unique instructor id in the table Department.
7. find the count of times that Ahmed appear Khalid after Khalid in st\_Fname column (using the cursor)