```
--Use Northwind database. All questions are based on assumptions described
by the Database Diagram sent to you yesterday. When inserting, make up info
if necessary.
--Write query for each step. Do not use IDE. BE CAREFUL WHEN DELETING DATA
OR DROPPING TABLE.
          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 MacDonald
SELECT ProductName, UnitsOnOrder
FROM Products
         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 PROC sp_product_order_quantity_MacDonald
@id int,
@uooNumber int output
AS
BEGIN
SELECT @uooNumber = UnitsOnOrder
FROM Products
WHERE ProductID = @id
END
BEGIN
DECLARE @n int
EXEC sp_product_order_quantity_MacDonald 2, @n output
SELECT @n AS TotalOrderQuantities
END
SELECT *
FROM Products
"sp_product_order_city_[your_last_name]" that accept product name as an
quantity of that product ordered from that city as output.*/
CREATE PROCEDURE sp product order city MacDonald
```

```
@ShipCity varchar(20)
AS
BEGIN
SELECT TOP 5 UnitsOnOrder, ShipCity
FROM (Products p JOIN [Order Details] od ON p.ProductID = od.ProductID)
JOIN Orders o ON od.OrderID = o.OrderID
WHERE ShipCity = @ShipCity
Order By UnitsOnOrder DESC
END
--Tests for 3.
BEGIN
DECLARE @Cityname varchar(20)
EXEC sp product order city MacDonald 'Reims'
END
SELECT *
FROM (Products p JOIN [Order Details] od ON p.ProductID = od.ProductID)
JOIN Orders o ON od.OrderID = o.OrderID
WHERE ShipCity = 'Reims'
Order By UnitsOnOrder DESC
         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.
both tables and view.*/
CREATE TABLE city_your_MacDonald
(
Id int,
City varchar(20)
INSERT INTO city your MacDonald VALUES(1, 'Seattle')
INSERT INTO city_your_MacDonald VALUES(2, 'Green Bay')
UPDATE city_your_MacDonald
```

```
SET City = 'Madison'
WHERE Id = 1
DELETE FROM city your MacDonald WHERE ID = 2
SELECT *
FROM city_your_MacDonald
CREATE TABLE people_your_MacDonald
(
id int,
Name varchar(30),
City int
)
INSERT INTO people_your_MacDonald VALUES(1, 'Aaron Rodgers', 2)
INSERT INTO people your MacDonald VALUES(2, 'Russel Wilson', 1)
INSERT INTO people_your_MacDonald VALUES(3, 'Jody Nelson', 2)
SELECT *
FROM people_your_MacDonald
CREATE VIEW Packers your Justin
AS
SELECT *
FROM city_your_MacDonald
WHERE City = 'Green Bay'
SELECT *
FROM Packers_your_Justin
          Create a stored procedure
"sp_birthday_employees_[you_last_name]" that creates a new table
"birthday_employees_your_last_name"
screen shot) drop the table. Employee table should not be affected.
--birthday_employees_your_MacDonald
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_birthday_employees_MacDonald
AS
BEGIN
SELECT * into birthday_employees_your_MacDonald
```

```
FROM Employees
WHERE MONTH(BirthDate) = 2

END

--Tests 5.

SELECT *
FROM Employees

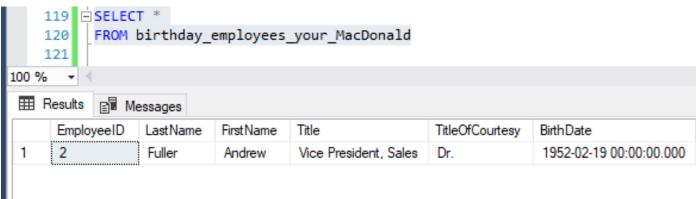
SELECT *
FROM birthday_employees_your_MacDonald

Drop Table birthday_employees_your_MacDonald

--6. How do you make sure two tables have the same data?

--UNION
```

Zoomed in



Full Image

