PROJECT ONE

This project aims to utilize database diagrams as key navigation and analysis tools, develop diagram views to separate subsystems for specific information queries, apply diagrammatic subject areas to address real-world business problems, document necessary data for accurate query resolution.

Each of the five group member creates 20 queries across six selected databases. Use organized diagram views to facilitate the exploration and solving of complex issues.

TOP QUERY (1)

USE: WideWorldimporters Database



PROPOSITION: Create or update a view named Purchasing. Supplier Performance Stats to store summarized performance metrics for suppliers based on their historical

Columns from their respective tables in the select clause:

Table Name	Column Name
Purchasing.Suppliers,,	SupplierID, SupplierName
Purchasing.PurchaseOrders	SupplierID (used for JOIN with Purchasing.Suppliers) OrderDate PurchaseOrderID
Purchasing.PurchaseOrderLines	PurchaseOrderID (used for JOIN with Purchasing.PurchaseOrders) ExpectedUnitPricePerOuter OrderedOuters

Order by:

Table Name Column Name		Sort Order	
Purchasing.Suppliers	TotalPurchaseAmount	Descending	

```
USE WideWorldimporters; -- MEDIUM QUERY

GO

WITH SupplierPerformance AS (

SELECT

s.SupplierID,
s.SupplierName,
AVG(DATEDIFF(day, po.OrderDate, po.ExpectedDeliveryDate)) AS AverageLeadTimeDays,
SUM(pol.ExpectedUnitPricePerOuter * pol.OrderedOuters) AS TotalPurchaseAmount

FROM
Purchasing.Suppliers s
INNER JOIN Purchasing.PurchaseOrders po ON s.SupplierID = po.SupplierID
```

```
INNER JOIN Purchasing.PurchaseOrderLines pol ON po.PurchaseOrderID =
pol.PurchaseOrderID

WHERE

po.OrderDate BETWEEN '2013-01-01' AND '2013-12-31'

GROUP BY

s.SupplierID, s.SupplierName
)

SELECT

SupplierName,
AverageLeadTimeDays,
TotalPurchaseAmount

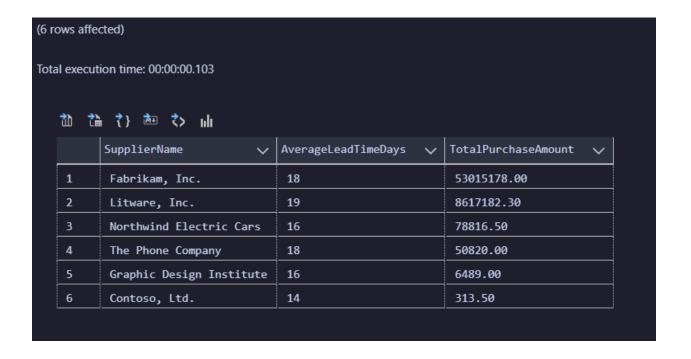
FROM

SupplierPerformance

ORDER BY

TotalPurchaseAmount DESC

--FOR JSON PATH, ROOT('SupplierPerformance');
```

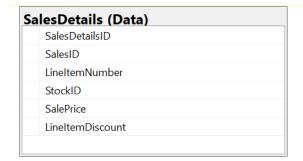


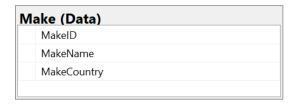
```
"SupplierPerformance": [
        "SupplierName": "Fabrikam, Inc.",
       "AverageLeadTimeDays": 18,
        "TotalPurchaseAmount": 53015178.00
       "SupplierName": "Litware, Inc.",
       "AverageLeadTimeDays": 19,
       "TotalPurchaseAmount": 8617182.30
        "SupplierName": "Northwind Electric Cars",
       "AverageLeadTimeDays": 16,
        "TotalPurchaseAmount": 78816.50
       "SupplierName": "The Phone Company",
        "AverageLeadTimeDays": 18,
       "TotalPurchaseAmount": 50820.00
       "SupplierName": "Graphic Design Institute",
        "AverageLeadTimeDays": 16,
        "TotalPurchaseAmount": 6489.00
        "SupplierName": "Contoso, Ltd.",
       "AverageLeadTimeDays": 14,
        "TotalPurchaseAmount": 313.50
```

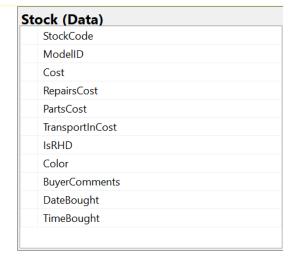
TOP QUERY (2)

USE PrestsigeCars :-

NOTE DATABASE SCRIPT DOES NOT DEFINE FOREIGN KEY AND PRIMARY KEY RELATIONSHIP







M	odel (Data)	
	ModelID	
	MakeID	
	ModelName	
	Model Variant	
	YearFirstProduced	
	YearLastProduced	

Proposition: Develop or update a function named dbo.CalculateTotalCost within the PrestigeCars database. This function computes the comprehensive cost for a vehicle, integrating the initial cost with the expenses incurred from repairs, parts, and transport.

Columns from their respective tables in the select clause:

Table Name	Column Name	
Data.Stock	Cost , StockCode, ModelID	
Data.Model	ModelID, ModelName, MakeID	
Data.Make	MakeID, MakeName	
Data.SalesDetails	SalePrice, StockID, SalesID	

Order by:

Table Name Column Name		Sort Order	
SalesSummary CTE	TotalPurchaseAmount	Descending	

```
Use PrestigeCars -- COMPLEX QUERY
   @RepairsCost money,
   @PartsCost money,
   @TransportInCost money
RETURNS money
   RETURN @Cost + @RepairsCost + @PartsCost + @TransportInCost;
END;
   SELECT
       MD.ModelName,
       dbo.CalculateTotalCost(ST.Cost, ST.RepairsCost, ST.PartsCost, ST.TransportInCost)
AS TotalCost,
       SD.SalePrice
    INNER JOIN Data. Sales Details SD ON ST. StockCode = SD. StockID
SalesSummary AS (
        COUNT(*) AS NumberOfSales
```

```
FROM CarSalesAnalysis

GROUP BY MakeName, ModelName
)

SELECT MakeName, ModelName, TotalCosts, TotalSales, AverageSalePrice, NumberOfSales

FROM SalesSummary

--FOR JSON PATH, ROOT('SalesSummary');
```

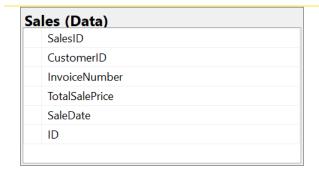
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		MakeName ∨	ModelName 🗸	TotalCosts 🗸	TotalSales 🗸	AverageSalePrice 🗸	NumberOfSales 🗸	
	1	Delahaye	135	22660.00	25500.00	25500.000000	1	
	2	Delahaye	145	59340.00	69000.00	34500.000000	2	
	3	Delahaye	175	11107.00	12500.00	12500.000000	1	
	4	Alfa Romeo	1750	13620.00	13525.00	6762.500000	2	
	5	Peugeot	203	5360.00	3200.00	1600.000000	2	
	6	Peugeot	205	6720.00	4900.00	2450.000000	2	
	7	Mercedes	250SL	32710.00	35550.00	17775.000000	2	
	8	Mercedes	280SL	229887.00	270290.00	38612.857142	7	
	9	Mercedes	350SL	78797.00	89775.00	29925.000000	3	
	10	Ferrari	355	1024160.00	1191450.00	170207.142857	7	
	11	Ferrari	360	313550.00	363000.00	121000.000000	3	
	12	Lamborghini	400GT	128700.00	145000.00	145000.000000	1	
	13	Peugeot	404	18756.00	12945.00	2157.500000	6	
	14	Trabant	500	5720.00	3650.00	1825.000000	2	

```
"SalesSummary": [
        "MakeName": "Delahaye",
       "ModelName": "135",
        "TotalCosts": 22660.0000,
        "TotalSales": 25500.00,
       "AverageSalePrice": 25500.000000,
        "NumberOfSales": 1
       "MakeName": "Delahaye",
        "ModelName": "145",
        "TotalCosts": 59340.0000,
        "TotalSales": 69000.00,
       "AverageSalePrice": 34500.000000,
       "NumberOfSales": 2
   },
       "MakeName": "Delahaye",
        "ModelName": "175",
        "TotalCosts": 11107.0000,
        "TotalSales": 12500.00,
       "AverageSalePrice": 12500.000000,
       "NumberOfSales": 1
   },
        "MakeName": "Alfa Romeo",
       "ModelName": "1750",
        "TotalCosts": 13620.0000,
       "TotalSales": 13525.00,
        "AverageSalePrice": 6762.500000,
       "NumberOfSales": 2
        "MakeName": "Peugeot",
       "ModelName": "203",
        "TotalCosts": 5360.0000,
        "TotalSales": 3200.00,
       "AverageSalePrice": 1600.000000,
        "NumberOfSales": 2
        "MakeName": "Peugeot",
```

