```sql
use Northwind;

--1. Create a view named “view_product_order_[your_last_name]”,
--list all products and total ordered quantity for that product.
create view view_product_order_shi as
select p.productid, p.productname, (select sum(o.quantity) from dbo.[Order
Details] o where p.ProductID = o.ProductID) as "total ordered quantity"
FROM dbo.Products p;

select * from view_product_order_shi;

--2. Create a stored procedure “sp_product_order_quantity_[your_last_name]”
--that accept product id as an input and total quantities of order as output
parameter.

CREATE PROCEDURE sp_product_order_quantity_shi
    @productid INT,
    @total_ordered_quantity INT OUTPUT
as
begin
    select @total_ordered_quantity = sum(o.quantity) from dbo.[Order Details] o
where o.ProductID = @productid
end;


DECLARE @total_ordered_quantity INT;
DECLARE @productid INT;
set @productid = 1;
EXEC sp_product_order_quantity_shi @productid, @total_ordered_quantity =
@total_ordered_quantity OUTPUT;
SELECT @total_ordered_quantity


--3. Create a stored procedure “sp_product_order_city_[your_last_name]”
--that accept product name as an input and top 5 cities that ordered most
--that product combined with the total quantity of that product ordered from that
city as output.

CREATE PROCEDURE sp_product_order_city_shi
    @productname varchar(100)
as
BEGIN
    select top 5 ShipCity, total from (select sum(o1.OrderID) total, o2.ShipCity
    from [Order Details] o1 left join orders o2 on o1.OrderID = o2.OrderID
    where o1.ProductID in (select ProductID from Products where ProductName =
@productname)
    group by ShipCity
    ) o
    order by o.total desc
END;

--drop PROCEDURE sp_product_order_city_shi;

exec sp_product_order_city_shi @productname = 'Chai';
```

```
--4. Create 2 new tables “people_your_last_name” “city_your_last_name”.
--City table has two records: {Id:1, City: Seattle}, {Id:2, City: Green Bay}.
--People has three records: {id:1, Name: Aaron Rodgers, City: 2},
--{id:2, Name: Russell Wilson, City:1}, {Id: 3, Name: Jody Nelson, City:2}. Remove
city of Seattle.
--If there was anyone from Seattle, put them into a new city “Madison”.
--Create a view “Packers_your_name” lists all people from Green Bay.
--If any error occurred, no changes should be made to DB. (after test) Drop both
tables and view.


BEGIN TRANSACTION

CREATE TABLE City_Shi (
    Id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    City VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL
);

INSERT INTO City_Shi (Id, City) VALUES (1, 'Seattle'), (2, 'Green Bay');

CREATE TABLE People_Shi (
    Id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    Name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    CityId INT NOT NULL
);

DELETE FROM City_Shi WHERE City = 'Seattle';

IF @@ROWCOUNT > 0
BEGIN
    IF NOT EXISTS (SELECT * FROM City_Shi WHERE City = 'Madison')
    BEGIN
        INSERT INTO City_Shi (Id, City) VALUES (3, 'Madison');
    END

    UPDATE People_Shi SET CityId = 3 WHERE CityId = 1;
END

INSERT INTO People_Shi (Id, Name, CityId) VALUES (1, 'Aaron Rodgers', 2), (2,
'Russell Wilson', 1), (3, 'Jody Nelson', 2);

CREATE VIEW Packers_Shi AS
SELECT P.Name, C.City
FROM People_Shi P
INNER JOIN City_Shi C ON P.CityId = C.Id
WHERE C.City = 'Green Bay';

COMMIT TRANSACTION

DROP VIEW IF EXISTS Packers_Shi;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS People_shi;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS City_shi;

--5. Create a stored procedure “sp_birthday_employees_[you_last_name]”
--that creates a new table “birthday_employees_your_last_name”
--and fill it with all employees that have a birthday on Feb.
--(Make a screen shot) drop the table. Employee table should not be affected.
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_birthday_employees_shi
```

```
AS
BEGIN
    CREATE TABLE birthday_employees_shi
    (
        EmployeeID INT PRIMARY KEY,
        FirstName VARCHAR(50),
        LastName VARCHAR(50),
        BirthDate DATE
    );

    INSERT INTO birthday_employees_shi (EmployeeID, FirstName, LastName, BirthDate)
    SELECT EmployeeID, FirstName, LastName, BirthDate
    FROM Employees
    WHERE MONTH(BirthDate) = 2;
END
exec sp_birthday_employees_shi;
select * from birthday_employees_shi;
drop table birthday_employees_shi;
```

Results | Messages

	EmployeeID	FirstName	LastName	BirthDate
1	2	Andrew	Fuller	1952-02-19

```
--6. How do you make sure two tables have the same data?
--SELECT * FROM table1 EXCEPT SELECT * FROM table2
```