SQL Practicum

Michael Rose

Introduction

This is an in-depth analysis of a production size database using the MS SQL Server dialect of SQL.

The goal is to complete a series of queries that make use of a wide range of the functionality built within sql.

For the sake of readability, I have limited the output to the top 25 rows. If a query has more than 25 rows, it will be noted above the output.

If you wish to see the full output, in the code there is code chunk options. Remove max.print = 25 for full output.

SQL Analysis

$0.1 \mid \text{Tables}$

```
SELECT TABLE_NAME
FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES
WHERE TABLE_TYPE = 'BASE TABLE'
```

Table 1: 9 records

| TABLE_NAME |
|-------------------------|
| Categories |
| CustomerGroupThresholds |
| Customers |
| Employees |
| OrderDetails |
| Orders |
| Products |
| Shippers |
| Suppliers |
| |

0.2 | Table Information

```
SELECT TABLE_NAME,
COLUMN_NAME,
DATA_TYPE
FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.COLUMNS
ORDER BY TABLE_NAME
```

Table 2: Displaying records 1 - 10

| TABLE_NAME | COLUMN_NAME | DATA_TYPE |
|------------|-------------|-----------|
| Categories | CategoryID | int |

| TABLE_NAME | COLUMN_NAME | DATA_TYPE |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|
| Categories | CategoryName | nvarchar |
| Categories | Description | ntext |
| ${\bf Customer Group Thresholds}$ | Customer Group Name | varchar |
| ${\bf Customer Group Thresholds}$ | RangeBottom | money |
| ${\bf Customer Group Thresholds}$ | RangeTop | money |
| Customers | CustomerID | nchar |
| Customers | CompanyName | nvarchar |
| Customers | ContactName | nvarchar |
| Customers | ContactTitle | nvarchar |

Easy Queries

Functions Used:

- Like
- Wildcard %
- In
- Date
- Order By
- Convert
- Concat
- Count
- Mutate
- Min
- Distinct
- Join

1 | Which Shippers Do We Have?

Return all the fields from all the shippers.

SELECT *
FROM Shippers

Table 3: 3 records

| ShipperID | CompanyName | Phone |
|-----------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Speedy Express | (503) 555-9831 |
| 2 | United Package | (503) 555-3199 |
| 3 | Federal Shipping | (503) $555-9931$ |

2 | Specific Fields from Categories

Get the categoryname and description from categories.

SELECT CategoryName, Description FROM Categories

Table 4: 8 records

| CategoryName | Description |
|----------------|--|
| Beverages | Soft drinks, coffees, teas, beers, and ales |
| Condiments | Sweet and savory sauces, relishes, spreads, and seasonings |
| Confections | Desserts, candies, and sweet breads |
| Dairy Products | Cheeses |
| Grains/Cereals | Breads, crackers, pasta, and cereal |
| Meat/Poultry | Prepared meats |
| Produce | Dried fruit and bean curd |
| Seafood | Seaweed and fish |

3 | Sales Representatives

Get first name, last name, hire date of all employees with the title of sales representative

```
SELECT FirstName, LastName, HireDate
FROM Employees
WHERE Title = 'Sales Representative'
```

Table 5: 6 records

| FirstName | LastName | HireDate |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Nancy | Davolio | 2010-05-01 |
| Janet | Leverling | 2010-04-01 |
| Margaret | Peacock | 2011-05-03 |
| Michael | Suyama | 2011-10-17 |
| Robert | King | 2012-01-02 |
| Anne | Dodsworth | 2012-11-15 |

4 | Sales Representatives in the United States

Constrain to employees in the USA

```
SELECT FirstName, LastName, HireDate
FROM Employees
WHERE Title = 'Sales Representative'
AND Country = 'USA'
```

Table 6: 3 records

| FirstName | LastName | HireDate |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Nancy | Davolio | 2010-05-01 |
| Janet | Leverling | 2010-04-01 |
| Margaret | Peacock | 2011-05-03 |

5 | Orders Placed by Specific EmployeeID

Show all orders places by a specific employee.

SELECT OrderID, OrderDate FROM Orders WHERE EmployeeID = 5

Table 7: Displaying records 1 - 25

| OrderID | OrderDate |
|---------|---------------------|
| 10248 | 2014-07-04 08:00:00 |
| 10254 | 2014-07-11 02:00:00 |
| 10269 | 2014-07-31 00:00:00 |
| 10297 | 2014-09-04 21:00:00 |
| 10320 | 2014-10-03 12:00:00 |
| 10333 | 2014-10-18 18:00:00 |
| 10358 | 2014-11-20 05:00:00 |
| 10359 | 2014-11-21 14:00:00 |
| 10372 | 2014-12-04 10:00:00 |
| 10378 | 2014-12-10 00:00:00 |
| 10397 | 2014-12-27 17:00:00 |
| 10463 | 2015-03-04 13:00:00 |
| 10474 | 2015-03-13 16:00:00 |
| 10477 | 2015-03-17 02:00:00 |
| 10529 | 2015-05-07 01:00:00 |
| 10549 | 2015-05-27 03:00:00 |
| 10569 | 2015-06-16 15:00:00 |
| 10575 | 2015-06-20 22:00:00 |
| 10607 | 2015-07-22 09:00:00 |
| 10648 | 2015-08-28 22:00:00 |
| 10649 | 2015-08-28 00:00:00 |
| 10650 | 2015-08-29 06:00:00 |
| 10654 | 2015-09-02 07:00:00 |
| 10675 | 2015-09-19 06:00:00 |
| 10711 | 2015-10-21 03:00:00 |

6 | Suppliers and Contact Titles

In the suppliers table, we want the supplier ID, contact name and contact title for those suppliers whose contact title is not marketing manager

```
SELECT SupplierID, ContactName, ContactTitle
FROM Suppliers
WHERE NOT ContactTitle = 'Marketing Manager'
```

Table 8: 24 records

| SupplierID | ContactName | ContactTitle |
|------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Charlotte Cooper | Purchasing Manager |
| 2 | Shelley Burke | Order Administrator |
| 3 | Regina Murphy | Sales Representative |
| 5 | Antonio del Valle Saavedra | Export Administrator |
| 6 | Mayumi Ohno | Marketing Representative |
| 8 | Peter Wilson | Sales Representative |
| 9 | Lars Peterson | Sales Agent |
| | | |

| ${\bf Supplier ID}$ | ContactName | ContactTitle |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| 11 | Petra Winkler | Sales Manager |
| 12 | Martin Bein | International Marketing Mgr. |
| 13 | Sven Petersen | Coordinator Foreign Markets |
| 14 | Elio Rossi | Sales Representative |
| 16 | Cheryl Saylor | Regional Account Rep. |
| 17 | Michael Björn | Sales Representative |
| 18 | Guylène Nodier | Sales Manager |
| 19 | Robb Merchant | Wholesale Account Agent |
| 20 | Chandra Leka | Owner |
| 21 | Niels Petersen | Sales Manager |
| 22 | Dirk Luchte | Accounting Manager |
| 23 | Anne Heikkonen | Product Manager |
| 24 | Wendy Mackenzie | Sales Representative |
| 26 | Giovanni Giudici | Order Administrator |
| 27 | Marie Delamare | Sales Manager |
| 28 | Eliane Noz | Sales Representative |
| 29 | Chantal Goulet | Accounting Manager |

7 | Products with "Queso" in Product Name

We want the product ID and product name for those products where the product name includes the string Queso

```
SELECT ProductID, ProductName
FROM Products
WHERE ProductName
LIKE '%queso%'
```