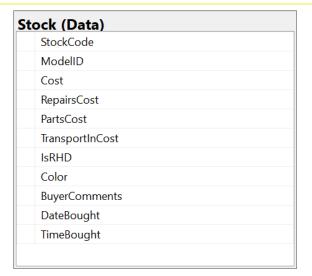
TOP QUERY (3):

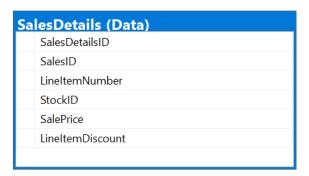
Use PrestigeCars:

NOTE DATABASE SCRIPT DOES NOT DEFINE FOREIGN KEY AND PRIMARY KEY RELATIONSHIP









Proposition: Create or revise a function named dbo.CalculateTotalCost in the PrestigeCars database. This function determines the total cost for a vehicle by incorporating the base sale price and any additional charges.

Columns from their respective tables in the select clause:

Table Name	Column Name	
Data.Sales (SA)	SalesID	
Data.SalesDetails (SD)	SalePrice, SalesID, StockID	
Data.Stock (ST)	StockCode, ModelID	
Data.Make (MK)	MakeID	

Order by:

Table Name Column Name		Sort Order	
N/A	N/A	N/A	

```
USE PrestigeCars;

GO

-- CTE to aggregate sales by Make and Model

WITH CarSalesSummary AS (

SELECT

MK.MakeName,

MD.ModelName,

SUM(SD.SalePrice) AS TotalSales,

AVG(SD.SalePrice) AS AverageSalePrice,

COUNT(SD.SalesID) AS NumberOfSales

FROM Data.Sales SA

INNER JOIN Data.SalesDetails SD ON SA.SalesID = SD.SalesID

INNER JOIN Data.Stock ST ON SD.StockID = ST.StockCode

INNER JOIN Data.Model MD ON ST.ModelID = MD.ModelID

INNER JOIN Data.Make MK ON MD.MakeID = MK.MakeID

GROUP BY MK.MakeName, MD.ModelName
```

```
)
-- Select the data in relational format

SELECT MakeName, ModelName, TotalSales, AverageSalePrice, NumberOfSales

FROM CarSalesSummary

FOR JSON PATH, ROOT('CarSalesSummary');
```

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	MakeName 🗸	ModelName 🗸	TotalSales 🗸	AverageSalePrice 🗸	NumberOfSales 🗸
1	Delahaye	135	25500.00	25500.000000	1
2	Delahaye	145	69000.00	34500.000000	2
3	Delahaye	175	12500.00	12500.000000	1
4	Alfa Romeo	1750	13525.00	6762.500000	2
5	Peugeot	203	3200.00	1600.000000	2
6	Peugeot	205	4900.00	2450.000000	2
7	Mercedes	250SL	35550.00	17775.000000	2
8	Mercedes	280SL	270290.00	38612.857142	7
9	Mercedes	350SL	89775.00	29925.000000	3
10	Ferrari	355	1191450.00	170207.142857	7
11	Ferrari	360	363000.00	121000.000000	3
12	Lamborghini	400GT	145000.00	145000.000000	1
13	Peugeot	404	12945.00	2157.500000	6

```
"CarSalesSummary": [
        "MakeName": "Delahaye",
        "ModelName": "135",
        "TotalSales": 25500.00,
        "AverageSalePrice": 25500.000000,
        "NumberOfSales": 1
        "MakeName": "Delahaye",
        "ModelName": "145",
        "TotalSales": 69000.00,
        "AverageSalePrice": 34500.000000,
        "NumberOfSales": 2
        "MakeName": "Delahaye",
        "ModelName": "175",
        "TotalSales": 12500.00,
        "AverageSalePrice": 12500.000000,
        "NumberOfSales": 1
        "MakeName": "Alfa Romeo",
        "ModelName": "1750",
        "TotalSales": 13525.00,
        "AverageSalePrice": 6762.500000,
        "NumberOfSales": 2
        "MakeName": "Peugeot",
        "ModelName": "203",
        "TotalSales": 3200.00,
        "AverageSalePrice": 1600.000000,
        "NumberOfSales": 2
```

WORST QUERY (1)

USE PrestigeCars

NOTE DATABASE SCRIPT DOES NOT DEFINE FOREIGN KEY AND PRIMARY KEY RELATIONSHIP CANNOT AN ER DIAGRAM FROM A VIEW

Columns from their respective tables in the select clause:

Table Name	Column Name
[Data].[SalesByCountry]- VIEW	CountryName, SalePrice, LineItemDiscount, InvoiceNumber

Order by:

Table Name	Column Name	Sort Order
N/A	N/A	N/A

```
USE PrestigeCars;

GO

-- Query using the view [Data].[SalesByCountry] to summarize sales by country

WITH SalesSummary AS (

SELECT

CountryName,

SUM(SalePrice - LineItemDiscount) AS TotalSalesValue,

AVG(SalePrice - LineItemDiscount) AS AverageSalePrice,

COUNT(DISTINCT InvoiceNumber) AS NumberOfTransactions

FROM [Data].[SalesByCountry]

GROUP BY CountryName
)

SELECT
```

```
CountryName,

TotalSalesValue,

AverageSalePrice,

NumberOfTransactions

FROM SalesSummary

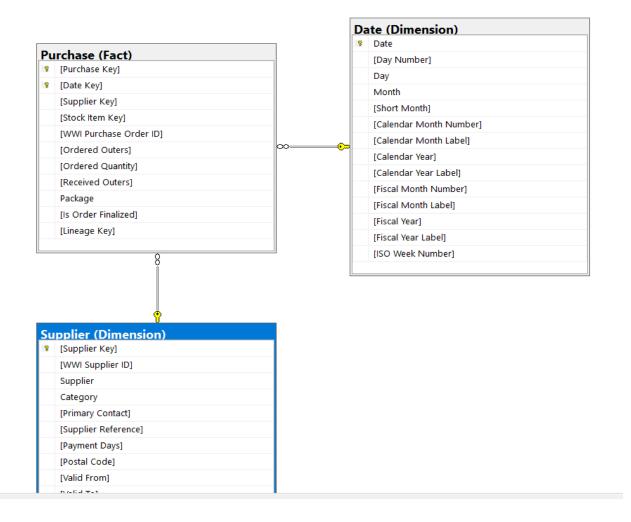
-- FOR JSON PATH, ROOT('SalesSummary');
```

