PROJECT-2

COMP-1630 Relational Database & SQL

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1.INTRODUCTION

In this project, **Cus_Orders** database has been created and manipulated using Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio. Each question is listed, and SQL scripts have been written to execute based on those questions. Also, taken a screenshot to indicate successful results.

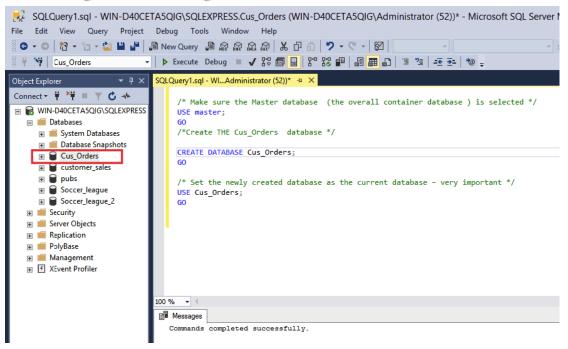
2.SOLUTIONS

Part A - Database and Table

Question 1:

Create a database called Cus_Orders.

```
/* Make sure the Master database (the overall container
database) is selected */
USE master;
GO
/*Create THE Cus_Orders database */
CREATE DATABASE Cus_Orders;
GO
/* Set the newly created database as the current database -
very important */
USE Cus_Orders;
GO
```



Question 2:

Create a user defined data types for all similar Primary Key attribute columns (e.g. order_id, product_id, title_id), to ensure the same data type, length and null ability.



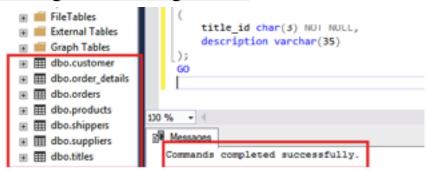
Question 3:

Create the following tables; **customers**, **orders**, **order_details**, **products**, **shippers**, **supplier**, **titles**

```
/* Create Customers table */
CREATE TABLE customers
    customer_id custtid,
    name varchar(50) NOT NULL,
    contact name varchar(30),
    title id char(3) NOT NULL,
    address varchar(50),
    city varchar(20),
    region varchar(15),
    country_code varchar(10),
    country varchar(15),
    phone varchar(20),
    fax varchar(20)
 );
 /*Create orders table*/
 CREATE TABLE orders
    order id inttid,
    customer id custtid,
    employee id int NOT NULL,
    shipping name varchar(50),
```

```
shipping address varchar(50),
   shipping city varchar(20),
   shipping region varchar(15),
   shipping country code varchar(10),
   shipping_country varchar(15),
   shipper id int NOT NULL,
   order date datetime,
   required date datetime,
   shipped date datetime,
   freight charge money
);
/* create order details table*/
CREATE TABLE order details
(
   order id inttid,
   product id inttid,
   quantity int NOT NULL,
   discount float NOT NULL
);
/* Create products table */
CREATE TABLE products
(
   product id inttid,
   supplier id int NOT NULL,
   name varchar(40) NOT NULL,
   alternate name varchar(40),
   quantity_per_unit varchar(25),
   unit price money,
   quantity_in_stock int,
   units_on_order int,
   reorder level int
);
/* create shippers table*/
CREATE TABLE shippers
```

```
(
    shipper id int IDENTITY NOT NULL,
    name varchar(20));
 /* Create suppliers table */
 CREATE TABLE suppliers
    supplier id int IDENTITY NOT NULL,
    name varchar(40) NOT NULL,
    address varchar(30),
    city varchar(20),
    province char(2)
 );
/* Create titles table */
CREATE TABLE titles
    title id char(3) NOT NULL,
    description varchar(35)
);
G<sub>0</sub>
```

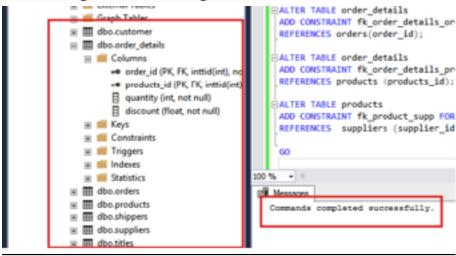


Question 4:

Set the **primary keys** and **foreign keys** for the tables.

```
SQL statements used:
ALTER TABLE customers
ADD PRIMARY KEY (customer id);
ALTER TABLE orders
ADD PRIMARY KEY (order id);
ALTER TABLE order details
ADD PRIMARY KEY (order id, product id);
ALTER TABLE products
ADD PRIMARY KEY (product id);
ALTER TABLE shippers
ADD PRIMARY KEY (shipper id);
ALTER TABLE suppliers
ADD PRIMARY KEY (supplier id);
ALTER TABLE titles
ADD PRIMARY KEY (title id);
GO
ALTER TABLE customers
ADD CONSTRAINT fk cus title FOREIGN KEY(title id)
REFERENCES titles(title id);
ALTER TABLE orders
ADD CONSTRAINT fk order cus FOREIGN KEY(customer id)
REFERENCES customers(customer id);
```

```
ALTER TABLE orders
ADD CONSTRAINT fk order shipper FOREIGN KEY (ship-
per id)
REFERENCES shippers (shipper id);
ALTER TABLE order details
ADD CONSTRAINT fk order details order FOREIGN KEY(or-
der id)
REFERENCES orders(order id);
ALTER TABLE order details
ADD CONSTRAINT fk order details product FOREIGN KEY
(product id)
REFERENCES products (products_id);
ALTER TABLE products
ADD CONSTRAINT fk product supp FOREIGN KEY(sup-
plier id)
            suppliers (supplier id)
REFERENCES
GO.
```



Question 5:

Set the **constraints** as follows:

```
customers table - country should default to Canada
           - required date should default to today's date plus ten
days
order details table - quantity must be greater than or equal to 1
products table - reorder level must be greater than or equal to 1
              - quantity_in_stock value must not be greater than 150
suppliers table - province should default to BC
SQL statements used:
ALTER TABLE customers
ADD CONSTRAINT default Country DEFAULT('Canada') FOR
country;
ALTER TABLE orders
ADD CONSTRAINT default date DEFAULT(GETDATE() + 10)
FOR required date;
ALTER TABLE order details
ADD CONSTRAINT check quantity CHECK (quantity >= 1);
ALTER TABLE products
ADD CONSTRAINT check reorder level CHECK (reor-
der level >= 1);
ALTER TABLE products
ADD CONSTRAINT check quantity in stoct CHECK (quan-
tity in stock < 150);
ALTER TABLE suppliers \ADD CONSTRAINT default province
                                                      11
DEFAULT ('BC') FOR provinc
```

```
### ALTER TABLE products

ADD CONSTRAINT check_quantity_in_stoct CMECK (quantity_in_stoct CMECK
```

Question 6:

Load the data into your created tables using the following files:

customers.txt into the customers table (91 rows)

orders.txt Into the orders table (1078 rows)

order_details.txt into the order_details table (2820 rows)

products.txt into the products table (77 rows)

shippers.txt into the shippers table (3 rows)

suppliers.txt into the suppliers table (15 rows) titles.txt into the titles table (12 rows)

Expected results:

Customers.txt into the customers table (91 rows)

orders.txt into the orders table (1078 rows)

order_details.txt into the order_details table (2820 rows)

products.txt into the products table (77 rows)

shippers.txt into the shippers table (3 rows)

suppliers.txt into the suppliers table (15 rows) titles.txt into the titles table (12 rows)

```
⊟BULK INSERT titles
 FROM 'C:\TextFiles\titles.txt'
 WITH (
                CODEPAGE=1252,
         DATAFILETYPE = 'char',
         FIELDTERMINATOR = '\t',
         KEEPNULLS,
         ROWTERMINATOR = '\n'
⊟BULK INSERT suppliers
 FROM 'C:\TextFiles\suppliers.txt'
 WITH (
                CODEPAGE=1252,
         DATAFILETYPE = 'char',
         FIELDTERMINATOR = '\t',
         KEEPNULLS,
         ROWTERMINATOR = '\n'
FROM 'C:\TextFiles\shippers.txt'
 WITH (
                CODEPAGE=1252,
         DATAFILETYPE = 'char',
         FIELDTERMINATOR = '\t',
         KEEPNULLS,
         ROWTERMINATOR = '\n'
```

```
FROM 'C:\TextFiles\customers.txt'
 WITH (
              CODEPAGE=1252,
        DATAFILETYPE = 'char',
        FIELDTERMINATOR = '\t',
        KEEPNULLS,
        ROWTERMINATOR = '\n'
FROM 'C:\TextFiles\products.txt'
 WITH (
              CODEPAGE=1252,
        DATAFILETYPE = 'char',
        FIELDTERMINATOR = '\t',
        KEEPNULLS,
        ROWTERMINATOR = '\n'
FROM 'C:\TextFiles\order details.txt'
 WITH (
              CODEPAGE=1252,
        DATAFILETYPE = 'char',
        FIELDTERMINATOR = '\t',
        KEEPNULLS.
        ROWTERMINATOR = '\n'
BULK INSERT orders
 FROM 'C:\TextFiles\orders.txt'
 WITH (
              CODEPAGE=1252,
        DATAFILETYPE = 'char',
        FIELDTERMINATOR = '\t',
        KEEPNULLS,
        ROWTERMINATOR = '\n'
 GO
```

```
| Messages | (12 rows affected) (15 rows affected) (3 rows affected) (91 rows affected) (77 rows affected) (2820 rows affected) (1078 rows affected)
```

PART B – SQL STATEMENTS

Question-1:

List the customer id, name, city, and country from the customer table. Order the result set by the **customer id**. The query should produce the result set listed below.

