

## LAB 4 TASKS



**Submitted To:**

Nazeef Ul Haq

**Submitted By:**

Harmain Iftikhar    2022-CS-07

# 1 Query

List name of all the products whose price is above average. (Product Name)

## 1.1 SQL CODE

```
SELECT ProductName
FROM Products
where UnitPrice > (SELECT AVG(UnitPrice) FROM Products);
```

## 1.2 Screenshot

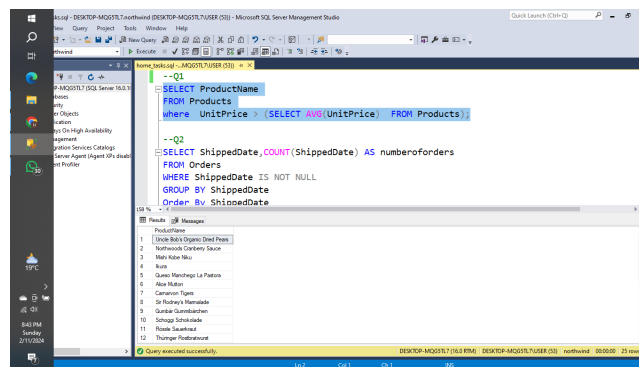


Figure 1: Screenshot of the results

# 2 Query

Write a query to generate report showing date wise orders shipped. (Shipped-Date, numberoforders)

## 2.1 SQL CODE

```
SELECT ShippedDate,COUNT(ShippedDate) AS numberoforders
FROM Orders
WHERE ShippedDate IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY ShippedDate
Order By ShippedDate;
```

## 2.2 Screenshot

# 3 Query

List name of all countries from where two or more suppliers belong to. (Country)

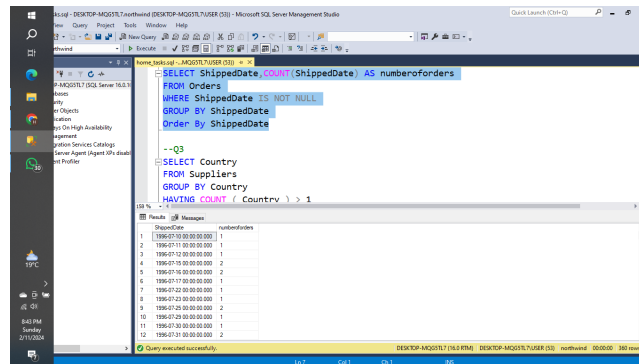


Figure 2: Screenshot of the results

### 3.1 SQL CODE

```
SELECT Country
FROM Suppliers
GROUP BY Country
HAVING COUNT ( Country ) > 1
```

### 3.2 Screenshot

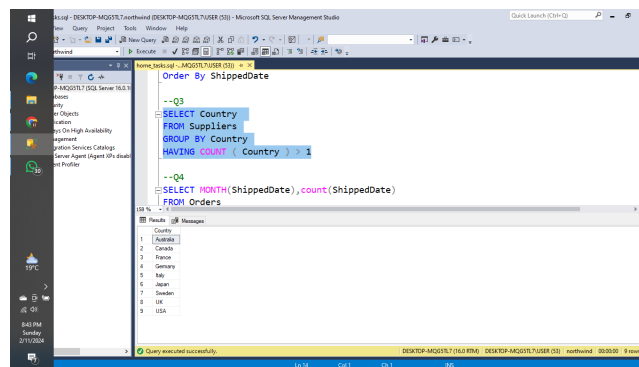


Figure 3: Screenshot of the results

## 4 Query

Write a query to generate report showing month wise orders delayed shipped. Your output should look like this (Month Number, Orders Delayed)

## 4.1 SQL CODE

```
SELECT MONTH(ShippedDate),count(ShippedDate)
FROM Orders
WHERE ShippedDate > RequiredDate
GROUP BY MONTH(ShippedDate)
ORDER BY MONTH(ShippedDate);
```

## 4.2 Screenshot

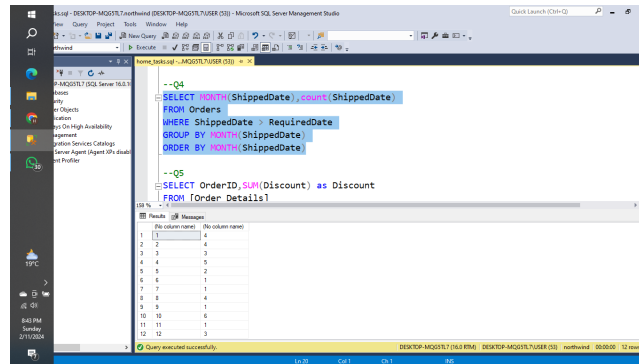


Figure 4: Screenshot of the results

## 5 Query

Report all the orders which have been discounted. Your result should show the total discount against each order. Output should look like this (Order ID, Discount)

### 5.1 SQL CODE

```
--Q5
SELECT OrderID,SUM(Discount) as Discount
FROM [Order Details]
WHERE Discount != 0
GROUP BY OrderID
ORDER BY OrderID;
```