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		CountryName 🗸	TotalSalesValue 🗸	AverageSalePrice 🗸	NumberOfTransactions 🗸		
	1	Belgium	253375.00	42229.166666	7		
	2	France	1437375.00	75651.315789	62		
	3	Germany	304940.00	76235.000000	12		
	4	Italy	226250.00	75416.666666	16		
	5	Spain	424905.00	53113.125000	24		
	6	Switzerland	206975.00	41395.000000	17		
	7	United Kingdom	2944800.00	50772.413793	152		
	8	United States	974840.00	64989.333333	31		

```
"SalesSummary": [
   {
        "CountryName": "Belgium",
        "TotalSalesValue": 253375.00,
        "AverageSalePrice": 42229.166666,
        "NumberOfTransactions": 7
        "CountryName": "France",
        "TotalSalesValue": 1437375.00,
        "AverageSalePrice": 75651.315789,
        "NumberOfTransactions": 62
        "CountryName": "Germany",
        "TotalSalesValue": 304940.00,
"AverageSalePrice": 76235.000000,
        "NumberOfTransactions": 12
        "CountryName": "Italy",
        "TotalSalesValue": 226250.00,
        "AverageSalePrice": 75416.666666,
        "NumberOfTransactions": 16
        "CountryName": "Spain",
        "TotalSalesValue": 424905.00,
        "AverageSalePrice": 53113.125000,
        "NumberOfTransactions": 24
```

WORST QUERY (2)

Use: WideWorldImportersDW



PROPOSITION: Formulate or update a query in the WideWorldImportersDW database to compute and summarize monthly purchases from suppliers. This involves calculating both the total and average quantity of items ordered from each supplier, segmented by month and year.

Columns from their respective tables in the select clause:

Table Name	Column Name
[Data].[SalesByCountry]- VIEW	CountryName, SalePrice, LineItemDiscount, InvoiceNumber
Fact.Purchase	Date Key, Supplier Key
Dimension.Date	Date
Dimension.Supplier	Supplier Key

Order by:

Table Name	Column Name	Sort Order
SalesSummary CTE	TotalPurchaseAmount	Descending

```
Use WideWorldImportersDW
;WITH MonthlySupplierPurchases AS (
    SELECT
          d.[Calendar Month Label] AS Month,
          d.[Calendar Year] AS Year,
          s.Supplier,
          SUM(p.[Ordered Quantity]) AS TotalQuantity,
          AVG(p.[Ordered Quantity]) AS AverageQuantity

FROM
     Fact.Purchase AS p
          JOIN Dimension.Date AS d ON p.[Date Key] = d.Date
          JOIN Dimension.Supplier AS s ON p.[Supplier Key] = s.[Supplier Key]

GROUP BY
     d.[Calendar Month Label],
     d.[Calendar Year],
```

```
s.Supplier
)
-- Relational output

SELECT Month, Year, Supplier, TotalQuantity, AverageQuantity

FROM MonthlySupplierPurchases

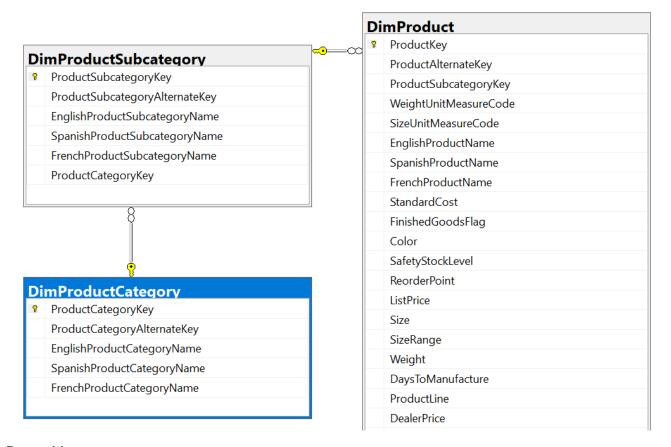
FOR JSON PATH, ROOT('MonthlySupplierPurchases');
```

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		Month 🗸	Year 🗸	Supplier 🗸	TotalQuantity 🗸	AverageQuantity 🗸
1		CY2014-Jul	2014	Fabrikam, Inc.	2063712	13314
2		CY2015-Feb	2015	Fabrikam, Inc.	2497476	19211
3		CY2014-Feb	2014	Fabrikam, Inc.	1267980	9679
4		CY2014-Apr	2014	Fabrikam, Inc.	1563900	11013
5		CY2014-Nov	2014	Fabrikam, Inc.	2200248	16298
6		CY2014-Dec	2014	Litware, Inc.	1334698	18036
7		CY2015-Mar	2015	Fabrikam, Inc.	2861352	20009
8		CY2013-Sep	2013	Fabrikam, Inc.	846576	6365
9		CY2013-Jan	2013	Graphic Design Institute	1442	34
10)	CY2013-Sep	2013	Litware, Inc.	151510	3523
11	L	CY2014-Jan	2014	Fabrikam, Inc.	1348128	9233
12	2	CY2014-May	2014	Fabrikam, Inc.	1700160	11972
13	3	CY2014-0ct	2014	Fabrikam, Inc.	2398644	15780
14	1	CY2015-Sep	2015	Litware, Inc.	2293298	32761

```
"MonthlySupplierPurchases": [
        "Month": "CY2014-Jul",
       "Year": 2014,
        "Supplier": "Fabrikam, Inc.",
        "TotalQuantity": 2063712,
       "AverageQuantity": 13314
        "Month": "CY2015-Feb",
       "Year": 2015,
        "Supplier": "Fabrikam, Inc.",
        "TotalQuantity": 2497476,
       "AverageQuantity": 19211
        "Month": "CY2014-Feb",
       "Year": 2014,
        "Supplier": "Fabrikam, Inc.",
        "TotalQuantity": 1267980,
       "AverageQuantity": 9679
        "Month": "CY2014-Apr",
       "Year": 2014,
        "Supplier": "Fabrikam, Inc.",
        "TotalQuantity": 1563900,
       "AverageQuantity": 11013
        "Month": "CY2014-Nov",
        "Year": 2014,
        "Supplier": "Fabrikam, Inc.",
        "TotalQuantity": 2200248,
       "AverageQuantity": 16298
```

WORST QUERY (3)

USE AdeventureWorksDW2017



Proposition:

Utilizing a Common Table Expression (CTE) named ProductPriceSummary, the query systematically aggregates product pricing data from the dbo.DimProduct table, alongside hierarchical categorization from dbo.DimProductSubcategory and dbo.DimProductCategory tables. By filtering out products without a list price, it calculates the average list price within each product category and subcategory. The results are grouped accordingly, offering a refined view that facilitates understanding of average pricing across various product segments. This strategic grouping provides valuable insights for pricing analysis, marketing strategies, and product placement decisions.

Columns from their respective tables in the select clause:

Table Name	Column Name
dbo.DimProduct (p)	ListPrice, ProductSubcategoryKey
dbo.DimProductSubcategory (psc)	EnglishProductSubcategoryName, ProductCategoryKey
dbo.DimProductCategory (pc)	EnglishProductCategoryName

Order by:

Table Name	Column Name	Sort Order
SalesSummary CTE	TotalPurchaseAmount	Descending

```
Use AdventureWorksDW2017

-- Calculating average list price by product category and subcategory

;WITH ProductPriceSummary AS (

SELECT

pc.EnglishProductCategoryName AS CategoryName,

psc.EnglishProductSubcategoryName AS SubcategoryName,

AVG(p.ListPrice) AS AverageListPrice

FROM dbo.DimProduct AS p

INNER JOIN dbo.DimProductSubcategory AS psc ON p.ProductSubcategoryKey = 
psc.ProductSubcategoryKey

INNER JOIN dbo.DimProductCategory AS pc ON psc.ProductCategoryKey = 
pc.ProductCategoryKey

WHERE p.ListPrice > 0 -- Excluding products with no list price

GROUP BY pc.EnglishProductCategoryName, psc.EnglishProductSubcategoryName
)

-- Relational output
```

```
SELECT CategoryName, SubcategoryName, AverageListPrice

FROM ProductPriceSummary

-- JSON output

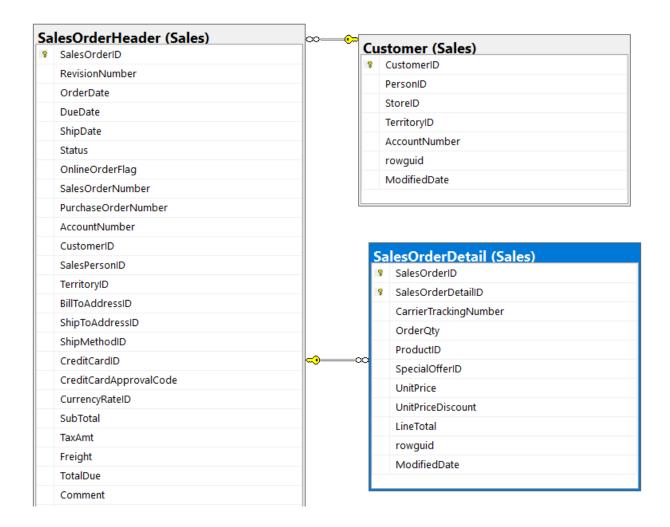
FOR JSON PATH, ROOT('ProductPriceSummary');
```

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		CategoryName 🗸	SubcategoryName 🗸	AverageListPrice 🗸	
	1	Clothing	Bib-Shorts	89.99	
	2	Accessories	Bike Racks	120.00	
	3	Accessories	Bike Stands	159.00	
	4	Accessories	Bottles and Cages	7.99	
	5	Components	Bottom Brackets	92.24	
	6	Components	Brakes	106.50	
	7	Clothing	Caps	8.7594	
	8	Components	Chains	20.24	
	9	Accessories	Cleaners	7.95	
	10	Components	Cranksets	278.99	
	11	Components	Derailleurs	106.475	
	12	Accessories	Fenders	21.98	

```
"ProductPriceSummary": [
       "CategoryName": "Clothing",
       "SubcategoryName": "Bib-Shorts",
       "AverageListPrice": 89.9900
       "CategoryName": "Accessories",
       "SubcategoryName": "Bike Racks",
       "AverageListPrice": 120.0000
       "CategoryName": "Accessories",
       "SubcategoryName": "Bike Stands",
       "AverageListPrice": 159.0000
       "CategoryName": "Accessories",
       "SubcategoryName": "Bottles and Cages",
       "AverageListPrice": 7.9900
       "CategoryName": "Components",
       "SubcategoryName": "Bottom Brackets",
       "AverageListPrice": 92.2400
       "CategoryName": "Components",
       "SubcategoryName": "Brakes",
        "AverageListPrice": 106.5000
```

MEDIUM QUERY

USE AdeventureWorks2017



Proposition: Design or refine a query in the AdventureWorks2017 database for the purpose of summarizing sales data by customer. This summary includes the total number of orders, the total sales value, and the average value of orders placed by each customer.

Columns from their respective tables in the select clause:

Table Name	Column Name
Sales.Customer (c)	CustomerID
Sales.SalesOrderHeader (soh)	CustomerID, SalesOrderID
Sales.SalesOrderDetail (sod)	SalesOrderID, LineTotal

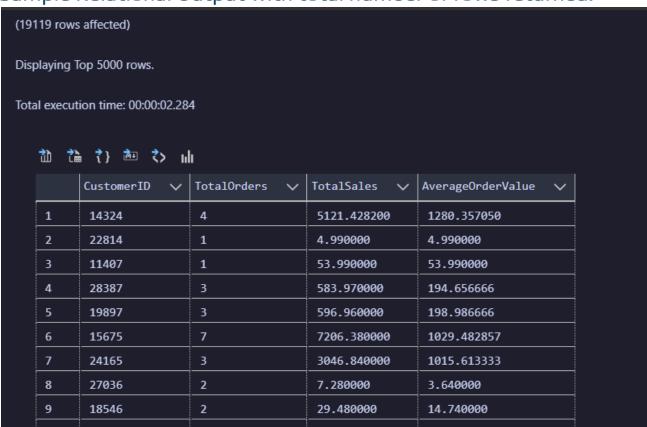
Order by:

Table Name	Column Name	Sort Order
Sales.Customer	CustomerID	Descending

```
FROM CustomerSalesSummary

-- JSON output

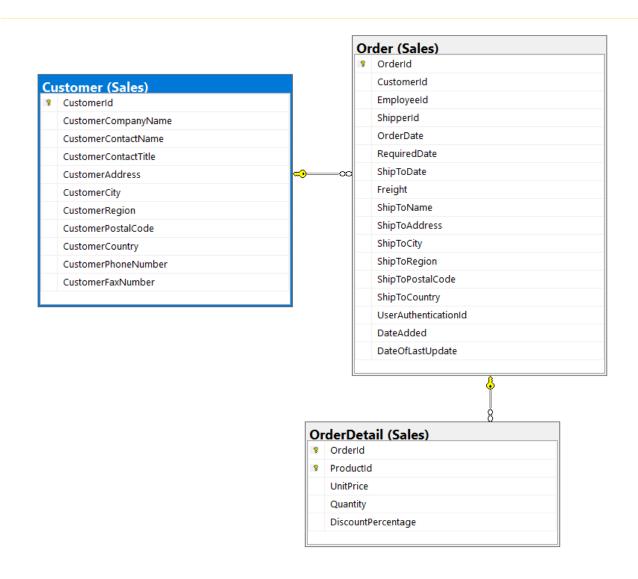
FOR JSON PATH, ROOT('CustomerSalesSummary');
```



```
"CustomerSalesSummary": [
        "CustomerID": 14324,
        "TotalOrders": 4,
        "TotalSales": 5121.428200,
        "AverageOrderValue": 1280.357050
        "CustomerID": 22814,
        "TotalOrders": 1,
        "TotalSales": 4.990000,
        "AverageOrderValue": 4.990000
        "CustomerID": 11407,
        "TotalOrders": 1,
        "TotalSales": 53.990000,
        "AverageOrderValue": 53.990000
        "CustomerID": 28387,
        "TotalOrders": 3,
        "TotalSales": 583.970000,
        "AverageOrderValue": 194.656666
        "CustomerID": 19897,
        "TotalOrders": 3,
        "TotalSales": 596.960000,
        "AverageOrderValue": 198.986666
```

MEDIUM QUERY

Use Northwinds2022TSQLV7



PROPOSITION: Develop or enhance a query within the AdventureWorks2017 database to aggregate sales data by customer. This query focuses on computing the total number of orders, the total sales value, and the average order value for each customer.