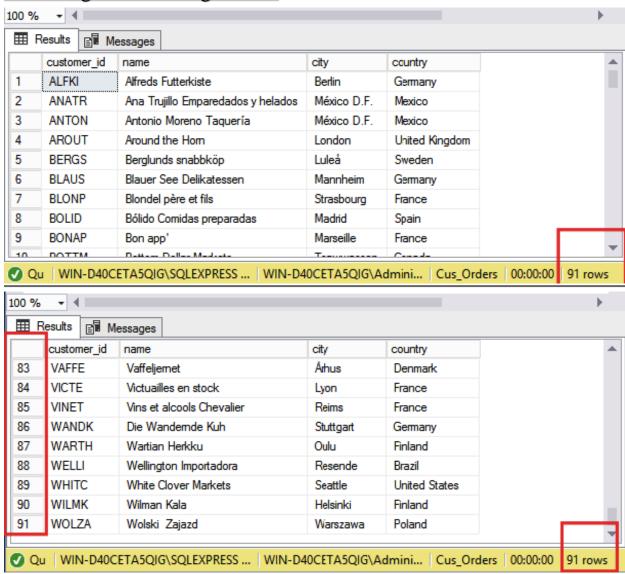
Expected results:

customer_id	name	city	country
ALFKI	Alfreds Futterkiste	Berlin	Germany
ANATR	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y belados	México D.F.	Mexico
ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taqueria	México D.F.	Mexico
AROUT	Around the Horn	London	United Kingdom
BERGS	Berglunds snabbköp.	Lulcă	Sweden
WHITC	White Clover Markets	Seattle	United States
WILMK	Wilman Kala	Helsinki	Finland
WOLZA	Wolski Zajazd	Warszawa	Poland

SQL statements used:

```
□ SELECT customer_id,
name,
city,
country
FROM customers
ORDER BY customer_id
```

Producing the following results:



Question 2:

Add a new column called **active** to the customers table using the AL-TER statement. The only valid values are 1 or 0. The default should be 1.

SQL statement used:

```
--Question 2

ALTER TABLE customers

ADD active BIT NOT NULL DEFAULT(1);
```

Producing the following result:

```
ADD active BIT NOT NULL DEFAULT(1);

100 %

Messages

Commands completed successfully.
```

Question 3:

List all the orders where the order date is between **January 1** and **December 31, 200**1. Display the order id, order date, and a new shipped date calculated by adding 17 days to the shipped date from the orders table, the product name from the product table, the customer name from the customer table, and the cost of the order.

Format the date order date and the shipped date as **MON DD YYYY**. Use the formula (quantity * unit_price) to calculate the cost of the order.

Expected results:

	order_id	product_name	customer_name	order_date	new_shipped_date	order_cost
1	10000	Alice Mutton	Franchi S.p.A.	May 10 2001	Jun 1 2001	156.00
2	10001	NuNuCa Nuß-Nougat-Creme	Mère Paillarde	May 13 2001	Jun 9 2001	420.00
3	10001	Boston Crab Meat	Mère Paillarde	May 13 2001	Jun 9 2001	736.00
4	10001	Raclette Courdavault	Mère Paillarde	May 13 2001	Jun 9 2001	440.00
379	10137	Scottish Longbreads	Antonio More	Dec 26 2001	Feb 8 2002	187.50
380	10137	Mozzarella di Giovanni	Antonio More	Dec 26 2001	Feb 8 2002	870.00
381	10138	Inlagd Sill	Du monde ent	Dec 27 2001	Jan 20 2002	228.00
382	10138	Louisiana Hot Spiced Okra	Du monde ent	Dec 27 2001	Jan 20 2002	204.00
383	10139	Camembert Pierrot	Vaffeljemet	Dec 30 2001	Jan 26 2002	680.00

```
-- Question 3

SELECT orders.order_id,
    'product_name' = products.name,
    'customer_name' = customers.name,
    'order_date' = CONVERT(char(11), orders.order_date, 100),
    'new_shipped_date' = CONVERT(char(11), DATEADD(day, 17, orders.shipped_date), 100),
    'order_cost' = (order_details.quantity * products.unit_price)

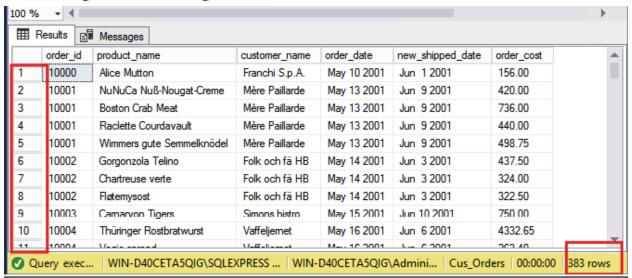
FROM orders

INNER JOIN customers ON orders.customer_id = customers.customer_id

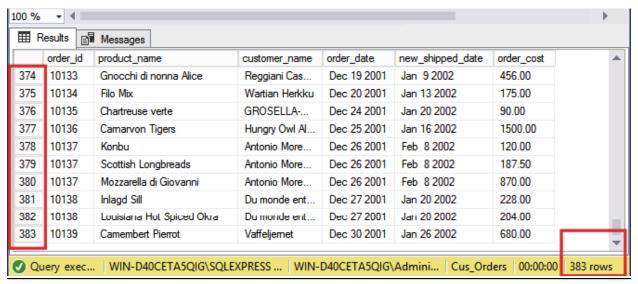
INNER JOIN order_details ON order_details.order_id = orders.order_id

INNER JOIN products ON products.product_id = order_details.product_id

WHERE order_date BETWEEN 'January 1, 2001' AND 'December 31, 2001'
```



. . .



Question 4

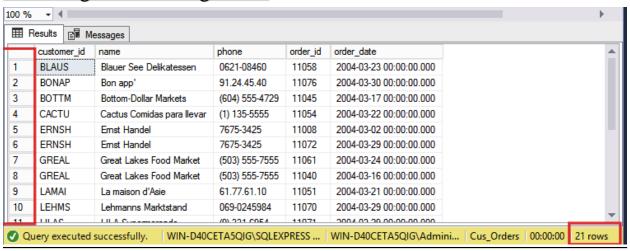
List all the orders that have **not** been shipped. Display the customer id, name and phone number from the customers table, and the order id and order date from the orders table. Order the result set by the customer name.

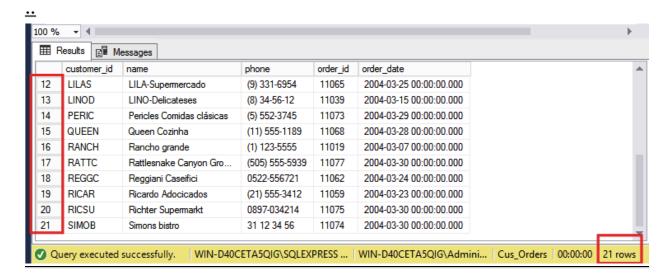
Expected results:

	customer_id	name	phone	order_id	order_date
1	BLAUS	Blauer See Delikatessen	0621-08460	11058	2004-03-23 00:00:00.000
2	BONAP	Bon app'	91.24.45.40	11076	2004-03-30 00:00:00.000
3	BOTTM	Bottom-Dollar Markets	(604) 555-4729	11045	2004-03-17 00:00:00.000
4	CACTU	Cactus Comidas para llevar	(1) 135-5555	11054	2004-03-22 00:00:00.000
5	ERNSH	Emst Handel	7675-3425	11008	2004-03-02 00:00:00.000

• • •

17	RATTC	Rattlesnake Canyon Gro	(505) 555-5939	11077	2004-03-30 00:00:00.000
18	REGGC	Reggiani Caseifici	0522-556721	11062	2004-03-24 00:00:00.000
19	RICAR	Ricardo Adocicados	(21) 555-3412	11059	2004-03-23 00:00:00.000
20	RICSU	Richter Supermarkt	0897-034214	11075	2004-03-30 00:00:00.000
21	SIMOB	Simons bistro	31 12 34 56	11074	2004-03-30 00:00:00.000





Question 5

List all the customers where the region is **NULL**. Display the customer id, name, and city from the customers table, and the title description from the titles table.