Table 9: 2 records

| ProductID | ProductName |
|-----------|---------------------------|
| 11 | Queso Cabrales |
| 12 | Queso Manchego La Pastora |

8 | Orders Shipping to France or Belgium

We want the order id, customer id, and ship country for the orders where the ship country is either France or Belgium. The following table shows 25 / 96 rows.

```
SELECT OrderID, CustomerID, ShipCountry
FROM Orders
WHERE ShipCountry
IN ('France', 'Belgium')
```

Table 10: Displaying records 1 - 25

| OrderID | CustomerID | ShipCountry |
|---------|------------|-------------|
| 10248 | VINET | France |
| 10251 | VICTE | France |
| 10252 | SUPRD | Belgium |

| OrderID | CustomerID | ShipCountry |
|---------|------------|-------------|
| 10265 | BLONP | France |
| 10274 | VINET | France |
| 10295 | VINET | France |
| 10297 | BLONP | France |
| 10302 | SUPRD | Belgium |
| 10311 | DUMON | France |
| 10331 | BONAP | France |
| 10334 | VICTE | France |
| 10340 | BONAP | France |
| 10350 | LAMAI | France |
| 10358 | LAMAI | France |
| 10360 | BLONP | France |
| 10362 | BONAP | France |
| 10371 | LAMAI | France |
| 10408 | FOLIG | France |
| 10413 | LAMAI | France |
| 10425 | LAMAI | France |
| 10436 | BLONP | France |
| 10449 | BLONP | France |
| 10450 | VICTE | France |
| 10454 | LAMAI | France |
| 10458 | SUPRD | Belgium |
| | | |

9 | Orders Shipping to any Country in Latin America

We want to get all the orders from any latin american country | We don't have a list of the Latin American countries in a table, so we will make it.

This table outputs 25 / 173 rows.

```
SELECT OrderID, CustomerID, ShipCountry
FROM Orders
WHERE ShipCountry
IN ('Brazil', 'Mexico', 'Argentina', 'Venezuela')
```

Table 11: Displaying records 1 - 25

| OrderID | CustomerID | ShipCountry |
|---------|------------|-------------|
| 10250 | HANAR | Brazil |
| 10253 | HANAR | Brazil |
| 10256 | WELLI | Brazil |
| 10257 | HILAA | Venezuela |
| 10259 | CENTC | Mexico |
| 10261 | QUEDE | Brazil |
| 10268 | GROSR | Venezuela |
| 10276 | TORTU | Mexico |
| 10283 | LILAS | Venezuela |
| 10287 | RICAR | Brazil |
| 10290 | COMMI | Brazil |
| 10291 | QUEDE | Brazil |
| 10292 | TRADH | Brazil |
| 10293 | TORTU | Mexico |
| | | |

| OrderID | CustomerID | ShipCountry |
|---------|------------|-------------|
| 10296 | LILAS | Venezuela |
| 10299 | RICAR | Brazil |
| 10304 | TORTU | Mexico |
| 10308 | ANATR | Mexico |
| 10319 | TORTU | Mexico |
| 10322 | PERIC | Mexico |
| 10330 | LILAS | Venezuela |
| 10347 | FAMIA | Brazil |
| 10354 | PERIC | Mexico |
| 10357 | LILAS | Venezuela |
| 10365 | ANTON | Mexico |

10 | Employees in Order of Age

For all the employees, show first, last, title and birth date in order of birth date with oldest employees first

SELECT FirstName, LastName, Title, BirthDate FROM Employees
ORDER BY BirthDate ASC

Table 12: 9 records

| FirstName | LastName | Title | BirthDate |
|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|------------|
| Margaret | Peacock | Sales Representative | 1955-09-19 |
| Nancy | Davolio | Sales Representative | 1966-12-08 |
| Andrew | Fuller | Vice President, Sales | 1970-02-19 |
| Steven | Buchanan | Sales Manager | 1973-03-04 |
| Laura | Callahan | Inside Sales Coordinator | 1976-01-09 |
| Robert | King | Sales Representative | 1978-05-29 |
| Michael | Suyama | Sales Representative | 1981-07-02 |
| Janet | Leverling | Sales Representative | 1981-08-30 |
| Anne | Dodsworth | Sales Representative | 1984-01-27 |

11 | Showing Only the Date with a DateTime Field

In the above query, suppose we only want the date portion of the birth date field.

SELECT FirstName, LastName, Title, BDate = convert(DATE, BirthDate)
FROM Employees
ORDER BY BDate ASC

Table 13: 9 records

| FirstName | LastName | Title | BDate |
|-----------|----------|--------------------------|------------|
| Margaret | Peacock | Sales Representative | 1955-09-19 |
| Nancy | Davolio | Sales Representative | 1966-12-08 |
| Andrew | Fuller | Vice President, Sales | 1970-02-19 |
| Steven | Buchanan | Sales Manager | 1973-03-04 |
| Laura | Callahan | Inside Sales Coordinator | 1976-01-09 |
| Robert | King | Sales Representative | 1978-05-29 |

| FirstName | LastName | Title | BDate |
|-----------|-----------|----------------------|------------|
| Michael | Suyama | Sales Representative | 1981-07-02 |
| Janet | Leverling | Sales Representative | 1981-08-30 |
| Anne | Dodsworth | Sales Representative | 1984-01-27 |

12 | Employees Full Name

show first, last and firstlast names

```
SELECT FirstName, LastName, FullName = CONCAT(FirstName, ' ', LastName)
FROM Employees
```

Table 14: 9 records

| FirstName | LastName | FullName |
|-----------|-----------|------------------|
| Nancy | Davolio | Nancy Davolio |
| Andrew | Fuller | Andrew Fuller |
| Janet | Leverling | Janet Leverling |
| Margaret | Peacock | Margaret Peacock |
| Steven | Buchanan | Steven Buchanan |
| Michael | Suyama | Michael Suyama |
| Robert | King | Robert King |
| Laura | Callahan | Laura Callahan |
| Anne | Dodsworth | Anne Dodsworth |
| | | |

13 | Order Details Amount per Line Item

In the order details table we have the fields unit price and quantity. We want a new field, total price that multiplies these two together. We also want order id, product id, unit price, and quantity ordered by order id and product id.

This table outputs 25 / 2155 rows.

```
SELECT OrderID, ProductID, UnitPrice, Quantity, TotalPrice = UnitPrice * Quantity
FROM OrderDetails
ORDER BY OrderID, ProductID
```

Table 15: Displaying records 1 - 25

| OrderID | ProductID | UnitPrice | Quantity | TotalPrice |
|---------|-----------|-----------|----------|------------|
| 10248 | 11 | 14.0 | 12 | 168.0 |
| 10248 | 42 | 9.8 | 10 | 98.0 |
| 10248 | 72 | 34.8 | 5 | 174.0 |
| 10249 | 14 | 18.6 | 9 | 167.4 |
| 10249 | 51 | 42.4 | 40 | 1696.0 |
| 10250 | 41 | 7.7 | 10 | 77.0 |
| 10250 | 51 | 42.4 | 35 | 1484.0 |
| 10250 | 65 | 16.8 | 15 | 252.0 |
| 10251 | 22 | 16.8 | 6 | 100.8 |
| 10251 | 57 | 15.6 | 15 | 234.0 |
| 10251 | 65 | 16.8 | 20 | 336.0 |

| OrderID | ProductID | UnitPrice | Quantity | TotalPrice |
|---------|-----------|-----------|----------|------------|
| 10252 | 20 | 64.8 | 40 | 2592.0 |
| 10252 | 33 | 2.0 | 25 | 50.0 |
| 10252 | 60 | 27.2 | 40 | 1088.0 |
| 10253 | 31 | 10.0 | 20 | 200.0 |
| 10253 | 39 | 14.4 | 42 | 604.8 |
| 10253 | 49 | 16.0 | 40 | 640.0 |
| 10254 | 24 | 3.6 | 15 | 54.0 |
| 10254 | 55 | 19.2 | 21 | 403.2 |
| 10254 | 74 | 8.0 | 21 | 168.0 |
| 10255 | 2 | 15.2 | 20 | 304.0 |
| 10255 | 16 | 13.9 | 35 | 486.5 |
| 10255 | 36 | 15.2 | 25 | 380.0 |
| 10255 | 59 | 44.0 | 30 | 1320.0 |
| 10256 | 53 | 26.2 | 15 | 393.0 |

14 | How Many Customers?