Columns from their respective tables in the select clause:

Table Name	Column Name
Sales.Customer (c)	CustomerCompanyName
Sales.[Order] (o)	Customerld, Orderld
Sales.OrderDetail (od)	Orderld, UnitPrice, Quantity

Order by:

Table Name	Column Name	Sort Order
N/A	N/A	N/A

```
Use Northwinds2022TSQLV7

;WITH CustomerOrderSummary AS (

SELECT

c.CustomerCompanyName,

COUNT(DISTINCT o.OrderId) AS TotalOrders,

SUM(od.UnitPrice * od.Quantity) AS TotalSalesValue,

SUM(od.Quantity) AS TotalProductsOrdered

FROM Sales.[Order] o

INNER JOIN Sales.Customer c ON o.CustomerId = c.CustomerId

INNER JOIN Sales.OrderDetail od ON o.OrderId = od.OrderId

GROUP BY c.CustomerCompanyName
)

- Relational output

SELECT CustomerCompanyName, TotalOrders, TotalSalesValue, TotalProductsOrdered

FROM CustomerOrderSummary

- JSON output

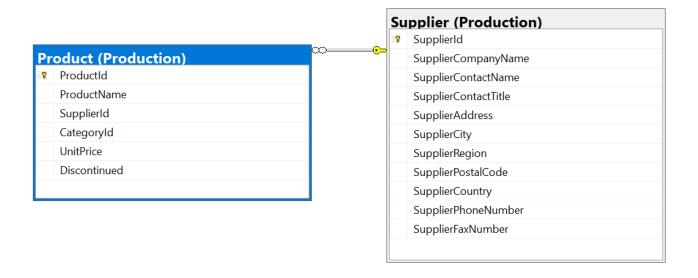
FOR JSON PATH, ROOT('CustomerOrderSummary');
```

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		CustomerCompanyName 🗸	TotalOrders 🗸	TotalSalesValue 🗸	TotalProductsOrdered 🗸	
	1	Customer QNIVZ	10	13157.50	639	
	2	Customer UBHAU	10	6089.90	293	
	3	Customer YJCBX	9	8702.23	315	
	4	Customer KBUDE	7	7515.35	359	
	5	Customer GYBBY	3	1719.10	87	
	6	Customer VONTK	10	10812.15	384	
	7	Customer LWGMD	5	2844.10	92	
	8	Customer USDBG	3	3172.16	69	
	9	Customer CYZTN	19	32555.55	1234	
	10	Customer KSLQF	10	11830.10	395	
	11	Customer LCOUJ	31	115673.39	4958	
	12	Customer EFFTC	4	1992.05	83	
	13	Customer GCJSG	3	649.00	30	
	14	Customer NRZBB	6	4596.20	174	
	15	Customer KZQZT	10	16325.15	603	

```
"CustomerOrderSummary": [
        "CustomerCompanyName": "Customer QNIVZ",
        "TotalOrders": 10,
        "TotalSalesValue": 13157.5000,
        "TotalProductsOrdered": 639
        "CustomerCompanyName": "Customer UBHAU",
        "TotalOrders": 10,
       "TotalSalesValue": 6089.9000,
       "TotalProductsOrdered": 293
       "CustomerCompanyName": "Customer YJCBX",
       "TotalOrders": 9,
        "TotalSalesValue": 8702.2300,
        "TotalProductsOrdered": 315
        "CustomerCompanyName": "Customer KBUDE",
        "TotalOrders": 7,
        "TotalSalesValue": 7515.3500,
        "TotalProductsOrdered": 359
        "CustomerCompanyName": "Customer GYBBY",
        "TotalOrders": 3,
        "TotalSalesValue": 1719.1000,
       "TotalProductsOrdered": 87
```

MEDIUM QUERY

Use Northwinds2022TSQLV7



PREPOSITION: Design or modify a query in the Northwinds2022TSQLV7 database to compile a summary of orders by customer company. This query aims to detail the total number of distinct orders, the aggregate sales value, and the total quantity of products ordered, all categorized by customer company name.

Columns from their respective tables in the select clause:

Table Name	Column Name
Production.Supplier:	SupplierCompanyName
Production.Product	ProductId SupplierId UnitPrice

Order by:

Table Name	Column Name	Sort Order
N/A	N/A	N/A

Problem solving Query:

```
Use Northwinds2022TSQLV7

;WITH SupplierProductSummary AS (

SELECT

s.SupplierCompanyName,

COUNT(p.ProductId) AS TotalProducts,

AVG(p.UnitPrice) AS AverageUnitPrice

FROM Production.Product p

INNER JOIN Production.Supplier s ON p.SupplierId = s.SupplierId

GROUP BY s.SupplierCompanyName
)

-- Relational output

SELECT SupplierCompanyName, TotalProducts, AverageUnitPrice

FROM SupplierProductSummary

-- JSON output

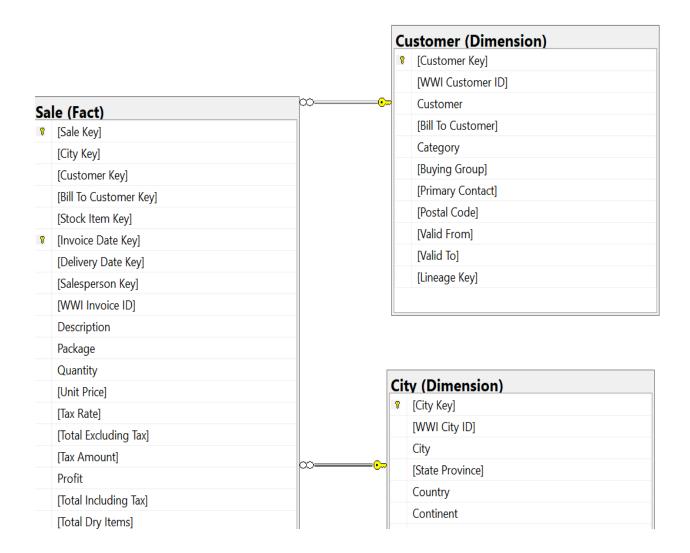
FOR JSON PATH, ROOT('SupplierProductSummary');
```

(29 rows affected)							
Total execution time: 00:00:00.060							
並							
		SupplierCompanyName 🗸	TotalProducts 🗸	AverageUnitPrice 🗸			
	1	Supplier BWGYE	4	28.175			
	2	Supplier CIYNM	3	26.4833			
	3	Supplier ELCRN	3	18.0833			
	4	Supplier EQPNC	2	29.50			
	5	Supplier ERVYZ	2	15.725			
	6	Supplier FNUXM	2	11.125			
	7	Supplier GQRCV	5	35.57			
	8	Supplier JDNUG	2	14.025			
	9	Supplier JNNES	3	30.9333			

```
"SupplierProductSummary": [
        "SupplierCompanyName": "Supplier BWGYE",
        "TotalProducts": 4,
        "AverageUnitPrice": 28.1750
       "SupplierCompanyName": "Supplier CIYNM",
       "TotalProducts": 3,
        "AverageUnitPrice": 26.4833
        "SupplierCompanyName": "Supplier ELCRN",
       "TotalProducts": 3,
        "AverageUnitPrice": 18.0833
        "SupplierCompanyName": "Supplier EQPNC",
        "TotalProducts": 2,
       "AverageUnitPrice": 29.5000
        "SupplierCompanyName": "Supplier ERVYZ",
        "TotalProducts": 2,
        "AverageUnitPrice": 15.7250
        "SupplierCompanyName": "Supplier FNUXM",
        "TotalProducts": 2,
        "AverageUnitPrice": 11.1250
```

MEDIUM QUERY

Use WideWorldImportersDW



PROPOSITION:

Formulate or adjust a query in the WideWorldImportersDW database to synthesize sales data per customer, incorporating the city context. This endeavor aims to present both the total and average sales amounts, uniquely identifying each customer by their key and including the city for further geographical insights.