Expected results:

customer_id	name	city	description
ALFKI	Alfreds Futterkiste	Berlin	Sales Representative
ANATR	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y belados	México D.F.	Owner
ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taquería	México D.F.	Owner
AROUT	Around the Horn	London	Sales Representative
BERGS	Berglunds snabbköp.	Lulcå	Order Administrator
WARTH	Wartian Herkku	Oulu	Accounting Manager
WILMK	Wilman Kala	Helsinki	Owner/Marketing Assistant
WOLZA	Wolski, Zajazd	Warszawa	Owner
(60 row(s) aft	fected)		

SQL statements used:

Producing the following results:



••



Question 6:

List the products where the reorder level is **higher than** the quantity in stock. Display the supplier name from the suppliers table, the product name, reorder level, and quantity in stock from the products table. Order the result set by the supplier name.

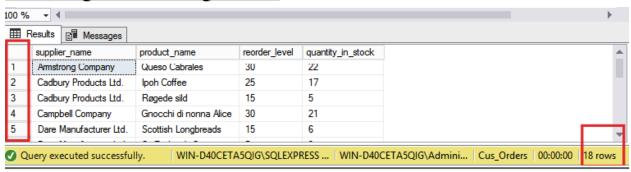
Expected results:

supplier_name.	product_name	recorder_level	quantity_in_stock

Armstrong Company	Queso Cahrales	30	22
Cadbury Products Ltd.	Ipoh Coffee	25	17
Cadbury Products Ltd.	Regede sild	15	5
Campbell Company	Gnocchi di nonna Alice	30	21
Dare Manufacturer Ltd.	Scottish Longhreads	15	6
Steveston Export Company	Gravad lax	25	11
Steveston Export Company	Outback Lager	30	15
Yves Delorme Ltd.	Longlife Tofu	5	4
Yves Delerme Ltd. (18 row(s) affected)	Longlife Tofu	5	4

SQL statements used:

Producing the following results:



Results Messages supplier_name reorder_level quantity_in_stock product_name St. Jean's Company Gorgonzola Telino 20 St. Jean's Company Mascamone Fabioli 25 9 25 16 Steveston Export Co... Gravad lax 11 17 Steveston Export Co... Outback Lager 30 15 18 Yves Delome Ltd. Longlife Tofu 5 4 WIN-D40CETA5QIG\SQLEXPRESS ... | WIN-D40CETA5QIG\Admini... | Cus Orders | 00:00:00 Query executed successfully.

Question 7:

Calculate the length in years from **January 1, 2008** and when an order was shipped where the shipped date is **not null**.

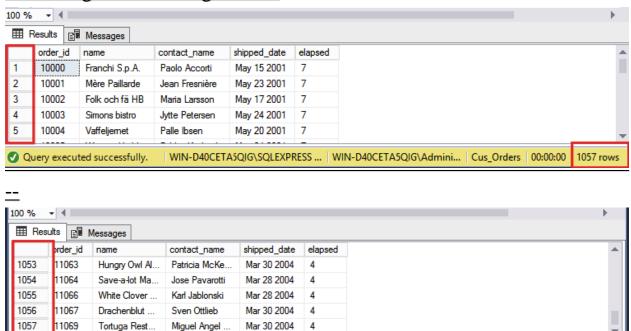
Display the order id, and the shipped date from the orders table, the customer name, and the contact name from the customers table, and the length in years for each

order. Display the shipped date in the format MMM DD YYYY. Order the result set by order id and the calculated years.

Expected results:

order_id	name	contact_name	shipped date	elapsed

10000	Franchi S.p.A.	Paolo Accorti	May 15 2001	⁷
10001	Mère Paillarde	Jean Fresnière	May 23 2001	7
10002	Folk och få HB	Maria Larsson	May 17 2001	7
10003	Simons bistro	Jytte Petersen	May 24 2001	7
10004	Vaffeljemet.	Palle Ibsen	May 20 2001	~~7
11066	White Clover Markets	Karl Jablonski	Mar 28 2004	4
11067	Drachenblut Delikatessen	Sven Ottlieb	Mar 30 2004	4
11069	Tortuga Restaurante	Miguel Angel Paolino	Mar 30 2004	4



Question 8:

Query executed successfully.

List number of customers with names beginning with each letter of the alphabet. Ignore customers whose name begins with the letter **S**. Do not display the letter and count unless **at least two** customer's names begin with the letter. The query should produce the result set listed below.

WIN-D40CETA5QIG\SQLEXPRESS ... WIN-D40CETA5QIG\Admini... Cus_Orders 00:00:00

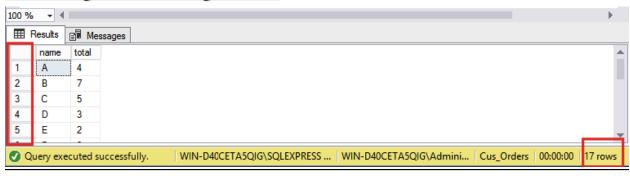
Expected results:

name	total

Α	4
В	7
C	5 3 2
D	3
E	2
т	6
v	3 5
w	5
(17 row(s)	affected)

SQL statements used:

Producing the following results:



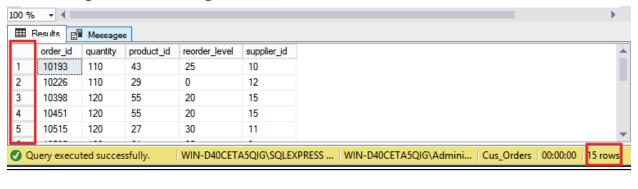


Question 9

List the order details where the quantity is **greater than 100**. Display the order id and quantity from the order_details table, the product id, the supplier_id and reorder level from the products table. Order the result set by the order id. The query should produce the result set listed below.

Expected results:

order_id	quantity	product_id	reorder_level	supplier_id
	************	***************************************	***************************************	
10193	110	43	25	10
10226	110	29	0	12
10398	120	55	20	15
10451	120	55	20	15
10515	120	27	30	11
10895	110	24	0	10
11017	110	59	0	8
11072	130	64	30	12



_							
100 %	4 ■						-
	Results 🗐	Message	s				
	order_id	quantity	product_id	reorder_level	supplier_id		•
11	10776	120	51	10	14		
12	10894	120	75	25	12		
13	10895	110	24	0	10		
14	11017	110	59	0	8		
15	11072	130	64	30	12		
O 0	uery execu	ted succe	ssfully.	WIN-D40CET	A5QIG\SQLEX	(PRESS WIN-D40CETA5QIG\Admini Cus_Orders 00:00:00 15 ro	ows

Question 10

List the products which contain **tofu** or **chef** in their name. Display the product id, product name, quantity per unit and unit price from the products table. Order the result set by product name. The query should produce the result set listed below.

Expected results:

		quantity_per_unit	unit_price
4 CF	hef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	48 - 6 oz jars	22.0000
5 C1	hef Anton's Gumbo Mix	36 boxes	21.3500
74 Lo	nglife Tofu	5 kg pkg.	10.0000
14 To	ofu	40 - 100 g pkgs.	23.2500

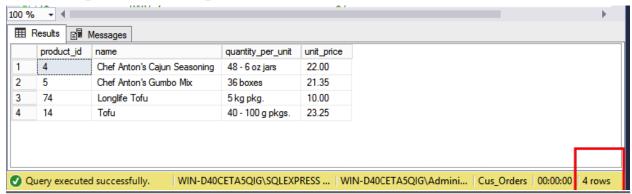
SQL statements used:

```
--Question 10

SELECT name, product_id,
    quantity_per_unit,
    unit_price
FROM products
WHERE name LIKE '%tofu%' OR name LIKE '%chef%'
ORDER BY name

GO
```

Producing the following results:



Part C - INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE and VIEWS Statements Question 1:

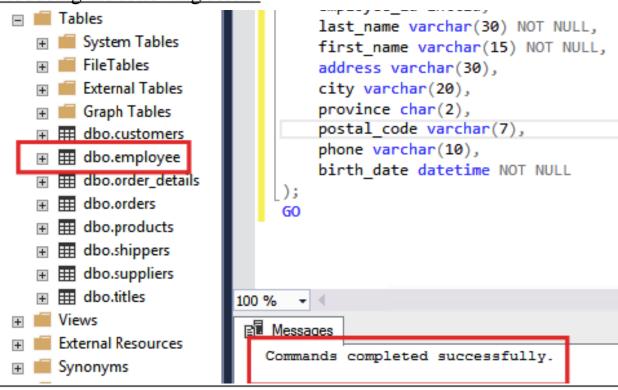
Create an **employee** table with the following columns:

Column Name	Data Type	Length	Null Values
employee id	int		No
last_name	varchar	30	No
first_name	varchar	15	No
address	varchar	30	
city	varchar	20	
province	char	2	
postal_code	varchar	7	
phone	varchar	10	
birth_date	datetime		No

SQL Statements used:

```
CREATE TABLE employee
(
    employee_id inttid,
    last_name varchar(30) NOT NULL,
    first_name varchar(15) NOT NULL,
    address varchar(30),
    city varchar(20),
    province char(2),
    postal_code varchar(7),
    phone varchar(10),
    birth_date datetime NOT NULL
);
60
```

Producing the following result:



Question 2:

The **primary key** for the employee table should be the employee id.