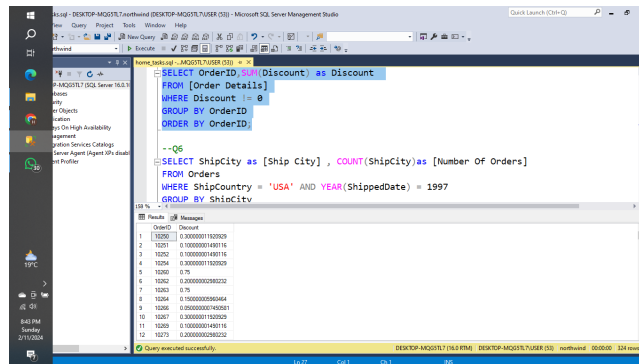


Figure 5: Screenshot of the results

## 5.2 Screenshot

## 6 Query

Write a query to list the number of orders which were shipped in the cities of USA in 1997. Show the number of order against each city. (Ship City, Number of orders)

### 6.1 SQL CODE

```

SELECT ShipCity as [Ship City] , COUNT(ShipCity)as [Number Of Orders]
FROM Orders
WHERE ShipCountry = 'USA' AND YEAR(ShippedDate) = 1997
GROUP BY ShipCity
ORDER BY ShipCity

```

### 6.2 Screenshot

## 7 Query

Write a query to generate report showing country wise orders delayed shipped. Your output should look like this: (Country, Orders Delays)

### 7.1 SQL CODE

```

SELECT ShipCountry as Country , COUNT (ShipCountry)
FROM Orders
WHERE RequiredDate < ShippedDate
Group BY ShipCountry

```

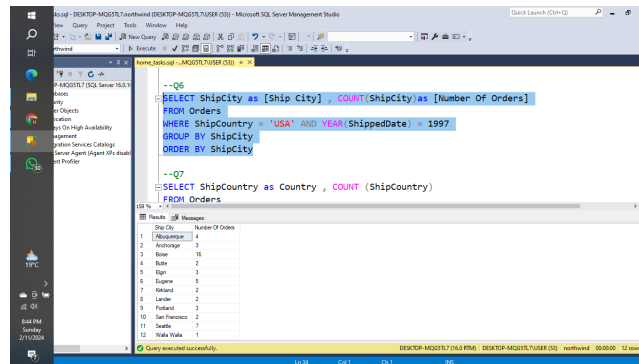


Figure 6: Screenshot of the results

## 7.2 Screenshot

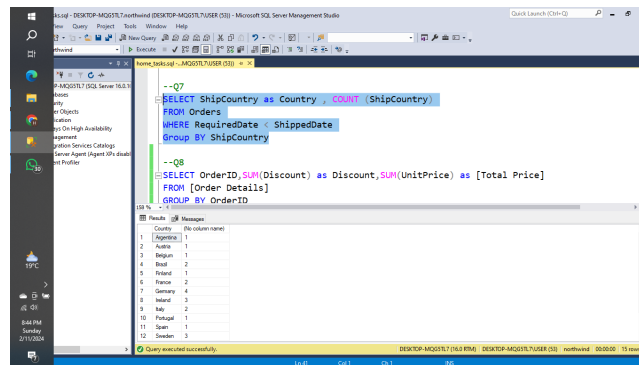


Figure 7: Screenshot of the results

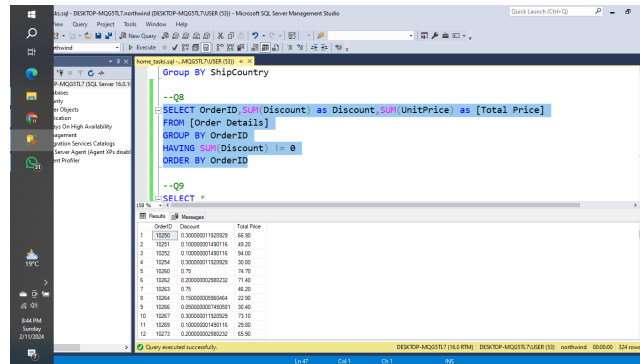
## 8 Query

Report all the orders which have been discounted with total price of order. Your result should show the total discount against each order. Output should look like this: (Order ID, Discount, Total Price)

### 8.1 SQL CODE

```
SELECT OrderID,SUM(Discount) as Discount,SUM(UnitPrice) as [Total Price]
FROM [Order Details]
GROUP BY OrderID
HAVING SUM(Discount) != 0
ORDER BY OrderID
```

## 8.2 Screenshot



The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The query editor displays a SQL query with two parts: a main query (Q8) and a subquery (Q9). The main query selects OrderID, Discount, and Total Price, grouped by OrderID, with a filter for orders where the discount is not zero. The subquery (Q9) is a simple SELECT statement. The results pane shows the output of the main query, displaying 12 rows of data with columns OrderID, Discount, and Total Price.

OrderID	Discount	Total Price
1	0.00000001702929	48.50
2	0.00000001480116	48.20
3	0.00000001480116	54.00
4	0.00000001702929	30.00
5	0.00000001702929	75.70
6	0.00000001702929	71.40
7	0.00000001702929	48.20
8	0.00000001702929	22.50
9	0.00000001480116	35.40
10	0.00000001702929	73.70
11	0.00000001480116	28.00
12	0.00000001702929	65.90

Figure 8: Screenshot of the results