Columns from their respective tables in the select clause:

Table Name	Column Name
Dimension.Customer	[Customer Key], Customer
Fact.Sale	[Total Including Tax], [Customer Key], [City Key]
Dimension.City	City, [City Key]

Order by:

Table Name	Column Name	Sort Order
Dimension.Customer	[Customer Key]	Asc
Dimension.Customer	City	Asc

```
AVG(s.[Total Including Tax]) AS AverageSaleAmount

FROM

Dimension.Customer AS c

JOIN Fact.Sale AS s ON c.[Customer Key] = s.[Customer Key]

JOIN Dimension.City AS ci ON s.[City Key] = ci.[City Key]

GROUP BY

c.[Customer Key],

c.Customer,

ci.City
)

-- Relational output

SELECT [Customer Key], Customer, City, TotalSales, AverageSaleAmount

FROM SalesByCustomer

-- JSON output

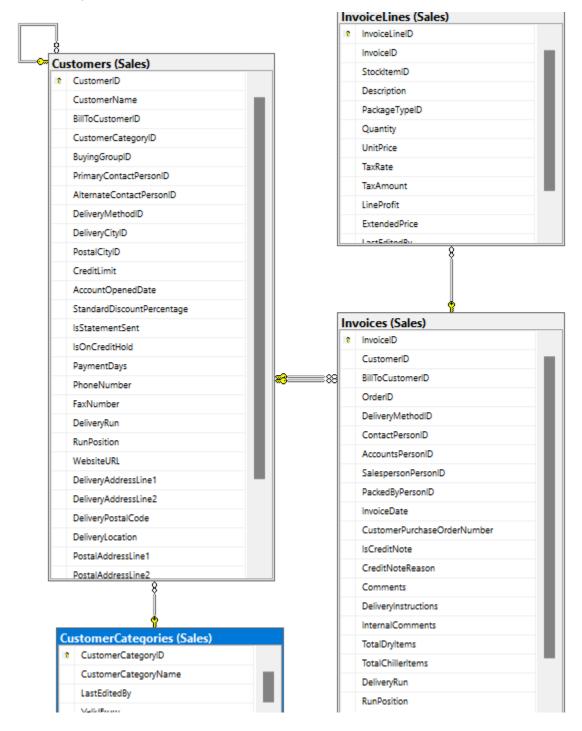
FOR JSON PATH, ROOT('SalesByCustomer');
```

(663 rows affected)					
Total exec	ution time: 00:00:03.416				
30	論 マタ 麺 マン ルi				
	Customer Key 🗸	Customer	City 🗸	TotalSales 🗸	AverageSaleAmount 🗸
1	0	Unknown	Branchburg Park	306264.25	834.507493
2	12	Tailspin Toys (Biscay, MN)	Biscay	290737.97	850.111023
3	366	Wingtip Toys (Wapiti, WY)	Wapiti	386677.73	994.030154
4	47	Tailspin Toys (Lake Hughes, CA)	Lake Hughes	271330.76	741.340874
5	397	Wingtip Toys (Cos Cob, CT)	Cos Cob	295308.72	866.007976
6	24	Tailspin Toys (Dundarrach, NC)	Dundarrach	237173.44	729.764430
7	106	Tailspin Toys (Tumacacori, AZ)	Tumacacori	323913.98	830.548666
8	94	Tailspin Toys (Cheyenne Wells, CO)	Cheyenne Wells	376640.75	988.558398
9	0	Unknown	Soham	249638.00	863.799307
10	259	Wingtip Toys (Coker, AL)	Coker	301305.44	807.789383
11	0	Unknown	Shawboro	355821.13	872.110612
12	61	Tailspin Toys (Fairfield Glade, TN)	Fairfield Glade	243660.79	706.263159

```
"SalesByCustomer": [
        "Customer Key": 0,
        "Customer": "Unknown",
        "City": "Raven",
        "TotalSales": 309605.42,
        "AverageSaleAmount": 902.639708
        "Customer Key": 284,
        "Customer": "Wingtip Toys (Plum Branch, SC)",
        "City": "Plum Branch",
        "TotalSales": 337801.00,
        "AverageSaleAmount": 848.746231
        "Customer Key": 104,
        "Customer": "Tailspin Toys (Wallagrass, ME)",
        "City": "Wallagrass",
        "TotalSales": 254811.42,
        "AverageSaleAmount": 776.864085
        "Customer Key": 358,
        "Customer": "Wingtip Toys (New Laguna, NM)",
        "City": "New Laguna",
        "TotalSales": 231476.81,
        "AverageSaleAmount": 741.912852
        "Customer Key": 193,
        "Customer": "Tailspin Toys (Knifley, KY)",
        "City": "Knifley",
        "TotalSales": 288166.00,
        "AverageSaleAmount": 778.827027
```

MEDIUM OUERY

Use WorldWideImporters



PROPOSITION: Create or update a view named Sales.CustomerSalesSummary to store aggregated sales data for customer categories based on their purchases. Then, select and display CustomerCategoryName,

TotalSales, and AverageSalePerInvoice for each customer category from the Sales.CustomerSalesSummary view.

Columns from their respective tables in the select clause:

Table Name	Column Name
Sales.Customers table	CustomerID CustomerCategoryID
Sales.Invoices table	CustomerID (for joining with Sales.Customers) InvoiceID InvoiceDate
Sales.InvoiceLines table	InvoiceID (for joining with Sales.Invoices) InvoiceLineID ExtendedPrice
Sales.CustomerCategories	CustomerCategoryID CustomerCategoryName

Order by:

Table Name	Column Name	Sort Order
Salas Invaisal inca	TotalCalaa	Deep
Sales.InvoiceLines	TotalSales	Desc

```
USE WideWorldimporters; -- Medium

GO

WITH CustomerSales AS (

SELECT

c.CustomerID,

c.CustomerCategoryID,

i.InvoiceDate,
```

```
il.InvoiceLineID,
       il.ExtendedPrice
       Sales.Customers c
   JOIN Sales.Invoices i ON c.CustomerID = i.CustomerID
   JOIN Sales. InvoiceLines il ON i. InvoiceID = il. InvoiceID
       i.InvoiceDate BETWEEN '2014-01-01' AND '2014-12-31'
AggregatedSales AS (
       CustomerCategoryID,
       AVG(ExtendedPrice) AS AverageSalePerInvoice
       CustomerSales
   cc.CustomerCategoryName,
   asales.AverageSalePerInvoice
FROM
   AggregatedSales asales
JOIN Sales.CustomerCategories cc ON asales.CustomerCategoryID = cc.CustomerCategoryID
ORDER BY
FOR JSON PATH, ROOT('CustomerSales');
```

Com	mands	completed successfully.			
(5 ro	ws affe	cted)			
Total	execut	ion time: 00:00:09.984			
	<u> </u>	a. a. a			
	úD (i	; ₹} À= ₹> ılı			
ı		CustomerCategoryName 🗸	TotalSales 🗸	AverageSalePerInvoice 🗸	
	1	Novelty Shop	41113225.62	871.227497	
	1 2	Novelty Shop Supermarket	41113225.62 4935579.58	871.227497 905.777129	
- -					
	2	Supermarket	4935579.58	905.777129	

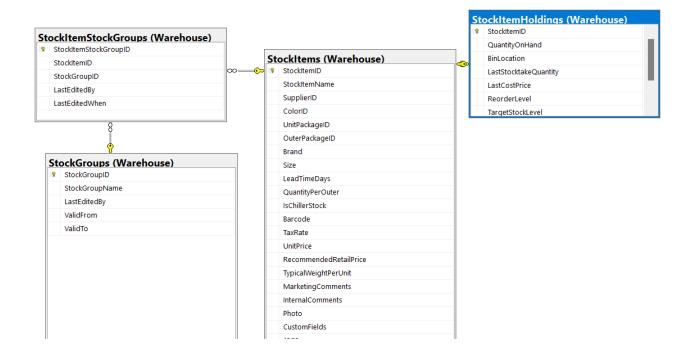
Sample JSON Output with total number of rows returned:

```
"CustomerSales": [
                 {
                      "CustomerCategoryName": "Novelty Shop",
                      "TotalSales": 41113225.62,
                      "AverageSalePerInvoice": 871.227497
                      "CustomerCategoryName": "Supermarket",
                      "TotalSales": 4935579.58,

"AverageSalePerInvoice": 905.777129
L1
L2
L3
L4
L5
                      "CustomerCategoryName": "Computer Store",
                      "TotalSales": 3834415.01,
"AverageSalePerInvoice": 858.002911
18
                      "CustomerCategoryName": "Corporate",
                      "TotalSales": 3828952.67,
"AverageSalePerInvoice": 863.154344
21
22
23
24
25
                      "CustomerCategoryName": "Gift Store",
                      "TotalSales": 3706744.01,
                      "AverageSalePerInvoice": 843.016604
```

MEDIUM QUERIES

Use WideWorldimporters



Preposition: Create or update a view named Warehouse.StockSummary to store summarized information about stock items including their names, quantities on hand, and associated stock group names. Then, select and display StockItemName, QuantityOnHand, and StockGroupName for each stock item from the Warehouse.StockSummary view.