How many customers are there in the customers table?

SELECT TotalCustomers = COUNT(*)
FROM Customers

Table 16: 1 records

 $\frac{\text{TotalCustomers}}{91}$

15 | Date of First Order

Return the date of the first order

SELECT FirstOrder = MIN(OrderDate)
FROM Orders

Table 17: 1 records

 $\frac{\text{FirstOrder}}{2014\text{-}07\text{-}04\ 08\text{:}00\text{:}00}$

16 | Countries with Customers

We want a list of countries where Northwind has customers

SELECT DISTINCT(Country)
FROM Customers

Country

Table 18: 21 records

Country Argentina Austria Belgium BrazilCanada Denmark Finland France Germany Ireland Italy Mexico Norway Poland Portugal Spain Sweden Switzerland UKUSA Venezuela

17 | Contact Titles for Customers

Return a list of all the different values in the customers table for contact titles. Also include a count for each contact title.

```
SELECT ContactTitle, TotalContactTitle = COUNT(*)
FROM Customers
GROUP BY ContactTitle
ORDER BY TotalContactTitle DESC
```

Table 19: 12 records

| ContactTitle | Total Contact Title |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Owner | 17 |
| Sales Representative | 17 |
| Marketing Manager | 12 |
| Sales Manager | 11 |
| Accounting Manager | 10 |
| Sales Associate | 7 |
| Marketing Assistant | 6 |
| Sales Agent | 5 |
| Assistant Sales Agent | 2 |
| Order Administrator | 2 |
| Assistant Sales Representative | 1 |
| Owner/Marketing Assistant | 1 |

18 | Products with Associated Supplier Names

For each product, we want the associated supplier. Show the product id, product name, and company name of the supplier and sort by product id.

This table outputs 25 / 77 rows.

```
SELECT ProductID, ProductName, Supplier = CompanyName
FROM Products
JOIN Suppliers ON Products.SupplierID = Suppliers.SupplierID
```

Table 20: Displaying records 1 - 25

| ProductID | ProductName | Supplier |
|-----------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Chai | Exotic Liquids |
| 2 | Chang | Exotic Liquids |
| 3 | Aniseed Syrup | Exotic Liquids |
| 4 | Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning | New Orleans Cajun Delights |
| 5 | Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix | New Orleans Cajun Delights |
| 6 | Grandma's Boysenberry Spread | Grandma Kelly's Homestead |
| 7 | Uncle Bob's Organic Dried Pears | Grandma Kelly's Homestead |
| 8 | Northwoods Cranberry Sauce | Grandma Kelly's Homestead |
| 9 | Mishi Kobe Niku | Tokyo Traders |
| 10 | Ikura | Tokyo Traders |
| 11 | Queso Cabrales | Cooperativa de Quesos 'Las Cabras' |
| 12 | Queso Manchego La Pastora | Cooperativa de Quesos 'Las Cabras' |
| 13 | Konbu | Mayumi's |
| 14 | Tofu | Mayumi's |
| 15 | Genen Shouyu | Mayumi's |
| 16 | Pavlova | Pavlova, Ltd. |
| 17 | Alice Mutton | Pavlova, Ltd. |
| 18 | Carnaryon Tigers | Pavlova, Ltd. |
| 19 | Teatime Chocolate Biscuits | Specialty Biscuits, Ltd. |
| 20 | Sir Rodney's Marmalade | Specialty Biscuits, Ltd. |
| 21 | Sir Rodney's Scones | Specialty Biscuits, Ltd. |
| 22 | Gustaf's Knäckebröd | PB Knäckebröd AB |
| 23 | Tunnbröd | PB Knäckebröd AB |
| 24 | Guaraná Fantástica | Refrescos Americanas LTDA |
| 25 | NuNuCa Nuß-Nougat-Creme | Heli Süßwaren GmbH & Co. KG |

19 | Orders and the Shipper Used

We'd like to show a list of the orders that were made, including the shipper that was used. We want order id, order date (date only), company name of the shipper, and to sort by order id with order id < 10270.

```
SELECT OrderID, OrderDate = CONVERT(DATE, ORDERDATE), Shipper = CompanyName
FROM Orders JOIN Shippers ON Orders.ShipVia = Shippers.ShipperID
WHERE OrderID < 10270 ORDER BY OrderID
```

Table 21: 22 records

| OrderID | OrderDate | Shipper |
|---------|------------|------------------|
| 10248 | 2014-07-04 | Federal Shipping |
| 10249 | 2014-07-05 | Speedy Express |

| OrderID | OrderDate | Shipper |
|---------|------------|------------------|
| 10250 | 2014-07-08 | United Package |
| 10251 | 2014-07-08 | Speedy Express |
| 10252 | 2014-07-09 | United Package |
| 10253 | 2014-07-10 | United Package |
| 10254 | 2014-07-11 | United Package |
| 10255 | 2014-07-12 | Federal Shipping |
| 10256 | 2014-07-15 | United Package |
| 10257 | 2014-07-16 | Federal Shipping |
| 10258 | 2014-07-17 | Speedy Express |
| 10259 | 2014-07-18 | Federal Shipping |
| 10260 | 2014-07-19 | Speedy Express |
| 10261 | 2014-07-19 | United Package |
| 10262 | 2014-07-22 | Federal Shipping |
| 10263 | 2014-07-23 | Federal Shipping |
| 10264 | 2014-07-24 | Federal Shipping |
| 10265 | 2014-07-25 | Speedy Express |
| 10266 | 2014-07-26 | Federal Shipping |
| 10267 | 2014-07-29 | Speedy Express |
| 10268 | 2014-07-30 | Federal Shipping |
| 10269 | 2014-07-31 | Speedy Express |
| | | |

Intermediate Problems

Functions Used:

- Exists
- DateAdd
- Nested Select
- Multiple Join
- Join
- Date
- Year
- Top
- Case
- Count
- Order By
- Group By
- Convert
- Avg
- Null
- Not

20 | Categories and Total Products in Each Category

We want to see the total number of products in each category and sort the results by the total number of products in descending order

```
SELECT CategoryName, TotalProducts = COUNT(*)
FROM Products JOIN Categories ON Products.CategoryID = Categories.CategoryID
```

Table 22: 8 records

| CategoryName | TotalProducts |
|----------------|---------------|
| Confections | 13 |
| Beverages | 12 |
| Condiments | 12 |
| Seafood | 12 |
| Dairy Products | 10 |
| Grains/Cereals | 7 |
| Meat/Poultry | 6 |
| Produce | 5 |

21 | Total Customers per Country / City

Show the total number of customers per country and city.

