

1. تحليل إنفاق العملاء

```
DECLARE @CustomerId INT = 1;
```

```
DECLARE @TotalSpent DECIMAL(10,2);
```

```
SELECT @TotalSpent = ISNULL(SUM(TotalAmount),0)
```

```
FROM Orders
```

```
WHERE CustomerID = @CustomerId;
```

```
IF @TotalSpent > 5000
```

```
    PRINT 'العميل مميز'
```

```
ELSE
```

```
    PRINT 'العميل عادي';
```

2. تقرير عتبة سعر المنتج

```
DECLARE @MinPrice DECIMAL(10,2) = 1500;
```

```
DECLARE @ProductCount INT;
```

```
SELECT @ProductCount = COUNT(*)
```

```
FROM Products
```

```
WHERE Price > @MinPrice;
```

```
PRINT 'Minimum Price: ' + CAST(@MinPrice AS VARCHAR)
```

```
    + ' | Products Count: ' + CAST(@ProductCount AS VARCHAR);
```

3. حاسبة أداء الموظفين

```
DECLARE @EmployeeId INT = 2;
```

```
DECLARE @Year INT = 2017;
```

```
DECLARE @TotalSales DECIMAL(10,2);
```

```
SELECT @TotalSales = ISNULL(SUM(TotalAmount),0)
```

```
FROM Orders
```

WHERE EmployeeID = @Employeeid

AND YEAR(OrderDate) = @Year;

PRINT 'Total Sales: ' + CAST(@TotalSales AS VARCHAR);

4. المتغيرات العامة.

PRINT @@SERVERNAME;

PRINT @@VERSION;

PRINT @@ROWCOUNT;

5. التحقق من المخزون.

DECLARE @Quantity INT;

SELECT @Quantity = Quantity

FROM Inventory

WHERE ProductID = 1 AND StoreID = 1;

IF @Quantity > 20

PRINT 'مخزون جيد'

ELSE IF @Quantity BETWEEN 10 AND 20

PRINT 'مخزون متوسط'

ELSE

PRINT 'المخزون منخفض - يلزم إعادة الطلب';

6. WHILE Loop لتحديث المخزون

DECLARE @Counter INT = 0;

WHILE @Counter < 3

BEGIN

UPDATE TOP (3) Inventory

SET Quantity = Quantity + 10

WHERE Quantity < 5;

PRINT 'تم تحديث دفعة';

SET @Counter = @Counter + 1;

END;

تصنيف أسعار المنتجات. 7.

SELECT ProductName,

CASE

WHEN Price < 300 THEN 'ميزانية'

WHEN Price BETWEEN 300 AND 800 THEN 'متوسط'

WHEN Price BETWEEN 801 AND 2000 THEN 'ممتاز'

ELSE 'رفاهية'

END AS PriceCategory

FROM Products;

التحقق من وجود العميل. 8.

IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM Customers WHERE CustomerID = 5)

BEGIN

SELECT COUNT(*) AS OrdersCount

FROM Orders

WHERE CustomerID = 5;

END

ELSE

PRINT 'العميل غير موجود';

دالة حساب الشحن. 9.

CREATE FUNCTION CalculateShipping (@Total DECIMAL(10,2))

RETURNS DECIMAL(10,2)

AS

BEGIN

RETURN

CASE

WHEN @Total > 100 THEN 0

WHEN @Total BETWEEN 50 AND 99 THEN 5.99

ELSE 12.99

END

END;

GO

دالة جدولية لنطاق السعر. 10.

CREATE FUNCTION GetProductsByPriceRange

(@MinPrice DECIMAL(10,2), @MaxPrice DECIMAL(10,2))

RETURNS TABLE

AS

RETURN

(

SELECT ProductName, Price, Brand, Category

FROM Products

WHERE Price BETWEEN @MinPrice AND @MaxPrice

);

GO

ملخص مبيعات العميل السنوية. 11.

CREATE FUNCTION GetCustomerYearlySummary (@CustomerId INT)

RETURNS @Result TABLE

(

OrderYear INT,

TotalOrders INT,

TotalSpent DECIMAL(10,2),

AvgOrderValue DECIMAL(10,2)

)

AS

```

BEGIN

INSERT INTO @Result

SELECT YEAR(OrderDate),

        COUNT(*),

        SUM(TotalAmount),

        AVG(TotalAmount)

FROM Orders

WHERE CustomerID = @CustomerId

GROUP BY YEAR(OrderDate);

```

```

RETURN;

END;

```

```
GO
```

دالة حساب الخصم. 12.

```

CREATE FUNCTION CalculateBulkDiscount (@Quantity INT)

RETURNS INT

AS

```

```

BEGIN

RETURN

CASE

    WHEN @Quantity >= 10 THEN 15

    WHEN @Quantity >= 6 THEN 10

    WHEN @Quantity >= 3 THEN 5

    ELSE 0

END

```

```
END;
```

```
GO
```

إجراء سجل طلبات العميل. 13.

```
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_GetCustomerOrderHistory
```

```

@CustomerId INT,
@StartDate DATE = NULL,
@EndDate DATE = NULL
AS
BEGIN
    SELECT *
    FROM Orders
    WHERE CustomerID = @CustomerId
    AND (@StartDate IS NULL OR OrderDate >= @StartDate)
    AND (@EndDate IS NULL OR OrderDate <= @EndDate);
END;
GO

```

14. إجراء إعادة تخزين

```

CREATE PROCEDURE sp_RestockProduct
@StoreId INT,
@ProductId INT,
@RestockQty INT,
@OldQty INT OUTPUT,
@NewQty INT OUTPUT
AS
BEGIN
    SELECT @OldQty = Quantity
    FROM Inventory
    WHERE StoreID = @StoreId AND ProductID = @ProductId;

    UPDATE Inventory
    SET Quantity = Quantity + @RestockQty
    WHERE StoreID = @StoreId AND ProductID = @ProductId;

```

```
SELECT @NewQty = Quantity
FROM Inventory
WHERE StoreID = @StoreId AND ProductID = @ProductId;
END;
GO
```

إجراء معالجة طلب (مبسط). 15.

```
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_ProcessNewOrder
@CustomerId INT,
@ProductId INT,
@Quantity INT
AS
BEGIN
    BEGIN TRY
        BEGIN TRAN;

        INSERT INTO Orders (CustomerID, OrderDate, TotalAmount)
        VALUES (@CustomerId, GETDATE(), @Quantity * 100);

        COMMIT;
    END TRY
    BEGIN CATCH
        ROLLBACK;
        PRINT 'حدث خطأ أثناء تنفيذ الطلب';
    END CATCH
END;
GO
```