SQL Statements used:

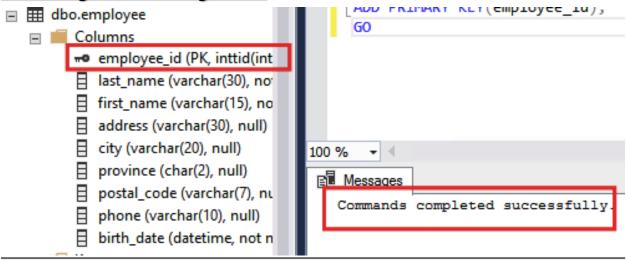
```
-- Question 2

∃ALTER TABLE employee

ADD PRIMARY KEY(employee_id);

GO
```

Producing the following result:

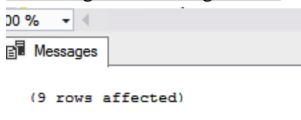


Question 3:

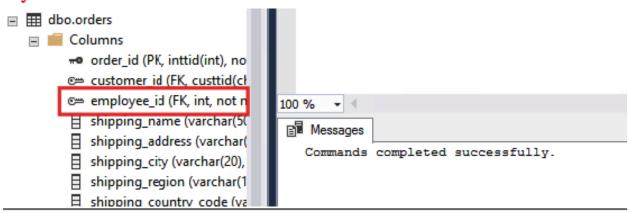
Load the data into the employee table using the employee.txt file; **9** rows. In addition, **create the relationship** to enforce referential integrity between the employee and orders tables.

SQL Statements used:

Producing the following results:



Here we have created M:1 relationship between orders and employee entity.



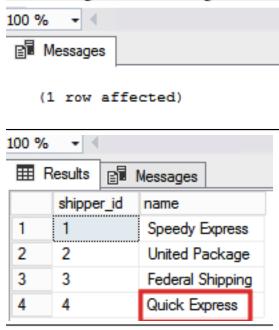
Question 4:

Using the INSERT statement, add the shipper **Quick Express** to the shippers table.

SQL Statements used:

```
--Question 4
INSERT INTO shippers(name)
VALUES('Quick Express')
GO
```

Producing the following results:



Question 5:

Using the UPDATE statement, increate the unit price in the products table of all rows with a current unit price between \$5.00 and \$10.00 by 5%; (12 rows affected)

SQL Statements used:

```
-- Question 5

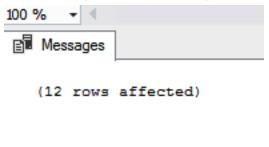
UPDATE products

SET unit_price = unit_price * 1.05

WHERE unit_price BETWEEN 5.00 AND 10.00

GO
```

Producing the following result:



Question 6:

Using the UPDATE statement, change the fax value to **Unknown** for all rows in the customers table where the current fax value is **NULL**; (22 rows affected.)

```
-- Question 6

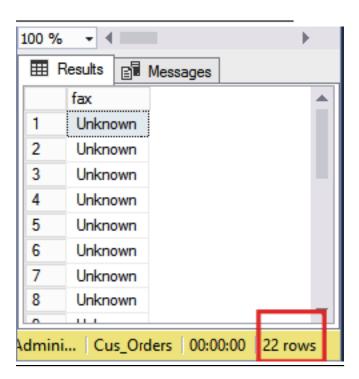
□UPDATE customers

SET fax = 'Unknown'

WHERE fax is NULL

GO
```





Question 7:

Create a view called **vw_order_cost** to list the cost of the orders. Display the order id and order_date from the orders table, the product id from the products table, the customer name from the customers table, and the order cost. To calculate the cost of the orders, use the formula (**order_details.quantity** * **products.unit_price**). Run the view for the order ids between **10000** and **10200**. The view should produce the result set listed below.

Expected results:

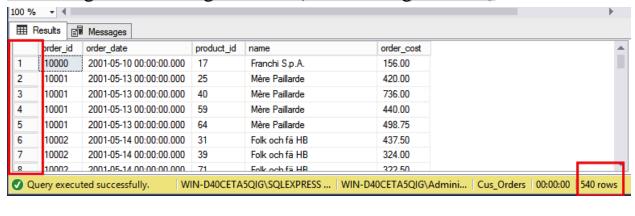
order_id	order_date	product_id.	name	order_cost
		***************************************	•••••	***************************************
10000	2001-05-10 00:00:00.000	17	Franchi S.p.A.	156.0000
10001	2001-05-13 00:00:00.000	25	Mère Paillarde	420.0000
10001	2001-05-13 00:00:00.000	40	Mère Paillarde	736.0000
10001	2001-05-13 00:00:00.000	59	Mère Paillarde	440.0000
10001	2001-05-13 00:00:00.000	64	Mère Paillarde	498.7500
10199	2002-03-27 00:00:00.000	3	Save-a-lot Markets	400.0000
10199	2002-03-27 00:00:00.000	39	Save-a-lot Markets	720.0000
10200	2002-03-30 00:00:00.000	11	Bólido Comidas preparadas.	588.0000
(540 row(s)	affected)			

```
--Question 7
□ CREATE VIEW vw_order_cost
 SELECT orders.order_id,
        orders.order date,
        products.product_id,
        customers.name,
         'order cost' = (order details.quantity * products.unit price)
 FROM orders
 INNER JOIN order_details ON order_details.order_id = orders.order_id
 INNER JOIN products ON order_details.product_id = products.product_id
 INNER JOIN customers ON customers.customer_id = orders.customer_id
 GO

■ SELECT *

 FROM vw_order_cost
 WHERE order_id BETWEEN 10000 AND 10200
 GO
```

Producing the following results: (See challenge section)



100 %	esults	Messages					•
	order_id	order_date	product_id	name	order_cost		4
534	10198	2002-03-26 00:00:00.000	46	Océano Atlántico Ltda.	72.00		
535	10198	2002-03-26 00:00:00.000	56	Océano Atlántico Ltda.	684.00		
536	10198	2002-03-26 00:00:00.000	76	Océano Atlántico Ltda.	540.00		
537	10199	2002-03-27 00:00:00.000	1	Save-a-lot Markets	1188.00		
538	10199	2002-03-27 00:00:00.000	3	Save-a-lot Markets	420.00		
539	10199	2002-03-27 00:00:00.000	39	Save-a-lot Markets	720.00		
540	10200	2002-03-30 00:00:00.000	11	Bólido Comidas preparadas	588.00		$\overline{}$
y Qı	iery execut	ted successfully. WIN-	D40CETA5QI	G\SQLEXPRESS WIN-D40C	ETA5QIG\Admir	ni Cus_Orders 00:00:00	540 rows

Question 8:

Create a view called **vw_list_employees** to list all the employees and all the columns in the employee table. Run the view for employee ids **5**, **7**, and **9**. Display the employee id, last name, first name, and birth date. Format the name as last name followed by a comma and a space followed by the first name. Format the birth date as **YYYY.MM.DD**. The view should produce the result set listed below.

employee id	name	birth date
5	Buchanan, Steven	1967.03.04
7	King, Robert	1972.05.29
9	Dodsworth, Anne	1978.01.27

Producing the following results:



Question 9:

Create a view called **vw_all_orders** to list all the orders. Display the order id and shipped date from the orders table, and the customer id, name, city, and country from the customers table. Run the view for orders shipped from **January 1, 2002** and **December 31, 2002**, formatting the shipped date as **MON DD YYYY**. Order the result set by customer name and country. The view should produce the result set listed below.

Expected results:

order_id	customer_id	customer_name	city	country	Shipped Date
10308	ANATR	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	México D.	F. Mexico	Aug 18 2002
10365	ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taquería	México D.	F. Mexico	Oct 26 2002
10137	ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taquería	México D.	F. Mexico	Jan 22 2002
10142	ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taquería	México D.	F. Mexico	Jan 8 2002
10256	WELLI	Wellington Importadora	Resende	Brazil	Jun 10 2002
10269	WHITC	White Clover Markets	Seattle	United States	Jul 3 2002
10344	WHITC	White Clover Markets	Seattle	United States	Sep 29 2002
10374	WOLZA	Wolski Zajazd	Warszawa	Poland	Nov 2 2002

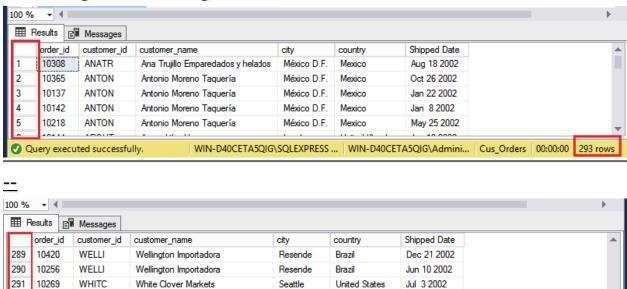
(293 row(s) affected)

```
--Question 9
□CREATE VIEW vw_all_orders
 SELECT orders.order id,
        orders.shipped_date,
        customers.customer id,
         'customer name' = customers.name,
        customers.city,
        customers.country
 FROM orders
 INNER JOIN customers ON customers.customer id = orders.customer id
 GO.

□ SELECT order_id,

        customer id,
        customer_name,
        city,
        country,
        'Shipped Date' = CONVERT(char(11), shipped_date, 100)
 FROM vw all orders
 WHERE shipped_date BETWEEN 'January 1, 2002' AND 'December 31, 2002'
 ORDER BY customer_name, country
```

Producing the following results:



Seattle

Warszawa

United States

WIN-D40CETA5QIG\SQLEXPRESS ... | WIN-D40CETA5QIG\Admini... | Cus_Orders | 00:00:00

Poland

Sep 29 2002

Nov 2 2002

Question 10:

Query executed successfully.