This table output 25 / 69 rows.

```
SELECT Country, City, TotalCustomers = Count(*)
FROM Customers
GROUP BY Country, City
ORDER BY TotalCustomers DESC
```

Table 23: Displaying records 1 - 25

| Country | City | TotalCustomers |
|-----------|----------------|----------------|
| UK | London | 6 |
| Mexico | México D.F. | 5 |
| Brazil | Sao Paulo | 4 |
| Brazil | Rio de Janeiro | 3 |
| Spain | Madrid | 3 |
| Argentina | Buenos Aires | 3 |
| France | Paris | 2 |
| USA | Portland | 2 |
| France | Nantes | 2 |
| Portugal | Lisboa | 2 |
| Finland | Oulu | 1 |
| Italy | Reggio Emilia | 1 |
| France | Reims | 1 |
| Brazil | Resende | 1 |
| Austria | Salzburg | 1 |
| Venezuela | San Cristóbal | 1 |
| USA | San Francisco | 1 |
| USA | Seattle | 1 |
| Spain | Sevilla | 1 |
| Norway | Stavern | 1 |
| France | Strasbourg | 1 |
| Germany | Stuttgart | 1 |
| Italy | Torino | 1 |
| France | Toulouse | 1 |

| Country | City | TotalCustomers |
|---------|-----------|----------------|
| Canada | Tsawassen | 1 |

22 | Products that Need Reordering

We want to find the products in our inventory that should be reordered. We can use the fields UnitsInStock and ReorderLEvel where UnitsInStock < ReorderLevel. Sort the results by Product ID

SELECT ProductID, ProductName, UnitsInStock, ReorderLevel
FROM Products
WHERE UnitsInStock <= ReorderLevel
ORDER BY ProductID

Table 24: 22 records

| ${\bf ProductID}$ | ${\bf ProductName}$ | ${\bf Units In Stock}$ | ReorderLevel |
|-------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| 2 | Chang | 17 | 25 |
| 3 | Aniseed Syrup | 13 | 25 |
| 5 | Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | Queso Cabrales | 22 | 30 |
| 17 | Alice Mutton | 0 | 0 |
| 21 | Sir Rodney's Scones | 3 | 5 |
| 29 | Thüringer Rostbratwurst | 0 | 0 |
| 30 | Nord-Ost Matjeshering | 10 | 15 |
| 31 | Gorgonzola Telino | 0 | 20 |
| 32 | Mascarpone Fabioli | 9 | 25 |
| 37 | Gravad lax | 11 | 25 |
| 43 | Ipoh Coffee | 17 | 25 |
| 45 | Rogede sild | 5 | 15 |
| 48 | Chocolade | 15 | 25 |
| 49 | Maxilaku | 10 | 15 |
| 53 | Perth Pasties | 0 | 0 |
| 56 | Gnocchi di nonna Alice | 21 | 30 |
| 64 | Wimmers gute Semmelknödel | 22 | 30 |
| 66 | Louisiana Hot Spiced Okra | 4 | 20 |
| 68 | Scottish Longbreads | 6 | 15 |
| 70 | Outback Lager | 15 | 30 |
| 74 | Longlife Tofu | 4 | 5 |

23 | Products that Need Reordering, Continued

Now we need to incorporate the fields UnitsInStock, UnitsOnOrder, ReorderLevel, Discontinued into our calculation.

We can define products that need reordering with the following:

- UnitsInStock + UnitsOnOrder are less than or equal to ReorderLevel
- The discontinued flag is false (0)

SELECT ProductID, ProductName, UnitsInStock, UnitsOnOrder, ReorderLevel, Discontinued FROM Products

WHERE NOT (UnitsInStock + UnitsOnOrder) > ReorderLevel

Table 25: 2 records

| ProductID | ProductName | ${\bf Units In Stock}$ | ${\bf Units On Order}$ | ReorderLevel | Discontinued |
|-----------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 30 | Nord-Ost Matjeshering | 10 | 0 | 15 | FALSE |
| 70 | Outback Lager | 15 | 10 | 30 | FALSE |

24 | Customer List by Region

A salesperson from Northwind is going on a business trip to visit customers, and would like to see a list of all customers, sorted by region, alphabetically.

However, he wants the customers with no region (null region) to be at the end instead of at the top. Within the same region, companies should be sorted by customer id.

This table outputs 25 / 96 rows.

```
SELECT CustomerID, CompanyName, Region
FROM Customers
ORDER BY
CASE
WHEN Region IS NULL THEN 1
ELSE 0
END, Region
ASC
```

Table 26: Displaying records 1 - 25

| CustomerID | CompanyName | Region |
|------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| OLDWO | Old World Delicatessen | AK |
| LAUGB | Laughing Bacchus Wine Cellars | BC |
| BOTTM | Bottom-Dollar Markets | BC |
| LETSS | Let's Stop N Shop | CA |
| HUNGO | Hungry Owl All-Night Grocers | Co. Cork |
| GROSR | GROSELLA-Restaurante | DF |
| SAVEA | Save-a-lot Markets | ID |
| ISLAT | Island Trading | Isle of Wight |
| LILAS | LILA-Supermercado | Lara |
| THECR | The Cracker Box | MT |
| RATTC | Rattlesnake Canyon Grocery | NM |
| LINOD | LINO-Delicateses | Nueva Esparta |
| LONEP | Lonesome Pine Restaurant | OR |
| HUNGC | Hungry Coyote Import Store | OR |
| THEBI | The Big Cheese | OR |
| GREAL | Great Lakes Food Market | OR |
| MEREP | Mère Paillarde | Québec |
| QUEDE | Que Delícia | RJ |
| RICAR | Ricardo Adocicados | RJ |
| HANAR | Hanari Carnes | RJ |
| GOURL | Gourmet Lanchonetes | SP |
| FAMIA | Familia Arquibaldo | SP |
| COMMI | Comércio Mineiro | SP |

| CustomerID | CompanyName | Region |
|------------|------------------------|--------|
| QUEEN | Queen Cozinha | SP |
| TRADH | Tradição Hipermercados | SP |

25 | High Freight Charges

Some of the countries shipped to have very high freight charges. Return the three ship countries with the highest average freight overall, in descending order by average freight.

```
SELECT TOP 3 ShipCountry, AverageFreight = AVG(Freight)
FROM Orders
GROUP BY ShipCountry
ORDER BY AverageFreight DESC
```

Table 27: 3 records

| ShipCountry | AverageFreight |
|-------------|----------------|
| Austria | 184.7875 |
| Ireland | 145.0126 |
| USA | 112.8794 |

26 | High Freight Charges for 2015

Lets return the highest average freight charges from 2015

```
SELECT TOP 3 ShipCountry, AverageFreight = AVG(Freight)
FROM Orders
WHERE YEAR(CONVERT(DATE, OrderDate)) = 2015
GROUP BY ShipCountry
ORDER BY AverageFreight DESC
```

Table 28: 3 records

| ShipCountry | AverageFreight |
|-------------|----------------|
| Austria | 178.3642 |
| Switzerland | 117.1775 |
| France | 113.9910 |

27 | High Freight Charges Last Year

We want to see the top three ship countries with highest average freight charges again, but this time we want to use the last 12 months of order data.

```
SELECT TOP 3 ShipCountry, AverageFreight = AVG(Freight)
FROM Orders
WHERE OrderDate BETWEEN DATEADD(yy, -1, (SELECT MAX(OrderDate) FROM Orders))
AND (SELECT MAX(OrderDate) FROM Orders)
GROUP BY ShipCountry
ORDER BY AverageFreight DESC
```

Table 29: 3 records

| ShipCountry | AverageFreight |
|-------------|----------------|
| Ireland | 200.2100 |
| Austria | 186.4596 |
| USA | 119.3032 |

28 | Employee / Order Detail Report

For inventory, we need to show employee and order detail information for all orders. Sort by Order ID and Product ID.

