

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';

تقرير عنبة 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);

حسابية 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;  
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 دفعه';
```

```
SET @Counter = @Counter + 1;
```

```
END;
```

تصنيف أسعار المنتجات 7.

```
SELECT ProductName,
```

```
CASE
```

```
WHEN Price < 300 THEN 'مميزانية'
```

```
WHEN Price BETWEEN 300 AND 800 THEN 'متوسط'
```

```
WHEN Price BETWEEN 801 AND 2000 THEN 'ممتاز'
```

```
ELSE 'رفاية'
```

```
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

10. دالة جدولية لنطاق السعر.

```
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

11. ملخص مبيعات العميل السنوية.

```
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.

```
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.

```
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. إعادة تغذية إجراء

```
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

15. إجراء معالجة طلب (مبسط).

```
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