292

293

10344

10374

WHITC

WOLZA

White Clover Markets

Wolski Zajazd

Create a view listing the suppliers and the items they have shipped. Display the supplier id and name from the suppliers table, and the product id and name from the products table. Run the view. The view should produce the result set listed below, *although not necessarily in the same order*.

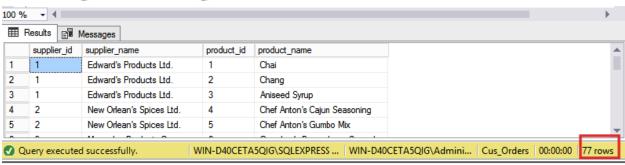
Expected results:

supplier_id	supplier_name	product_id	product_name.

9	Silver Spring Wholesale Market	23	Turnbröd
11	Ovellette Manufacturer Company	46	Spegesild
15	Campbell Company	69	Gudbrandsdalsost
12	South Harbour Products Ltd.	77	Original Frankfurter grüpe Soß
14	St. Jean's Company	31	Gorgonzola Telino
	Standard Communication	63	Vii
,	Steveston Export Company		Vegie-spread
3	Macaulay Products Company	8	Northwoods Cranberry Sauce
15	Campbell Company	55	Pâté chinois

293 rows

Producing the following results:



100 % → 4 | Results Messages supplier_id supplier_name product_id product_name Steveston Export Company Röd Kaviar Yves Delome Ltd. 74 Longlife Tofu 12 75 South Harbour Products Ltd. 75 Rhönbräu Klosterbier South Harbour Products Ltd. 76 Lakkalikööri 76 77 South Harbour Products Ltd. 77 Original Frankfurter grüne Soße WIN-D40CETA5QIG\SQLEXPRESS ... | WIN-D40CETA5QIG\Admini... | Cus_Orders | 00:00:00 Query executed successfully.

Part D – Stored Procedures and Triggers

Question 1:

Create a stored procedure called **sp_customer_city** displaying the customers living in a particular city. The **city** will be an **input parameter** for the stored procedure. Display the customer id, name, address, city and phone from the customers table. Run the stored procedure displaying customers living in **London**. The stored procedure should produce the result set listed below.

Expected results:

customer_id	name	address	city	phone		
AROUT	Around the Horn	120 Hanover Sq.	London	(71) 555-7788		
BSBEV	B's Beverages	Fauntleroy Circus	London	(71) 555-1212		
CONSH	Consolidated Holdings	Berkeley Gardens 12. Brewery	London	(71) 555-2282		
EASTC	Eastern Connection	35 King George	London	(71) 555-0297		
NORTS	North/South	South House 300 Queensbridge	London	(71) 555-7733		
SEVES	Seven Seas Imports	90 Wadhurst Rd.	London	(71) 555-1717		
(6 row(s) affected)						

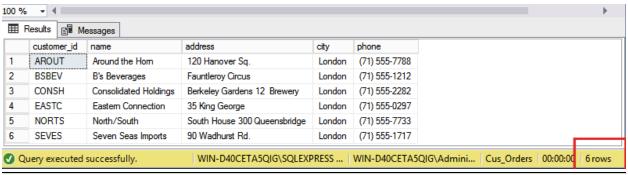
```
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_customer_city

(
    @CustomerCity varchar(20)
)
AS

SELECT customer_id, name, address, city, phone
    FROM customers
    WHERE city = @CustomerCity
    GO

EXECUTE sp_customer_city 'London'
GO
```

Producing the following results:



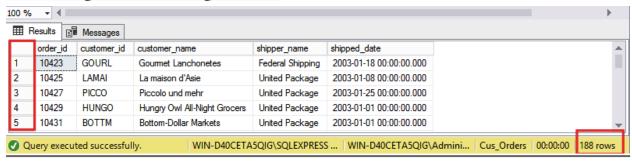
Question 2:

Create a stored procedure called **sp_orders_by_dates** displaying the orders shipped between particular dates. The **start** and **end** date will be **input parameters** for the stored procedure. Display the order id, customer id, and shipped date from the orders table, the customer name from the customer table, and the shipper name from the shippers table. Run the stored procedure displaying orders from **January 1, 2003** to **June 30, 2003**. The stored procedure should produce the result set listed below.

order_id	customer_id	customer_name	shipper_name	shipped_date
10423	GOURL	Gourmet Lanchonetes	Federal Shipping	2003-01-18 00:00:00.000
10425	LAMAI	La maison d'Asie	United Package	2003-01-08 00:00:00.000
10427	PICCO	Piccolo und mehr.	United Package	2003-01-25 00:00:00.000
10429	HUNGO	Hungry Owl All-Night Grocers	United Package	2003-01-01 00:00:00.000
10431	BOTTM	Bottom-Dollar Markets	United Package	2003-01-01 00:00:00.000
10615	WILMK	Wilman Kala	Federal Shipping	2003-06-30 00:00:00.000
10616	GREAL	Great Lakes Food Market	United Package	2003-06-29 00:00:00.000
10617	GREAL	Great Lakes Food Market	United Package	2003-06-28 00:00:00.000
(188 row(s)	affected)			

```
-- Question 2
∃CREATE PROCEDURE sp orders by dates
     @starDate datetime,
     @endDate datetime
 AS
SELECT orders.order id,
         orders.customer id,
         'customer name'= customers.name,
         'shipper name' = shippers.name,
         orders.shipped date
 FROM orders
 INNER JOIN customers ON customers.customer id = orders.customer id
 INNER JOIN shippers ON shippers.shipper id = orders.shipper id
 WHERE orders.shipped date BETWEEN @starDate AND @endDate
 G0
 EXECUTE sp orders by dates 'January 1, 2003', 'June 30, 2003'
 GO
```

Producing the following results:



100 %	+ (I I I DETUCEN A I	B 1 1110 A 1			+
⊞ R	esults 📑	Messages					
	order_id	customer_id	customer_name	shipper_name	shipped_date		_
184	10613	HILAA	HILARIÓN-Abastos	United Package	2003-06-25 00:00:00.000		
185	10614	BLAUS	Blauer See Delikatessen	Federal Shipping	2003-06-25 00:00:00.000		
186	10615	WILMK	Wilman Kala	Federal Shipping	2003-06-30 00:00:00.000		
187	10616	GREAL	Great Lakes Food Market	United Package	2003-06-29 00:00:00.000		
188	10617	GREAL	Great Lakes Food Market	United Package	2003-06-28 00:00:00.000		-
Query executed successfully. WIN-D40CETA5QIG\SQLEXPRESS WIN-D40CETA5QIG\Admini Cus_Orders 00:00:00 188							188 rows

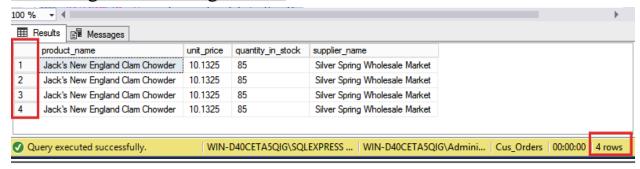
Question 3:

Create a stored procedure called **sp_product_listing** listing a specified product ordered during a specified month and year. The **product** and the **month** and **year** will be **input parameters** for the stored procedure. Display the product name, unit price, and quantity in stock from the products table, and the supplier name from the suppliers table. Run the stored procedure displaying a product name containing **Jack** and the month of the order date is **June** and the year is **2001**. The stored procedure should produce the result set listed below.

product_name	unit_price	quantity_in_stock_supplier_name		
Jack's New England Clam Chowder	10.1325	85	Silver Spring Wholesale Market	
Jack's New England Clam Chowder	10.1325	85	Silver Spring Wholesale Market	
Jack's New England Clam Chowder	10.1325	85	Silver Spring Wholesale Market	
Jack's New England Clam Chowder	10.1325	85	Silver Spring Wholesale Market	
(4 row(s) affected)				

```
-- Question 3
□ CREATE PROCEDURE sp_product_listing
     @month varchar(10),
     @year int,
     @product varchar(50)
 AS
products.unit price,
        products.quantity in stock,
        'supplier name' = suppliers.name
 FROM products
 INNER JOIN suppliers ON suppliers.supplier id = products.supplier id
 INNER JOIN order details ON order details.product id = products.product id
 INNER JOIN orders ON order_details.order_id = orders.order_id
 WHERE products.name LIKE '%' + @product + '%'
 AND DATENAME(year, orders.order date) = @year
 AND DATENAME(Month, orders.order date) = @month
 GO
 EXECUTE sp_product_listing 'June', 2001, 'Jack'
```

Producing the following results:



Question 4:

Create a **DELETE** trigger on the order_details table to display the information shown below when you issue the following statement:

Expected results:

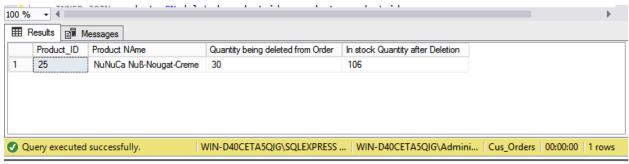


```
-- Question 4
□ CREATE TRIGGER tr_delete_quantity
 ON order details
 AFTER DELETE
 DECLARE @prod_id inttid, @qty_deletion int
SELECT @prod id = product id, @qty deletion = quantity
 FROM deleted
□UPDATE products
SET quantity in stock = quantity in stock + @qty_deletion
 WHERE product_id = @prod_id
⊟BEGIN
     SELECT 'Product_ID' = deleted.product id,
             'Product NAme' = products.name,
              'Quantity being deleted from Order' = @qty_deletion,
             'In stock Quantity after Deletion' = products.quantity in stock
     FROM deleted
     INNER JOIN products ON deleted.product_id = products.product_id
 END
 GO

□DELETE order details

 WHERE order id = 10001 AND product id = 25
```

Producing the following results:



Question 5

Create an **UPDATE** trigger called **tr_qty_check** on the order_details table which will reject any update to the quantity column if an addition to the original quantity cannot be supplied from the existing quantity in stock. The trigger should also report on the additional quantity needed and the quantity available. If there is enough stock, the trigger should update the stock value in the products table by subtracting the additional quantity from the original stock value and display the updated stock value.

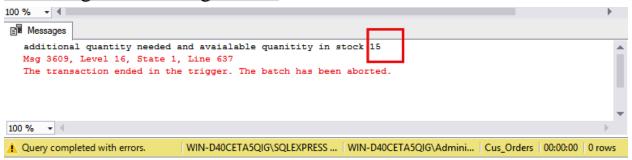
```
∃CREATE TRIGGER tr qty check
 ON order details
 FOR UPDATE
 AS
 DECLARE @prod id inttid, @gty int, @quantity INSTOCK int
SELECT @prod id = products.product id, @gty = inserted.quantity-deleted.quantity,
         @quantity_INSTOCK = products.quantity_in_stock
 FROM inserted
 INNER JOIN deleted ON inserted.product_id = deleted.product_id
 INNER JOIN products ON inserted.product_id = products.product_id
∃IF(@gty > @quantity INSTOCK)
∃BEGIN
      PRINT 'additional quantity needed and avaialable quantity in stock '
            + CONVERT(char(11), @quantity_INSTOCK)
      ROLLBACK TRANSACTION
 END
 ELSE
∃BEGIN
  UPDATE products
    SET quantity in stock = quantity in stock - @gty
    WHERE product id = @prod id
    --Display updated quantity
    SELECT 'updated quantity in stock' = products.quantity in stock
    FROM products
    WHERE products.product id = @prod id
 END
 GO
```

Question 6:

Run the following 2 queries separately to verify your trigger:

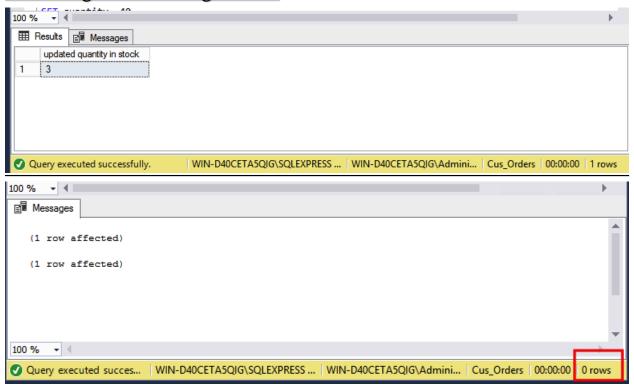
```
    UPDATE order_details
        SET quantity =50
        WHERE order_id = '10044'
        AND product_id = 7;
```

Producing the following results:



UPDATE order_details
 SET quantity =40
 WHERE order_id = '10044'
 AND product_id = 7;

Producing the following results:



Question 7:

Create a stored procedure called **sp_del_inactive_cust** to **delete** customers that have no orders. The stored procedure should delete **1** row.

SQL Statements used:

```
☐CREATE PROCEDURE sp_del_inactive_cust

AS

☐DELETE

FROM customers

WHERE customers.customer_id NOT IN

(SELECT orders.customer_id

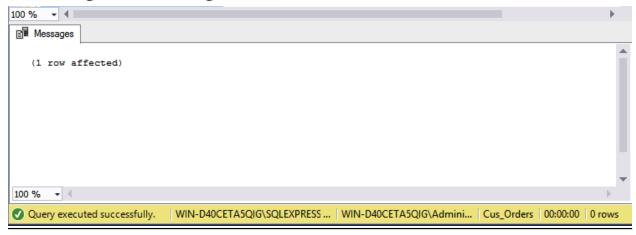
FROM orders)

GO

EXECUTE sp_del_inactive_cust

GO
```

Producing the following results:



Question 8:

Create a stored procedure called **sp_employee_information** to display the employee information for a particular employee. The **employee id** will be an **input parameter** for the stored procedure. Run the stored procedure displaying information for employee id of **5**. The stored procedure should produce the result set listed below.

Expected results:

```
smploves id last name first name address city province postal code phone birth date

5 Buchapan Steven 14 Garrett Hill New Westminster BC V1G 8J7 6045554848 1967-03-04 00:00:00:00

(1 row(s) affected)
```

```
--Question 8

□ CREATE PROCEDURE sp_employee_information
(
          @emp_id int
)

AS
□ SELECT *

FROM employee
WHERE employee_id = @emp_id
GO

EXECUTE sp_employee_information 5
GO
```

Producing the following results



Question 9:

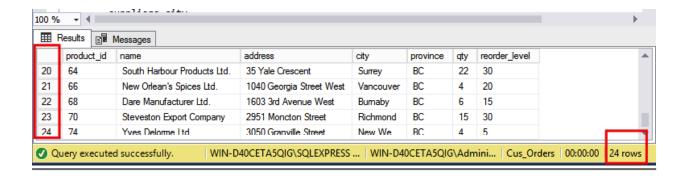
Create a stored procedure called **sp_reorder_qty** to show when the reorder level subtracted from the quantity in stock is less than a specified value. The **unit** value will be an **input parameter** for the stored procedure. Display the product id, quantity in stock, and reorder level from the products table, and the supplier name, address, city, and province from the suppliers table. Run the stored procedure displaying the information for a value of **5**. The stored procedure should produce the result set listed below.



```
□ CREATE PROCEDURE sp_reorder_qty
     @unit int
 )
 AS
SELECT products.product_id,
         suppliers.name,
         suppliers.address,
         suppliers.city,
         suppliers.province,
          'qty' = products.quantity_in_stock,
         products.reorder_level
 FROM products
 INNER JOIN suppliers ON suppliers.supplier_id = products.supplier_id
 WHERE (quantity_in_stock - reorder_level ) < @unit
 GO
 EXECUTE sp_reorder_qty 5
 G0
```

Producing the following results:

.00 % III		Messages							•	
	product_id	name	address	city	province	qty	reorder_level			_
1	2	Edward's Products Ltd.	1125 Howe Street	Vancouver	BC	17	25			
2	3	Edward's Products Ltd.	1125 Howe Street	Vancouver	BC	13	25			
3	5	New Orlean's Spices Ltd.	1040 Georgia Street West	Vancouver	BC	0	0			
4	7	Macaulay Products Company	4800 Kingsway	Bumaby	BC	3	10			
5	11	Armstrong Company	1638 Derwent Way	Richmond	BC	22	30			
6	17	Steveston Export Company	2951 Moncton Street	Richmond	BC	0	0			
7	21	Dare Manufacturer Ltd.	1603 3rd Avenue West	Bumaby	BC	3	5			
8	29	South Harbour Products Ltd.	35 Yale Crescent	Surrey	BC	0	0			1
) (uery execute	d successfully. WIN-D40	CETA5QIG\SQLEXPRESS	WIN-D40CE	TA5QIG\A	dmin	i Cus_Order	s 00:00:00	24 row	•



Question 10:

Create a stored procedure called **sp_unit_prices** for the product table where the **unit price** is **between particular values**. The **two unit prices** will be **input parameters** for the stored procedure. Display the product id, product name, alternate name, and unit price from the products table. Run the stored procedure to display products where the unit price is between **\$5.00** and **\$10.00**. The stored procedure should produce the result set listed below.

product_id	name	alternate_name	unit_price

13	Konbu	Kelp Seaweed	6.30
19	Teatime Chocolate Biscuits	Teatime Chocolate Biscuits	9.66
23	Tunnbr÷d	Thin Bread	9.45
45	R°gede sild	Smoked Herring	9.975
47	Zaanse koeken	Zaanse Cookies	9.975
52	Filo Mix	Mix for Greek Filo Dough	7.35
54	TourtiPre	Pork Pie	7.8225
75	Rh+nbröu Klosterbier	Rh+nbrõu Beer	8.1375

```
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_unit_prices

(
          @unit_price1 int,
          @unit_price2 int
)
AS

SELECT products.product_id,
          products.name,
          products.alternate_name,
          unit_price
FROM products
WHERE unit_price BETWEEN @unit_price1 AND @unit_price2
GO

EXECUTE sp_unit_prices $5.00, $10.00
GO
```

Producing the following results:



3. CHALLENGES AND CONCLUSION

All desired results have been achieved, and there is no challenge. However, question 5 was a tough question than other questions. In this question, you need to know what happens when you update the two tables, and you need to understand that where old value and new inserted value are stored when you update any column. Therefore, inserted and deleted table have been taken into consideration in this type of question.