The table below shows 25 / 2155 rows.

```
SELECT Employees.EmployeeID, LastName, Orders.OrderID, Products.ProductName, OrderDetails.Quantity FROM JOIN Orders ON Employees.EmployeeID = Orders.EmployeeID

JOIN OrderDetails ON Orders.OrderID = OrderDetails.OrderID

JOIN Products ON OrderDetails.ProductID = Products.ProductID

ORDER BY Orders.OrderID, Products.ProductID
```

Table 30: Displaying records 1 - 25

| EmployeeID | LastName | OrderID | ProductName | Quantity |
|------------|-----------|---------|----------------------------------|----------|
| 5 | Buchanan | 10248 | Queso Cabrales | 12 |
| 5 | Buchanan | 10248 | Singaporean Hokkien Fried Mee | 10 |
| 5 | Buchanan | 10248 | Mozzarella di Giovanni | 5 |
| 6 | Suyama | 10249 | Tofu | 9 |
| 6 | Suyama | 10249 | Manjimup Dried Apples | 40 |
| 4 | Peacock | 10250 | Jack's New England Clam Chowder | 10 |
| 4 | Peacock | 10250 | Manjimup Dried Apples | 35 |
| 4 | Peacock | 10250 | Louisiana Fiery Hot Pepper Sauce | 15 |
| 3 | Leverling | 10251 | Gustaf's Knäckebröd | 6 |
| 3 | Leverling | 10251 | Ravioli Angelo | 15 |
| 3 | Leverling | 10251 | Louisiana Fiery Hot Pepper Sauce | 20 |
| 4 | Peacock | 10252 | Sir Rodney's Marmalade | 40 |
| 4 | Peacock | 10252 | Geitost | 25 |
| 4 | Peacock | 10252 | Camembert Pierrot | 40 |
| 3 | Leverling | 10253 | Gorgonzola Telino | 20 |
| 3 | Leverling | 10253 | Chartreuse verte | 42 |
| 3 | Leverling | 10253 | Maxilaku | 40 |
| 5 | Buchanan | 10254 | Guaraná Fantástica | 15 |
| 5 | Buchanan | 10254 | Pâté chinois | 21 |
| 5 | Buchanan | 10254 | Longlife Tofu | 21 |
| 9 | Dodsworth | 10255 | Chang | 20 |
| 9 | Dodsworth | 10255 | Pavlova | 35 |
| 9 | Dodsworth | 10255 | Inlagd Sill | 25 |
| 9 | Dodsworth | 10255 | Raclette Courdavault | 30 |
| 3 | Leverling | 10256 | Perth Pasties | 15 |

29 | Customers with No Orders

We want to return customers who have never placed an order.

```
SELECT Customers_Customer_ID = Customers.CustomerID, Orders_Customer_ID = Orders.CustomerID
FROM Customers
LEFT JOIN Orders ON Orders.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID
WHERE Orders.CustomerID is NULL
```

Table 31: 2 records

| Customers_Customer_ID | $Orders_Customer_ID$ |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| PARIS | NA |
| FISSA | NA |

30 | Customers with No Orders for EmployeeID 4

One employee has placed the most orders (EmployeeID 4: Margaret Peacock). However, there are still some customers who have not placed an order with her. We want to show those customers.

```
SELECT CustomerID
FROM Customers
WHERE NOT EXISTS
  (SELECT CustomerID
  FROM Orders
  WHERE Orders.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID
  AND EmployeeID = 4)
```

Table 32: 16 records

CustomerID CONSH DUMON FISSA FRANR GROSR LAUGB LAZYK NORTS PARIS PERIC PRINI SANTG SEVES SPECD THEBI VINET

Advanced Problems

Techniques Used:

31 | High Value Customers

We want to find the customers who have made at least 1 order with a total value (not including discount) of \$10,000 or more. We are only considering purchases made in 2016

```
SELECT Customers.CustomerID, Customers.CompanyName, Orders.OrderID, TotalPrice = SUM(OrderDetails.UnitPrice)
FROM Customers
JOIN Orders ON Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID
JOIN OrderDetails ON Orders.OrderID = OrderDetails.OrderID
WHERE YEAR(CONVERT(DATE, OrderDate)) = 2016
GROUP BY Customers.CustomerID, Customers.CompanyName, Orders.OrderID
HAVING SUM(OrderDetails.UnitPrice * OrderDetails.Quantity) > 10000
ORDER BY TotalPrice DESC
```

Table 33: 6 records

| CustomerID | CompanyName | OrderID | TotalPrice |
|------------|------------------------------|---------|------------|
| QUICK | QUICK-Stop | 10865 | 17250.00 |
| SAVEA | Save-a-lot Markets | 11030 | 16321.90 |
| HANAR | Hanari Carnes | 10981 | 15810.00 |
| KOENE | Königlich Essen | 10817 | 11490.70 |
| RATTC | Rattlesnake Canyon Grocery | 10889 | 11380.00 |
| HUNGO | Hungry Owl All-Night Grocers | 10897 | 10835.24 |

32 | High Value Customers - Total Orders

We want to redefine high value customers as those who have orders totalling \$15,000 or more in 2016.

```
SELECT Customers.CustomerID, Customers.CompanyName, TotalPrice = SUM(OrderDetails.UnitPrice * OrderDeta
FROM Customers

JOIN Orders ON Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID

JOIN OrderDetails ON Orders.OrderID = OrderDetails.OrderID

WHERE YEAR(CONVERT(DATE, OrderDate)) = 2016

GROUP BY Customers.CustomerID, Customers.CompanyName

HAVING SUM(OrderDetails.UnitPrice * OrderDetails.Quantity) > 15000

ORDER BY TotalPrice DESC
```

Table 34: 9 records

| CustomerID | CompanyName | TotalPrice |
|------------|------------------------------|------------|
| SAVEA | Save-a-lot Markets | 42806.25 |
| ERNSH | Ernst Handel | 42598.90 |
| QUICK | QUICK-Stop | 40526.99 |
| HANAR | Hanari Carnes | 24238.05 |
| HUNGO | Hungry Owl All-Night Grocers | 22796.34 |
| RATTC | Rattlesnake Canyon Grocery | 21725.60 |
| KOENE | Königlich Essen | 20204.95 |
| FOLKO | Folk och fä HB | 15973.85 |
| WHITC | White Clover Markets | 15278.90 |

33 | High Value Customers with Discount

We wish to calcuate high value customers and order by the total amount including discount.

This table shows 25/81 rows.

```
SELECT Customers.CustomerID, Customers.CompanyName, TotalsWithoutDiscount = SUM(OrderDetails.UnitPrice FROM Customers

JOIN Orders ON Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID

JOIN OrderDetails ON Orders.OrderID = OrderDetails.OrderID

WHERE YEAR(CONVERT(DATE, OrderDate)) = 2016

GROUP BY Customers.CustomerID, Customers.CompanyName

ORDER BY TotalsWithDiscount DESC
```