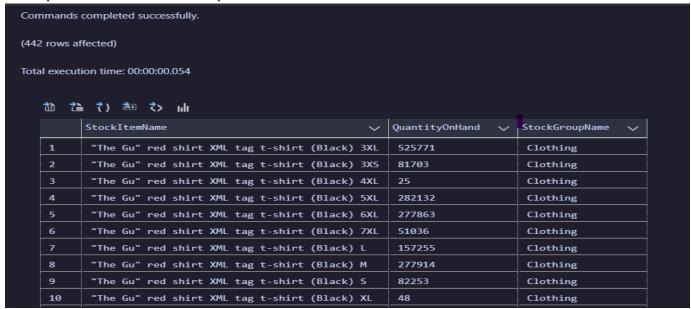
Columns from their respective tables in the select clause:

Table Name	Column Name
Warehouse.StockItemHoldings	StockItemID QuantityOnHand
Warehouse.StockItems	StockItemID StockItemName
Warehouse.StockItemStockGroups	StockItemID StockGroupID
Warehouse.StockGroups	StockGroupID StockGroupName

Order by:

Table Name	Column Name	Sort Order
Warehouse.StockGroups	StockGroupName	Ascending
Warehouse.StockItems	StockItemName	Ascending

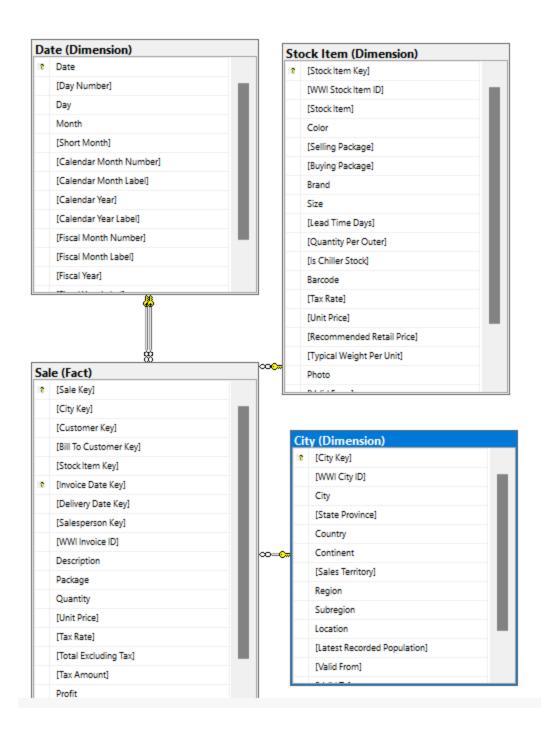
```
USE WideWorldimporters;
WITH StockSummary AS (
       si.StockItemName,
       sish.QuantityOnHand,
   JOIN Warehouse.StockItemStockGroups sisg ON si.StockItemID = sisg.StockItemID
   JOIN Warehouse.StockGroups sig ON sisg.StockGroupID = sig.StockGroupID
SELECT
   StockItemName,
   QuantityOnHand,
   StockGroupName
FROM
   StockGroupName, StockItemName
FOR JSON PATH, ROOT('StockSummary');
```



Sample JSON Output with total number of rows returned:

COMPLEX QUERY

Use WideWorldimportersDW



Proposition: Create or update a view named Sales.RegionalTopSellingProducts to store summarized sales data by region and top-selling products for the year 2013. Then, select and display Region, StockItem, and TotalSales for the top 5 selling products in each region from the Sales.RegionalTopSellingProducts view.

Columns from their respective tables in the select clause:

Table Name	Column Name
Fact.Sale	[Total Including Tax] [Stock Item Key] [City Key] [Invoice Date Key]
Dimension.[Stock Item]	[Stock Item] (referred to as [Stock Item] in the query) [Stock Item Key]
Dimension.City	Region [City Key]
Dimension.Date	Date (used for joining with [Invoice Date Key]) [Calendar Year]

Order by:

Table Name	Column Name	Sort Order
Dimension.City	Region	Ascending
RankedRegionalSales CTE, TotalSales	SalesRank	Ascending

```
USE WideWorldimportersDW; -- COMPLEX

GO

-- Define a CTE to summarize sales data by region and product category in 2020

WITH RegionalSalesData AS (

SELECT

ci.Region,

si.[Stock Item],

SUM(fs.[Total Including Tax]) AS TotalSales

FROM

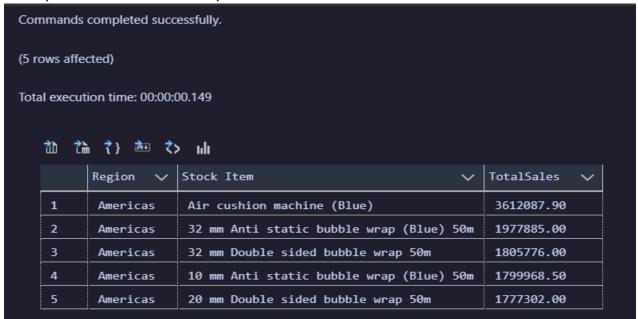
Fact.Sale fs

INNER JOIN Dimension.[Stock Item] si ON fs.[Stock Item Key] = si.[Stock Item Key]

INNER JOIN Dimension.City ci ON fs.[City Key] = ci.[City Key]

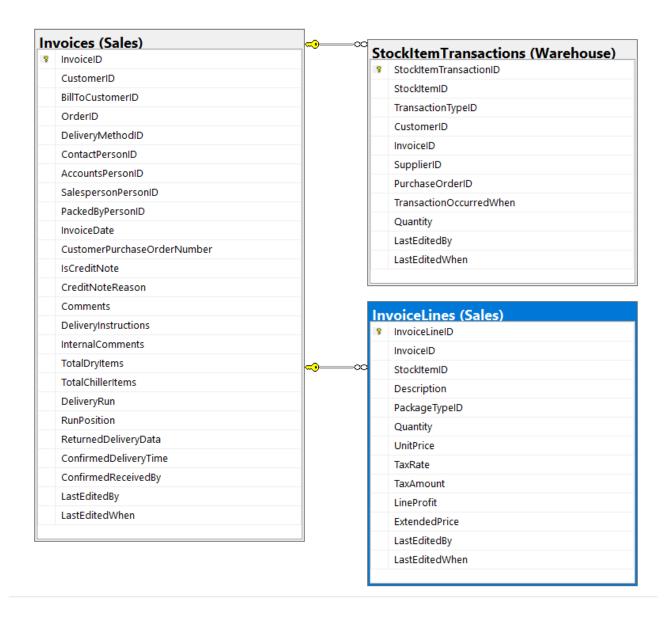
INNER JOIN Dimension.Date d ON fs.[Invoice Date Key] = d.Date
```

```
WHERE
       ci.Region,
RankedRegionalSales AS (
       RegionalSalesData
SELECT
   Region,
   RankedRegionalSales
WHERE
ORDER BY
FOR JSON PATH, ROOT('RegionalSalesData');
```



COMPLEX QUERY

Use WideWorldImporters



Proposition: Establish or revise a function called dbo.GetTotalInvoiceTax within the WideWorldImporters database. The function is designed to compute the total tax amount for a given invoice and return it as a decimal value with precision up to 18 digits and 2 decimal places. The function queries the Sales.InvoiceLines table, sums up the TaxAmount column values where the InvoiceID matches the provided @InvoiceID parameter, and stores the result in a variable named @TotalTax. This computed total tax amount is then returned by the function.