As conclusion, I have learnt a lot from this project. Especially, I have enjoyed in part D. This project has been a great learning experience.

4. SQL SCRIPTS AND DB DIAGRAM

```
/*----*/
/*----*/
/*-----*/
/* Make sure the Master database (the overall container da-
tabase ) is selected */
USE master:
GO.
if exists (select * from sysdatabases where name='Cus Or-
ders')
begin
 raiserror('Dropping existing Cus_Orders database
....',0,1)
 DROP database Cus Orders
end
GO
CREATE DATABASE Cus_Orders;
GO
USE Cus Orders;
GO
/*-----*/
CREATE TYPE custtid FROM char(5) NOT NULL;
CREATE TYPE inttid FROM int NOT NULL;
G<sub>0</sub>
```

```
/*----*/
 /* Create Customer table */
 CREATE TABLE customers
    customer_id custtid,
    name varchar(50) NOT NULL,
    contact name varchar(30),
    title id char(3) NOT NULL,
    address varchar(50),
    city varchar(20),
    region varchar(15),
    country_code varchar(10),
    country varchar(15),
    phone varchar(20),
    fax varchar(20)
 );
 /*Create orders table*/
 CREATE TABLE orders
    order id inttid,
    customer id custtid,
    employee id int NOT NULL,
    shipping name varchar(50),
    shipping address varchar(50),
    shipping city varchar(20),
    shipping_region varchar(15),
    shipping_country_code varchar(10),
    shipping country varchar(15),
    shipper id int NOT NULL,
    order date datetime,
    required date datetime,
    shipped date datetime,
    freight charge money
 );
```

```
/* create order details table*/
 CREATE TABLE order details
    order_id inttid,
    product id inttid,
    quantity int NOT NULL,
    discount float NOT NULL
 );
 /* Create products table */
 CREATE TABLE products
    product_id inttid,
    supplier_id int NOT NULL,
    name varchar(40) NOT NULL,
    alternate name varchar(40),
    quantity_per_unit varchar(25),
    unit price money,
    quantity in stock int,
    units on order int,
    reorder level int
 );
 /* create shippers table*/
 CREATE TABLE shippers
    shipper id int IDENTITY NOT NULL,
    name varchar(20)
 );
 /* Create suppliers table */
 CREATE TABLE suppliers
 (
    supplier_id int IDENTITY NOT NULL,
    name varchar(40) NOT NULL,
    address varchar(30),
    city varchar(20),
    province char(2)
 );
```

```
/* Create titles table */
CREATE TABLE titles
(
    title_id char(3) NOT NULL,
    description varchar(35)
);
GO
/*-----*/
ALTER TABLE customers
ADD PRIMARY KEY (customer_id);
ALTER TABLE orders
ADD PRIMARY KEY (order id);
ALTER TABLE order details
ADD PRIMARY KEY (order id, product id);
ALTER TABLE products
ADD PRIMARY KEY (product_id);
ALTER TABLE shippers
ADD PRIMARY KEY (shipper id);
ALTER TABLE suppliers
ADD PRIMARY KEY (supplier id);
ALTER TABLE titles
ADD PRIMARY KEY (title id);
GO
ALTER TABLE customers
ADD CONSTRAINT fk cus title FOREIGN KEY(title id)
REFERENCES titles(title id);
```

```
ALTER TABLE orders
ADD CONSTRAINT fk order cus FOREIGN KEY(customer id)
REFERENCES customers(customer id);
ALTER TABLE orders
ADD CONSTRAINT fk_order_shipper FOREIGN KEY (shipper_id)
REFERENCES shippers (shipper id);
ALTER TABLE order details
ADD CONSTRAINT fk order details order FOREIGN KEY(order id)
REFERENCES orders(order id);
ALTER TABLE order details
ADD CONSTRAINT fk order details product FOREIGN KEY (prod-
uct id)
REFERENCES products (product id);
ALTER TABLE products
ADD CONSTRAINT fk product supp FOREIGN KEY(supplier id)
REFERENCES suppliers (supplier_id);
GO
/*----*/
ALTER TABLE customers
ADD CONSTRAINT default Country DEFAULT('Canada') FOR coun-
try;
ALTER TABLE orders
ADD CONSTRAINT default date DEFAULT(GETDATE() + 10) FOR re-
quired date;
ALTER TABLE order details
ADD CONSTRAINT check quantity CHECK (quantity >= 1);
ALTER TABLE products
ADD CONSTRAINT check reorder level CHECK (reorder level >=
1);
```

```
ALTER TABLE products
ADD CONSTRAINT check_quantity_in_stoct CHECK (quan-
tity in stock < 150);
ALTER TABLE suppliers
ADD CONSTRAINT default_province DEFAULT ('BC') FOR province;
GO
/*----*/
BULK INSERT titles
FROM 'C:\TextFiles\titles.txt'
WITH (
              CODEPAGE=1252,
        DATAFILETYPE = 'char',
        FIELDTERMINATOR = '\t',
        KEEPNULLS,
        ROWTERMINATOR = ' \n'
     )
BULK INSERT suppliers
FROM 'C:\TextFiles\suppliers.txt'
WITH (
              CODEPAGE=1252,
        DATAFILETYPE = 'char',
        FIELDTERMINATOR = '\t',
        KEEPNULLS,
        ROWTERMINATOR = '\n'
      )
```

```
BULK INSERT shippers
FROM 'C:\TextFiles\shippers.txt'
WITH (
               CODEPAGE=1252,
         DATAFILETYPE = 'char',
         FIELDTERMINATOR = '\t',
         KEEPNULLS,
         ROWTERMINATOR = '\n'
       )
BULK INSERT customers
FROM 'C:\TextFiles\customers.txt'
WITH (
               CODEPAGE=1252,
         DATAFILETYPE = 'char',
         FIELDTERMINATOR = '\t',
         KEEPNULLS,
         ROWTERMINATOR = '\n'
       )
BULK INSERT products
FROM 'C:\TextFiles\products.txt'
WITH (
               CODEPAGE=1252,
         DATAFILETYPE = 'char',
         FIELDTERMINATOR = '\t',
         KEEPNULLS,
         ROWTERMINATOR = ' n'
       )
```

```
BULK INSERT order_details
FROM 'C:\TextFiles\order_details.txt'
WITH (
           CODEPAGE=1252,
       DATAFILETYPE = 'char',
       FIELDTERMINATOR = '\t',
       KEEPNULLS,
       ROWTERMINATOR = '\n'
BULK INSERT orders
FROM 'C:\TextFiles\orders.txt'
WITH (
           CODEPAGE=1252,
       DATAFILETYPE = 'char',
       FIELDTERMINATOR = '\t',
       KEEPNULLS,
       ROWTERMINATOR = '\n'
     )
GO
/*-----*/
/*----*/
SELECT customer_id,
      name,
      city,
      country
FROM customers
ORDER BY customer id
GO
/*----*/
ALTER TABLE customers
ADD active BIT NOT NULL DEFAULT(1);
GO
```

```
/*----*/
SELECT orders.order id,
       'product_name' = products.name,
       'customer name' = customers.name,
       'order date' = CONVERT(char(11), orders.order date,
100),
       'new_shipped_date' = CONVERT(char(11), DATEADD(day,
17, orders. shipped date), 100),
       'order cost' = (order details.quantity * prod-
ucts.unit price)
FROM orders
INNER JOIN customers ON orders.customer id = customers.cus-
tomer id
INNER JOIN order_details ON order_details.order_id = or-
ders.order id
INNER JOIN products ON products.product id = order de-
tails.product id
WHERE order_date BETWEEN 'January 1, 2001' AND 'December 31,
2001'
GO
/*-----*/
SELECT customers.customer id,
       customers.name,
       customers.phone,
       orders order id.
       orders.order date
FROM customers
INNER JOIN orders ON customers.customer id = orders.cus-
tomer id
WHERE orders.shipped date IS NULL
ORDER BY customers.name
GO
```

```
/*----*/
SELECT customers.customer id,
      customers.name,
      customers.city,
      titles.description
FROM customers
INNER JOIN titles ON customers.title id = titles.title id
WHERE customers.region is NULL
GO
/*-----*/
SELECT 'supplier name' = suppliers.name,
      'product_name' = products.name,
      products.reorder_level,
      products quantity in stock
FROM suppliers
INNER JOIN products ON products.supplier id = suppliers.sup-
plier id
WHERE reorder level > quantity in stock
ORDER BY supplier name
GO
/*-----*/
SELECT orders.order id,
      customers.name,
      customers.contact_name,
      'shipped date' =
      CONVERT(char(11), orders.shipped date, 100),
      'elapsed' = CONVERT(char(8), DATEDIFF(year,
                orders.shipped date, 'January 1, 2008 '))
FROM orders
INNER JOIN customers ON customers.customer id = orders.cus-
tomer id
WHERE shipped date is NOT NULL
ORDER BY order id, elapsed
```

```
GO
```

```
/*-----*/
SELECT 'name' = LEFT (name, 1),
     'total' = COUNT(name)
FROM customers
GROUP BY LEFT (name, 1)
HAVING COUNT(name) >= 2 AND LEFT (name, 1)! = 'S'