Table 35: Displaying records 1 - 25

| CustomerID | CompanyName | TotalsWithoutDiscount | TotalsWithDiscount |
|------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| ERNSH | Ernst Handel | 42598.90 | 41210.65 |
| QUICK | QUICK-Stop | 40526.99 | 37217.32 |
| SAVEA | Save-a-lot Markets | 42806.25 | 36310.11 |
| HANAR | Hanari Carnes | 24238.05 | 23821.20 |
| RATTC | Rattlesnake Canyon Grocery | 21725.60 | 21238.27 |
| HUNGO | Hungry Owl All-Night Grocers | 22796.34 | 20402.12 |
| KOENE | Königlich Essen | 20204.95 | 19582.77 |
| WHITC | White Clover Markets | 15278.90 | 15278.90 |
| FOLKO | Folk och fä HB | 15973.85 | 13644.07 |
| SUPRD | Suprêmes délices | 11862.50 | 11644.60 |
| BOTTM | Bottom-Dollar Markets | 12227.40 | 11338.55 |
| GREAL | Great Lakes Food Market | 10562.58 | 9942.14 |
| EASTC | Eastern Connection | 9569.31 | 9296.68 |
| LINOD | LINO-Delicateses | 10085.60 | 9117.09 |
| RICAR | Ricardo Adocicados | 7312.00 | 6998.53 |
| GODOS | Godos Cocina Típica | 7064.05 | 6870.21 |
| BERGS | Berglunds snabbköp | 8110.55 | 6754.16 |
| BONAP | Bon app' | 7185.90 | 6680.61 |
| QUEEN | Queen Cozinha | 7007.65 | 6373.83 |
| HILAA | HILARION-Abastos | 6132.30 | 6043.20 |
| AROUT | Around the Horn | 5838.50 | 5604.75 |
| LILAS | LILA-Supermercado | 5994.06 | 5507.32 |
| FRANK | Frankenversand | 5587.00 | 5078.74 |
| OLDWO | Old World Delicatessen | 5337.65 | 5026.29 |
| RICSU | Richter Supermarkt | 5497.90 | 4988.85 |

34 | Month End Orders

At the end of the month, sales people may try to get more orders to meet a quota. Show all the orders made on the last day of the month, and order it by the employee ID and order ID.

```
SELECT EmployeeID, OrderID, OrderDate
FROM Orders
WHERE OrderDate = EOMONTH(OrderDate)
ORDER BY EmployeeID, OrderID
```

Table 36: 24 records

| EmployeeID | OrderID | OrderDate |
|------------|---------|------------|
| 1 | 10461 | 2015-02-28 |
| 1 | 10616 | 2015-07-31 |
| 2 | 10583 | 2015-06-30 |
| 2 | 10686 | 2015-09-30 |
| 2 | 10989 | 2016-03-31 |
| 2 | 11060 | 2016-04-30 |
| 3 | 10432 | 2015-01-31 |
| 3 | 10988 | 2016-03-31 |
| 3 | 11063 | 2016-04-30 |
| 4 | 10343 | 2014-10-31 |
| 4 | 10522 | 2015-04-30 |
| 4 | 10584 | 2015-06-30 |
| 4 | 10617 | 2015-07-31 |
| 4 | 10725 | 2015-10-31 |
| 4 | 11061 | 2016-04-30 |
| 4 | 11062 | 2016-04-30 |
| 5 | 10269 | 2014-07-31 |
| 6 | 10317 | 2014-09-30 |
| 7 | 10490 | 2015-03-31 |
| 8 | 10399 | 2014-12-31 |
| 8 | 10460 | 2015-02-28 |
| 8 | 10491 | 2015-03-31 |
| 8 | 10987 | 2016-03-31 |
| 9 | 10687 | 2015-09-30 |

35 | Orders with Many Line Items

The mobile app developers are testing an app that customers will use to show orders. In order to make sure that even the largest orders show up correctly on the app, they'd like some samples of orders that have lots of individual line items. Show the top 10 orders with the most line items, in order of total line items.

```
SELECT TOP 10 Orders.OrderID, TotalOrderDetails = COUNT(*)
FROM Orders
JOIN OrderDetails ON Orders.OrderID = OrderDetails.OrderID
GROUP BY Orders.OrderID
ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC
```

Table 37: 10 records

| OrderID | ${\bf Total Order Details}$ |
|---------|-----------------------------|
| 11077 | 25 |
| 10657 | 6 |
| 10847 | 6 |
| 10979 | 6 |
| 10273 | 5 |
| 10294 | 5 |
| 10309 | 5 |
| 10324 | 5 |
| 10325 | 5 |

| OrderID | TotalOrderDetails |
|---------|-------------------|
| 10337 | 5 |

36 | Orders - Random Assortment

The app developers would like to get a random assortment of orders for beta testing on their app. Show a random set of 2% of all orders.

```
SELECT TOP 2 PERCENT OrderID
FROM Orders
ORDER BY NEWID()
```

Table 38: 17 records

| OrderID |
|---------|
| 10476 |
| 10709 |
| 10604 |
| 10500 |
| 10406 |
| 10760 |
| 10423 |
| 11057 |
| 10429 |
| 10859 |
| 10595 |
| 11011 |
| 10838 |
| 10343 |
| 10959 |
| 10810 |
| 10468 |
| |

37 | Orders - Accidental Double Entry

Suppose someone came to you claiming they accidentally entered a line item twice on an order, each time with a different product ID, but the same quantity. They remember the quantity was 60 or more. Show all the order IDs that match this, in order of order ID.

```
SELECT OrderID, Quantity
FROM OrderDetails
WHERE Quantity >= 60
GROUP BY OrderID, Quantity
HAVING COUNT(OrderID) > 1
ORDER BY OrderID
```

Table 39: 5 records

| OrderID | Quantity |
|---------|----------|
| 10263 | 60 |
| 10263 | 65 |

| OrderID | Quantity |
|---------|----------|
| 10658 | 70 |
| 10990 | 65 |
| 11030 | 100 |

38 | Orders - Accidental Double Entry with Details

We want to show the details of the order for orders that match the criteria of the above query.

```
;WITH Acc_Doub_Entry AS(
    SELECT OrderID, Quantity
FROM OrderDetails
WHERE Quantity >= 60
GROUP BY OrderID, Quantity
HAVING COUNT(OrderID) > 1)
SELECT OrderID, ProductID, UnitPrice, Quantity, Discount
FROM OrderDetails
WHERE OrderID IN (SELECT OrderID FROM Acc_Doub_Entry)
ORDER BY OrderID, Quantity
```

Table 40: 16 records

| OrderID | ProductID | UnitPrice | Quantity | Discount |
|---------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| 10263 | 16 | 13.90 | 60 | 0.25 |
| 10263 | 30 | 20.70 | 60 | 0.25 |
| 10263 | 24 | 3.60 | 65 | 0.00 |
| 10263 | 74 | 8.00 | 65 | 0.25 |
| 10658 | 60 | 34.00 | 55 | 0.05 |
| 10658 | 21 | 10.00 | 60 | 0.00 |
| 10658 | 40 | 18.40 | 70 | 0.05 |
| 10658 | 77 | 13.00 | 70 | 0.05 |
| 10990 | 34 | 14.00 | 60 | 0.15 |
| 10990 | 21 | 10.00 | 65 | 0.00 |
| 10990 | 55 | 24.00 | 65 | 0.15 |
| 10990 | 61 | 28.50 | 66 | 0.15 |
| 11030 | 29 | 123.79 | 60 | 0.25 |
| 11030 | 5 | 21.35 | 70 | 0.00 |
| 11030 | 2 | 19.00 | 100 | 0.25 |
| 11030 | 59 | 55.00 | 100 | 0.25 |

39 | Orders - Accidental Double Entry Details Derived Table

How would we get the same results as above without a common table expression?

```
SELECT OrderDetails.OrderID, ProductID, UnitPrice, Quantity, Discount
FROM OrderDetails
JOIN (SELECT DISTINCT(OrderID)
FROM OrderDetails
WHERE Quantity >= 60
GROUP BY OrderID, Quantity
HAVING COUNT(OrderID) > 1) PotentialProblemOrders
```

ON PotentialProblemOrders.OrderID = OrderDetails.OrderID
ORDER BY OrderID, ProductID

Table 41: 16 records

| OrderID | ProductID | UnitPrice | Quantity | Discount |
|---------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| 10263 | 16 | 13.90 | 60 | 0.25 |
| 10263 | 24 | 3.60 | 65 | 0.00 |
| 10263 | 30 | 20.70 | 60 | 0.25 |
| 10263 | 74 | 8.00 | 65 | 0.25 |
| 10658 | 21 | 10.00 | 60 | 0.00 |
| 10658 | 40 | 18.40 | 70 | 0.05 |
| 10658 | 60 | 34.00 | 55 | 0.05 |
| 10658 | 77 | 13.00 | 70 | 0.05 |
| 10990 | 21 | 10.00 | 65 | 0.00 |
| 10990 | 34 | 14.00 | 60 | 0.15 |
| 10990 | 55 | 24.00 | 65 | 0.15 |
| 10990 | 61 | 28.50 | 66 | 0.15 |
| 11030 | 2 | 19.00 | 100 | 0.25 |
| 11030 | 5 | 21.35 | 70 | 0.00 |
| 11030 | 29 | 123.79 | 60 | 0.25 |
| 11030 | 59 | 55.00 | 100 | 0.25 |

40 | Late Orders

Find all the orders that are arriving late. Place them in order by the longest delays to the shortest delays. The table shows 25/39 rows.

```
SELECT OrderID, OrderDate = CONVERT(DATE, OrderDate), RequiredDate, ShippedDate
FROM Orders
WHERE CONVERT(DATE, ShippedDate) >= CONVERT(DATE, RequiredDate)
ORDER BY DATEDIFF(dd, CONVERT(DATE, ShippedDate), CONVERT(DATE, RequiredDate)) ASC
```

Table 42: Displaying records 1 - 25

| OrderID | OrderDate | RequiredDate | ShippedDate |
|---------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 10777 | 2015-12-15 | 2015-12-29 | 2016-01-21 |
| 10726 | 2015-11-03 | 2015-11-17 | 2015-12-05 |
| 10423 | 2015-01-23 | 2015-02-06 | 2015 - 02 - 24 |
| 10970 | 2016-03-24 | 2016-04-07 | 2016-04-24 |
| 10515 | 2015-04-23 | 2015-05-07 | 2015-05-23 |
| 10827 | 2016-01-12 | 2016-01-26 | 2016-02-06 |
| 10660 | 2015-09-08 | 2015-10-06 | 2015-10-15 |
| 10663 | 2015-09-10 | 2015-09-24 | 2015-10-03 |
| 10828 | 2016-01-13 | 2016-01-27 | 2016-02-04 |
| 10924 | 2016-03-04 | 2016-04-01 | 2016-04-08 |
| 10451 | 2015-02-19 | 2015-03-05 | 2015-03-12 |
| 10545 | 2015-05-22 | 2015-06-19 | 2015-06-26 |
| 10593 | 2015-07-09 | 2015-08-06 | 2015-08-13 |
| 10427 | 2015 - 01 - 27 | 2015-02-24 | 2015-03-03 |
| 10380 | 2014-12-12 | 2015-01-09 | 2015-01-16 |

| OrderID | OrderDate | RequiredDate | ShippedDate |
|---------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| 10309 | 2014-09-19 | 2014-10-17 | 2014-10-23 |
| 10927 | 2016-03-05 | 2016-04-02 | 2016-04-08 |
| 10960 | 2016-03-19 | 2016-04-02 | 2016-04-08 |
| 10705 | 2015-10-15 | 2015-11-12 | 2015-11-18 |
| 10709 | 2015-10-17 | 2015-11-14 | 2015-11-20 |
| 10847 | 2016-01-22 | 2016-02-05 | 2016-02-10 |
| 10727 | 2015-11-03 | 2015-12-01 | 2015-12-05 |
| 10596 | 2015-07-11 | 2015-08-08 | 2015-08-12 |
| 10483 | 2015-03-24 | 2015-04-21 | 2015-04-25 |
| 10578 | 2015-06-24 | 2015 - 07 - 22 | 2015 - 07 - 25 |

41 | Late Orders by Employees

Some salespeople have more orders arriving late than others. Which sales people have the most orders arriving late?

```
SELECT Employees.EmployeeID, Employees.LastName, TotalLateOrders = COUNT(*)
FROM Orders

JOIN Employees ON Orders.EmployeeID = Employees.EmployeeID
WHERE CONVERT(DATE, ShippedDate) >= CONVERT(DATE, RequiredDate)
GROUP BY Employees.EmployeeID, Employees.LastName
ORDER BY TotalLateOrders DESC
```

Table 43: 8 records

| EmployeeID | LastName | TotalLateOrders |
|------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 4 | Peacock | 10 |
| 3 | Leverling | 5 |
| 8 | Callahan | 5 |
| 9 | Dodsworth | 5 |
| 7 | King | 4 |
| 2 | Fuller | 4 |
| 1 | Davolio | 3 |
| 6 | Suyama | 3 |

42 | Late Orders vs. Total Orders

We want to compare the number of late orders per salesperson with the number of total orders per salesperson.

```
;WITH Tot_Late_Orders AS(
    SELECT Employees.EmployeeID, Employees.LastName, TotalLateOrders = COUNT(*)
FROM Orders
JOIN Employees ON Orders.EmployeeID = Employees.EmployeeID
WHERE CONVERT(DATE, ShippedDate) >= CONVERT(DATE, RequiredDate)
GROUP BY Employees.EmployeeID, Employees.LastName
),
Overall_Orders AS(
    SELECT Orders.EmployeeID, Employees.LastName, TotalOrders = COUNT(*)
FROM Orders
```

```
JOIN Employees ON Orders.EmployeeID = Employees.EmployeeID
GROUP BY Orders.EmployeeID, Employees.LastName
)

SELECT Overall_Orders.EmployeeID, Overall_Orders.LastName, AllOrders = TotalOrders, LateOrders = ISNULL
FROM Tot_Late_Orders
RIGHT JOIN Overall_Orders ON Tot_Late_Orders.EmployeeID = Overall_Orders.EmployeeID
ORDER BY Prop DESC
```

Table 44: 9 records

| EmployeeID | LastName | AllOrders | LateOrders | Prop |
|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------|
| 9 | Dodsworth | 43 | 5 | 0.12 |
| 7 | King | 72 | 4 | 0.06 |
| 4 | Peacock | 156 | 10 | 0.06 |
| 8 | Callahan | 104 | 5 | 0.05 |
| 2 | Fuller | 96 | 4 | 0.04 |
| 3 | Leverling | 127 | 5 | 0.04 |
| 6 | Suyama | 67 | 3 | 0.04 |
| 1 | Davolio | 123 | 3 | 0.02 |
| 5 | Buchanan | 42 | 0 | 0.00 |

43 | Customer Grouping

The VP of Sales would like us to create customer groups depending on how much they ordered in 2016. The groupings would look like the following:

- 0 1000
- 1001 5000
- 5001 10000
- 10000+

The table below shows 25/81 rows.

ORDER BY Customers.CustomerID ASC

```
SELECT Customers.CustomerID, Customers.CompanyName, TotalPrice = SUM(OrderDetails.UnitPrice * OrderDeta
WHEN SUM(OrderDetails.UnitPrice * OrderDetails.Quantity) <= 1000 THEN 'Low'
WHEN SUM(OrderDetails.UnitPrice * OrderDetails.Quantity) > 1000 AND SUM(OrderDetails.UnitPrice * Order
WHEN SUM(OrderDetails.UnitPrice * OrderDetails.Quantity) > 5000 AND SUM(OrderDetails.UnitPrice * Order
ELSE 'Very High'
END
FROM Customers

JOIN Orders ON Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID

JOIN OrderDetails ON Orders.OrderID = OrderDetails.OrderID
WHERE YEAR(CONVERT(DATE, OrderDate)) = 2016
GROUP BY Customers.CustomerID, Customers.CompanyName
```

Table 45: Displaying records 1 - 10

| CustomerID | CompanyName | TotalPrice | CustomerGroup |
|------------|------------------------------------|------------|---------------|
| ALFKI | Alfreds Futterkiste | 2302.20 | Medium |
| ANATR | Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados | 514.40 | Low |
| ANTON | Antonio Moreno Taquería | 660.00 | Low |

| CustomerID | CompanyName | TotalPrice | CustomerGroup |
|------------|---------------------------|------------|---------------|
| AROUT | Around the Horn | 5838.50 | High |
| BERGS | Berglunds snabbköp | 8110.55 | High |
| BLAUS | Blauer See Delikatessen | 2160.00 | Medium |
| BLONP | Blondesddsl père et fils | 730.00 | Low |
| BOLID | Bólido Comidas preparadas | 280.00 | Low |
| BONAP | Bon app' | 7185.90 | High |
| BOTTM | Bottom-Dollar Markets | 12227.40 | Very High |

44 | Customer Grouping with Percentage

We would like to show the breakdown of each group and their respective percentages of the whole catalog of business

```
;WITH Orders_2016 AS(
  SELECT Customers.CustomerID, Customers.CompanyName, TotalOrderAmount = SUM(Quantity * UnitPrice)
  FROM Customers
  JOIN Orders ON Orders.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID
  JOIN OrderDetails ON Orders.OrderID = OrderDetails.OrderID
  WHERE YEAR(CONVERT(DATE, OrderDate)) = 2016
  GROUP BY Customers.CustomerID, Customers.CompanyName
),
Cust_Groups AS(
  SELECT CustomerID, CompanyName, TotalOrderAmount, CustomerGroup = CASE
   WHEN TotalOrderAmount <= 1000 THEN 'Low'
   WHEN TotalOrderAmount > 1000 AND TotalOrderAmount <= 5000 THEN 'Medium'
   WHEN TotalOrderAmount > 5000 AND TotalOrderAmount <= 10000 THEN 'High'
   ELSE 'Very High'
  END
 FROM Orders 2016)
SELECT CustomerGroup, TotalInGroup = COUNT(*), PercentageInGroup = COUNT(*) * 1.0 / (SELECT COUNT(*) FR
FROM Cust_Groups
GROUP BY CustomerGroup
ORDER BY TotalInGroup DESC
```

Table 46: 4 records

| CustomerGroup | TotalInGroup | PercentageInGroup |
|---------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Medium | 35 | 0.4320988 |
| Low | 20 | 0.2469136 |
| High | 13 | 0.1604938 |
| Very High | 13 | 0.1604938 |

45 | Customer Grouping - Flexible

The sales team would like an overview of the customer groupings, and would like them in a way in which they don't need to edit much sql in order to change the boundaries.

In this table we will use the CustomerGroupThresholds table. The table output is 25/81 rows.

```
;WITH Orders_2016 AS (
    SELECT Customers.CustomerID, Customers.CompanyName, TotalOrderAmount = SUM(Quantity * UnitPrice)
    FROM Customers
    JOIN Orders ON Orders.CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID
    JOIN OrderDetails ON Orders.OrderID = OrderDetails.OrderID
    WHERE YEAR(CONVERT(DATE, OrderDate)) = 2016
    GROUP BY Customers.CustomerID, Customers.CompanyName
)

SELECT CustomerID, CompanyName, TotalOrderAmount, CustomerGroupName
FROM Orders_2016

JOIN CustomerGroupThresholds ON Orders_2016.TotalOrderAmount
BETWEEN CustomerGroupThresholds.RangeBottom AND CustomerGroupThresholds.RangeTop
ORDER BY CustomerID
```

Table 47: Displaying records 1 - 25

| CustomerID | CompanyName | ${\bf Total Order Amount}$ | ${\bf Customer Group Name}$ |
|------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ALFKI | Alfreds Futterkiste | 2302.20 | Medium |
| ANATR | Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados | 514.40 | Low |
| ANTON | Antonio Moreno Taquería | 660.00 | Low |
| AROUT | Around the Horn | 5838.50 | High |
| BERGS | Berglunds snabbköp | 8110.55 | High |
| BLAUS | Blauer See Delikatessen | 2160.00 | Medium |
| BLONP | Blondesddsl père et fils | 730.00 | Low |
| BOLID | Bólido Comidas preparadas | 280.00 | Low |
| BONAP | Bon app' | 7185.90 | High |
| BOTTM | Bottom-Dollar Markets | 12227.40 | Very High |
| BSBEV | B's Beverages | 2431.00 | Medium |
| CACTU | Cactus Comidas para llevar | 1576.80 | Medium |
| CHOPS | Chop-suey Chinese | 4429.40 | Medium |
| COMMI | Comércio Mineiro | 513.75 | Low |
| CONSH | Consolidated Holdings | 931.50 | Low |
| DRACD | Drachenblut Delikatessen | 2809.61 | Medium |
| DUMON | Du monde entier | 860.10 | Low |
| EASTC | Eastern Connection | 9569.31 | High |
| ERNSH | Ernst Handel | 42598.90 | Very High |
| FOLKO | Folk och fä HB | 15973.85 | Very High |
| FRANK | Frankenversand | 5587.00 | High |
| FRANR | France restauration | 2252.06 | Medium |
| FRANS | Franchi S.p.A. | 1296.00 | Medium |
| FURIB | Furia Bacalhau e Frutos do Mar | 68.00 | Low |
| GALED | Galería del gastrónomo | 207.50 | Low |

46 | Countries with Suppliers or Customers

Return a list of all countries where suppliers or customers are based.

```
SELECT Distinct(Country)
FROM Customers
UNION
SELECT DISTINCT(Country)
FROM Suppliers
```

ORDER BY Country

Table 48: Displaying records 1 - 25

Country Argentina Australia Austria Belgium Brazil Canada Denmark Finland France Germany Ireland Italy Japan Mexico Netherlands Norway Poland Portugal Singapore Spain Sweden Switzerland UK USA Venezuela

47 | Countries with Suppliers or Customers V2

```
;WITH SupplierCountries AS(
SELECT DISTINCT(Country) FROM Suppliers
),
CustomerCountries AS(
SELECT DISTINCT(Country) FROM Customers
)
SELECT SupplierCountry = SupplierCountries.Country, CustomerCountry = CustomerCountries.Country
FROM SupplierCountries
FULL OUTER JOIN CustomerCountries ON SupplierCountries.Country = CustomerCountries.Country
```

Table 49: Displaying records 1 - 25

| SupplierCountry | CustomerCountry |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| NA | Argentina |
| Australia | NA |
| NA | Austria |
| NA | Belgium |
| Brazil | Brazil |

| SupplierCountry | CustomerCountry |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Canada | Canada |
| Denmark | Denmark |
| Finland | Finland |
| France | France |
| Germany | Germany |
| NA | Ireland |
| Italy | Italy |
| Japan | NA |
| NA | Mexico |
| Netherlands | NA |
| Norway | Norway |
| NA | Poland |
| NA | Portugal |
| Singapore | NA |
| Spain | Spain |
| Sweden | Sweden |
| NA | Switzerland |
| UK | UK |
| USA | USA |
| NA | Venezuela |