Columns from their respective tables in the select clause:

Table Name	Column Name
Sales.Invoices	TaxAmount InvoiceID InvoiceID CustomerID InvoiceDate
Sales.InvoiceLines	ExtendedPrice InvoiceLineID InvoiceID (used for joining with Sales.Invoices)
Warehouse.StockItemTransactions	StockItemID Quantity TransactionOccurredWhen InvoiceID

Order by:

Table Name	Column Name	Sort Order
Sales.Invoices	InvoiceDate	DESC
Sales.Invoices	InvoiceID	ASC

```
USE WideWorldImporters --HARD

GO

CREATE OR ALTER FUNCTION dbo.GetTotalInvoiceTax(@InvoiceID INT)

RETURNS DECIMAL(18,2)

AS

BEGIN

DECLARE @TotalTax DECIMAL(18,2);

SELECT @TotalTax = SUM(TaxAmount) FROM Sales.InvoiceLines WHERE InvoiceID =

@InvoiceID;

RETURN @TotalTax;
```

```
END;
;WITH InvoiceSummary AS (
       SUM(il.ExtendedPrice) AS TotalExtendedPrice,
       COUNT(il.InvoiceLineID) AS NumberOfItems
StockTransactions AS (
   SELECT
   FROM Warehouse.StockItemTransactions sit
   WHERE sit. InvoiceID IS NOT NULL
   ISum.CustomerID,
   ISum.TotalTax,
   ISum. TotalExtendedPrice,
   ISum.NumberOfItems,
   ST.Quantity AS TransactionQuantity,
```

```
FROM InvoiceSummary ISum

INNER JOIN StockTransactions ST ON ISum.InvoiceID = ST.InvoiceID

ORDER BY ISum.InvoiceDate DESC, ISum.InvoiceID

FOR JSON PATH, ROOT('dbo.GetTotalInvoiceTax');
```

Commands completed successfully.

Commands completed successfully.



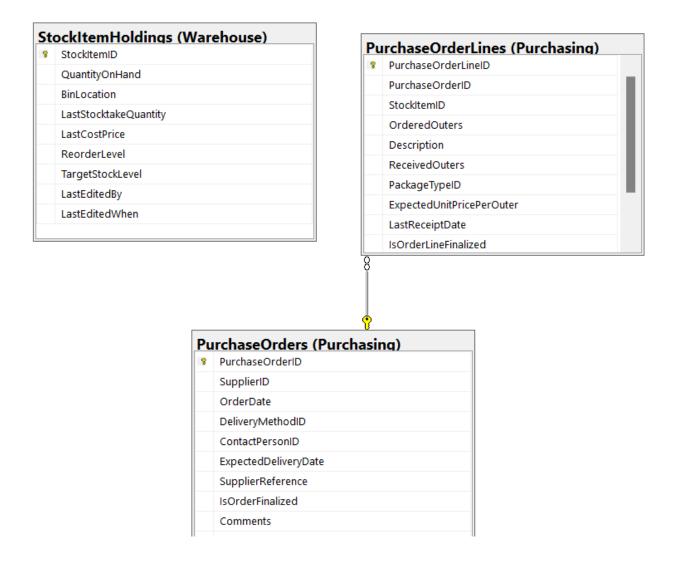
	InvoiceID 🗸	CustomerID 🗸	InvoiceDate 🗸	TotalTax 🗸	TotalExtendedPrice 🗸	NumberOfItems 🗸	TransactionQuantity ∨	Transaction
1	70427	890	2016-05-31	97.20	745.20	1	-36.000	2016-05-3
2	70428	849	2016-05-31	26.25	201.25	1	-50.000	2016-05-3
3	70429	195	2016-05-31	64.80	496.80	1	-24.000	2016-05-3
4	70430	596	2016-05-31	329.60	2526.90	5	-84.000	2016-05-3
5	70430	596	2016-05-31	329.60	2526.90	5	-50.000	2016-05-3
6	70430	596	2016-05-31	329.60	2526.90	5	-24.000	2016-05-3
7	70430	596	2016-05-31	329.60	2526.90	5	-12.000	2016-05-3

```
"dbo.GetTotalInvoiceTax": [
   {
       "InvoiceID": 70427,
       "CustomerID": 890,
       "InvoiceDate": "2016-05-31",
       "TotalTax": 97.20,
       "TotalExtendedPrice": 745.20,
       "NumberOfItems": 1,
       "TransactionQuantity": -36.000,
       "TransactionOccurredWhen": "2016-05-31T12:00:00"
       "InvoiceID": 70428,
       "CustomerID": 849,
       "InvoiceDate": "2016-05-31",
       "TotalTax": 26.25,
       "TotalExtendedPrice": 201.25,
       "NumberOfItems": 1,
       "TransactionQuantity": -50.000,
       "TransactionOccurredWhen": "2016-05-31T12:00:00"
       "InvoiceID": 70429,
       "CustomerID": 195,
       "InvoiceDate": "2016-05-31",
       "TotalTax": 64.80,
       "TotalExtendedPrice": 496.80,
       "NumberOfItems": 1,
       "TransactionQuantity": -24.000,
       "TransactionOccurredWhen": "2016-05-31T12:00:00"
       "InvoiceID": 70430,
       "CustomerID": 596,
       "InvoiceDate": "2016-05-31",
       "TotalTax": 329.60,
       "TotalExtendedPrice": 2526.90,
       "NumberOfItems": 5,
        "TransactionQuantity": -24.000,
        "TransactionOccurredWhen": "2016-05-31T12:00:00"
```

COMPLEX QUERY

USE WideWorldImporters

Columns from their respective tables in the select clause:



Proposition: Develop or update a function named dbo.AvgCostPerItem in the WideWorldImporters database. This function is designed to compute the average cost per item for a specified purchase order.

Columns from their respective tables in the select clause:

Table Name	Column Name
Purchasing.PurchaseOrderLines PurchaseOrderDetails CTE	PurchaseOrderID StockItemID OrderedOuters ReceivedOuters
Warehouse.StockItemHoldings PurchaseOrderDetails CTE	StockItemID QuantityOnHand LastCostPrice
Purchasing.PurchaseOrders	PurchaseOrderID SupplierID OrderDate

Order by:

Table Name	Column Name	Sort Order
Purchasing.PurchaseOrders	OrderDate	DESC

```
USE WideWorldImporters; --HARD

GO

CREATE OR ALTER FUNCTION dbo.AvgCostPerItem(@PurchaseOrderID INT)

RETURNS DECIMAL(18,2)

AS

BEGIN

RETURN (

SELECT AVG(ExpectedUnitPricePerOuter)

FROM Purchasing.PurchaseOrderLines

WHERE PurchaseOrderID = @PurchaseOrderID
```

```
END;
; WITH PurchaseOrderDetails AS (
       pol.PurchaseOrderID,
   FROM Purchasing.PurchaseOrderLines pol
   GROUP BY pol.PurchaseOrderID, pol.StockItemID
       sih.QuantityOnHand,
       AVG(sih.LastCostPrice) AS AvgLastCostPrice -- Assuming AVG is meaningful here
   GROUP BY sih.StockItemID, sih.QuantityOnHand
   po.PurchaseOrderID,
   po.SupplierID,
   POD. Total Ordered Outers,
   dbo.AvgCostPerItem(po.PurchaseOrderID) AS AvgCostPerItem,
   SS.QuantityOnHand,
   SS.AvgLastCostPrice
FROM Purchasing.PurchaseOrders po
INNER JOIN PurchaseOrderDetails POD ON po.PurchaseOrderID = POD.PurchaseOrderID
LEFT JOIN StockSummary SS ON POD.StockItemID = SS.StockItemID
ORDER BY po.OrderDate DESC
```

```
FOR JSON PATH, ROOT('dbo.AvgCostPerItem');
```