GO
/*-----*/
SELECT order details.order id,
     order details quantity,
      products.product id,
      products.reorder level,
      products.supplier id
FROM order details
INNER JOIN products ON products.product id = order de-
tails.product id
WHERE quantity > 100
ORDER BY order id
GO
/*-----*/
SELECT product id, name,
     quantity_per_unit,
      unit price
FROM products
WHERE name LIKE '%tofu%' OR name LIKE '%chef%'
ORDER BY name
GO
```

```
/*----*/
/*----*/
CREATE TABLE employee
   employee id inttid,
   last name varchar(30) NOT NULL,
   first name varchar(15) NOT NULL,
   address varchar(30),
   city varchar(20),
   province char(2),
   postal_code varchar(7),
   phone varchar(10),
   birth date datetime NOT NULL
);
GO
/*----*/
ALTER TABLE employee
ADD PRIMARY KEY(employee id);
GO
/*----*/
BULK INSERT employee
FROM 'C:\TextFiles\employee.txt'
WITH (
          CODEPAGE=1252,
       DATAFILETYPE = 'char',
       FIELDTERMINATOR = '\t',
       KEEPNULLS,
       ROWTERMINATOR = ' n'
ALTER TABLE orders
ADD CONSTRAINT fk orders employee FOREIGN KEY(employee id)
REFERENCES employee(employee id);
```

```
GO
/*----*/
INSERT INTO shippers(name)
VALUES('Quick Express')
GO
/*----*/
UPDATE products
SET unit_price = unit_price * 1.05
WHERE unit price BETWEEN 5.00 AND 10.00
GO
/*----*/
UPDATE customers
SET fax = 'Unknown'
WHERE fax is NULL
GO
/*----*/
CREATE VIEW vw order cost
AS
SELECT orders.order id,
     orders.order date,
      products.product id,
      customers.name,
      'order cost' = (order details.quantity * prod-
ucts.unit price)
FROM orders
INNER JOIN order details ON order details.order id = or-
ders.order id
INNER JOIN products ON order details.product id = prod-
ucts.product id
INNER JOIN customers ON customers.customer id = orders.cus-
tomer id
```

```
GO
```

```
SELECT *
FROM vw_order_cost
WHERE order_id BETWEEN 10000 AND 10200
GO
/*----*/
CREATE VIEW vw list employees
AS
SELECT *
FROM employee
GO
SELECT employee id,
      'name' = last_name + ', ' + first_name,
      'birth date' = CONVERT(char (11), birth date, 102)
FROM vw list employees
WHERE employee id IN (5, 7, 9)
GO
/*-----*/
CREATE VIEW vw all orders
AS
SELECT orders.order id,
      orders.shipped date,
      customers.customer id,
      'customer name' = customers.name,
      customers.city,
      customers.country
FROM orders
INNER JOIN customers ON customers.customer id = orders.cus-
tomer id
GO
```

```
SELECT order_id,
      customer id,
       customer name,
       city,
       country,
       'Shipped Date' = CONVERT(char(11), shipped_date, 100)
FROM vw all orders
WHERE shipped_date BETWEEN 'January 1, 2002' AND 'December
31, 2002'
ORDER BY customer name, country
GO
/*-----*/
CREATE VIEW vw list_suppliers_items
AS
SELECT suppliers.supplier id,
      'supplier name'= suppliers.name,
       products.product id,
       'product name' = products.name
FROM suppliers
INNER JOIN products ON products.supplier id = suppliers.sup-
plier id
GO
SELECT *
FROM vw list suppliers items
GO
```

```
/*----*/
/*----*/
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_customer_city
  @CustomerCity varchar(20)
AS
  SELECT customer id, name, address, city, phone
  FROM customers
  WHERE city = @CustomerCity
  GO
EXECUTE sp_customer_city 'London'
GO
/*----*/
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_orders_by_dates
   @starDate datetime,
   @endDate datetime
AS
SELECT orders.order id,
      orders.customer id,
        'customer name'= customers.name,
       'shipper_name' = shippers.name,
       orders.shipped date
FROM orders
INNER JOIN customers ON customers.customer id = orders.cus-
tomer id
INNER JOIN shippers ON shippers.shipper id = orders.ship-
per id
WHERE orders.shipped date BETWEEN @starDate AND @endDate
GO
```

```
EXECUTE sp_orders_by_dates 'January 1, 2003', 'June 30,
2003'
GO
/*----*/
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_product_listing
    @month varchar (10),
    @year int,
    @product varchar (50)
AS
SELECT 'product_name' = products.name,
       products.unit price,
       products.quantity_in_stock,
       'supplier name' = suppliers.name
FROM products
INNER JOIN suppliers ON suppliers.supplier id =
                       products.supplier id
INNER JOIN order details ON order details.product id =
                          products.product id
INNER JOIN orders ON order details.order id = orders.or-
der id
WHERE products.name LIKE '%' + @product + '%'
AND DATENAME(year, orders.order date) = @year
AND DATENAME(Month, orders.order_date) = @month
GO
EXECUTE sp product listing 'June', 2001, 'Jack'
GO
```

```
/*----*/
CREATE TRIGGER tr delete quantity
ON order details
AFTER DELETE
AS
DECLARE @prod_id inttid, @qty_deletion int
SELECT @prod_id = product_id, @qty_deletion = quantity
FROM deleted
UPDATE products
SET quantity_in_stock = quantity_in_stock + @qty_deletion
WHERE product_id = @prod_id
BEGIN
    SELECT 'Product_ID' = deleted.product_id,
           'Product Name' = products.name,
           'Quantity being deleted from Order' =
                                  @qty deletion,
         'In stock Quantity after Deletion' =
                                products quantity in stock
    FROM deleted
    INNER JOIN products ON deleted.product id = prod-
ucts.product id
END
GO
DELETE order details
WHERE order id = 10001 AND product id = 25
GO
```

```
/*----*/
CREATE TRIGGER tr qty check
ON order details
FOR UPDATE
AS
DECLARE @prod_id inttid, @gty int, @quantity_INSTOCK int
SELECT @prod id = products.product id,
       @gty = inserted.quantity-deleted.quantity,
       @quantity INSTOCK = products.quantity in stock
FROM inserted
INNER JOIN deleted ON inserted.product id = deleted.prod-
uct id
INNER JOIN products ON inserted.product id = products.prod-
uct id
IF (@gty > @quantity INSTOCK)
BEGIN
    PRINT 'additional quantity needed and available quan
    itity in stock '
           + CONVERT(char(11), @quantity INSTOCK)
    ROLLBACK TRANSACTION
END
ELSE
BEGIN
  UPDATE products
  SET quantity in stock = quantity in stock - @gty
  WHERE product id = @prod id
   --Display updated quantity
  SELECT 'updated quantity in stock' =
          products.quantity in stock
   FROM products
  WHERE products.product id = @prod id
END
GO
```

```
/*----*/
UPDATE order details
SET quantity = 50
WHERE order id = '10044'
     AND product id = 7;
UPDATE order details
SET quantity =40
WHERE order id = '10044' AND product id = 7;
GO
/*----*/
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_del_inactive_cust
AS
DELETE
FROM customers
WHERE customers.customer id NOT IN
   (SELECT orders.customer id
   FROM orders)
GO
EXECUTE sp del inactive cust
GO
/*----*/
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_employee_information
   @emp id int
AS
SELECT *
FROM employee
WHERE employee id = @emp id
GO
EXECUTE sp employee information 5
```

```
GO
/*----*/
CREATE PROCEDURE sp reorder qty
    @unit int
AS
SELECT products.product id,
        suppliers.name,
        suppliers.address,
        suppliers.city,
        suppliers.province,
        'qty' = products.quantity_in_stock,
        products.reorder_level
FROM products
INNER JOIN suppliers ON suppliers.supplier_id = prod-
ucts.supplier id
WHERE (quantity in stock - reorder level ) < @unit
GO
EXECUTE sp_reorder_qty 5
GO
/*-----*/
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_unit_prices
(
    @unit_price1 int,
    @unit_price2 int
AS
SELECT products.product id,
      products.name,
      products.alternate name,
      unit price
FROM products
WHERE unit price BETWEEN @unit price1 AND @unit price2
```

GO
EXECUTE sp_unit_prices \$5.00, \$10.00
GO

Database Diagram:

