

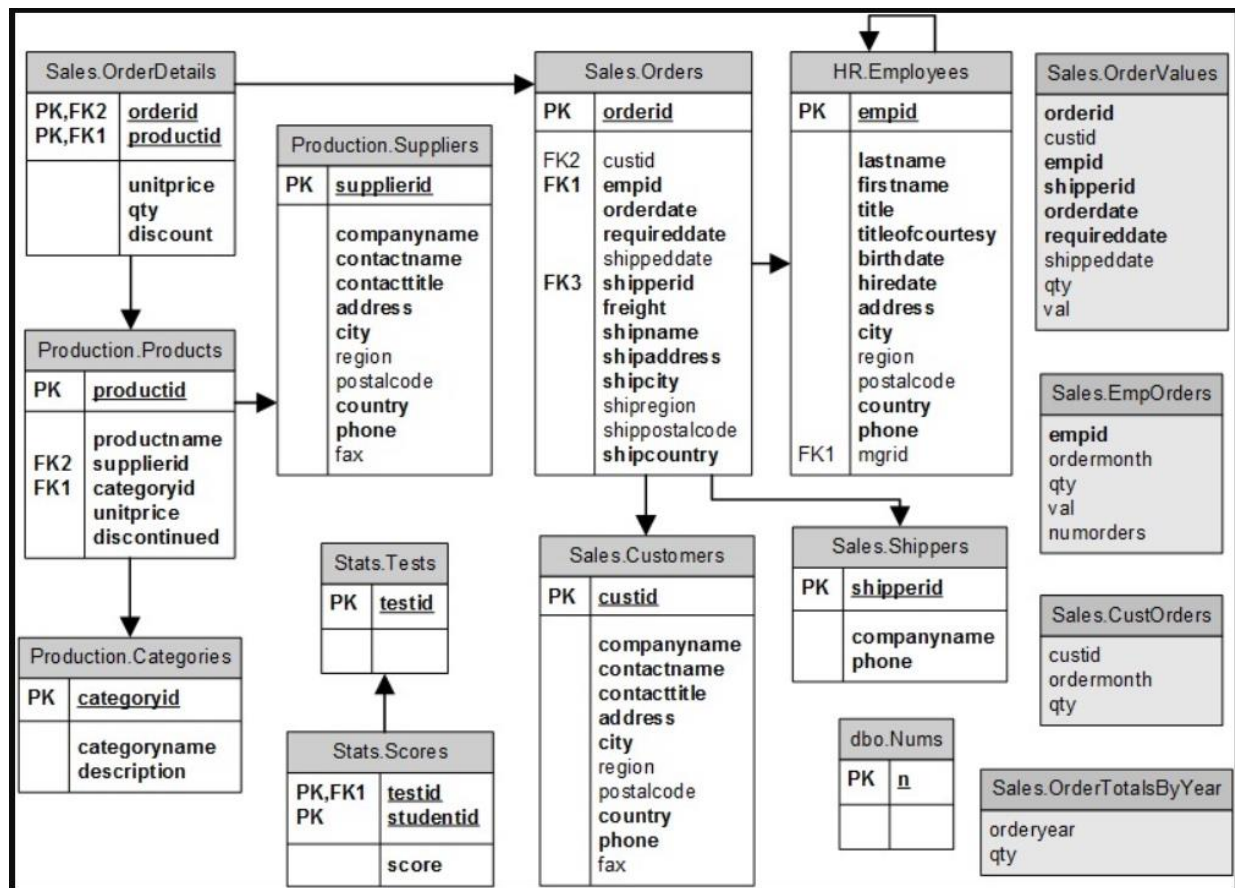
/*

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Project 8: Queries that use variables,
flow elements, cursors, temporary tables,
UDFs, and stored procedures.

*/

USE TSQVLV4



/*

Query # 1: Store results of a subquery in a variable

***/**

```
DECLARE @empname AS NVARCHAR(61);
```

```
SET @empname = (SELECT firstname + N' ' +  
lastname
```

```
                FROM HR.Employees
```

```
                WHERE empid = 3);
```

```
SELECT @empname AS empname;
```

```
GO
```

/*

Query # 2: Using the SET command to assign one variable at a time

***/**

```
DECLARE @firstname AS NVARCHAR(20), @lastname AS  
NVARCHAR(40); -- It is better to declare these  
on separate lines for readability
```

```
SET @firstname = (SELECT firstname  
                  FROM HR.Employees  
                  WHERE empid = 3);
```

```
SET @lastname = (SELECT lastname  
                 FROM HR.Employees  
                 WHERE empid = 3);
```

```
SELECT @firstname AS firstname, @lastname AS  
lastname;  
GO
```

```
/*
```

**Query # 3: Using the SELECT command to assign
multiple variables in the same statement**

**Using the SELECT command to assign multiple
variables in the same statement**

```
*/
```

```
DECLARE @firstname AS NVARCHAR(20), @lastname AS  
NVARCHAR(40); -- It is better to declare these  
on separate lines for readability
```

```
SELECT  
    @firstname = firstname,  
    @lastname  = lastname  
FROM HR.Employees  
WHERE empid = 3;
```

```
SELECT @firstname AS firstname, @lastname AS  
lastname;  
GO
```

```
/*
```

Query # 4: Batches and Variables

```
*/
```

```
---variable  
DECLARE @i AS INT;  
SET @i = 10;  
-- batch  
PRINT @i;  
GO
```

```
/*
```

```
Query # 5: The GO n Option
```

```
*/
```

```
-- Create T1 with identity column
```

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS dbo.T1;
```

```
CREATE TABLE dbo.T1(col1 INT IDENTITY CONSTRAINT  
PK_T1 PRIMARY KEY);
```

```
GO
```

```
-- Suppress insert messages
```

```
SET NOCOUNT ON;
```

```
GO
```

```
-- Execute batch 100 times
```

```
INSERT INTO dbo.T1 DEFAULT VALUES;
```

```
GO 100
```

```
SELECT col1 FROM dbo.T1;
```

```
/*
```

```
Query # 6: The IF ... ELSE Flow Element
```

```
*/
```

```
IF YEAR(SYSDATETIME()) <> YEAR(DATEADD(day, 1,  
SYSDATETIME()))
```

```
    PRINT 'Today is the last day of the year.';
```

```
ELSE
```

```
    PRINT 'Today is not the last day of the  
year.';
```

```
GO
```

```
/*
```

```
Query # 7: IF ELSE IF
```

```
*/
```

```
IF YEAR(SYSDATETIME()) <> YEAR(DATEADD(day, 1,  
SYSDATETIME()))
```

```
    PRINT 'Today is the last day of the year.';
```

```
ELSE
    IF MONTH(SYSDATETIME()) <> MONTH(DATEADD(day,
1, SYSDATETIME()))
        PRINT 'Today is the last day of the month
but not the last day of the year.';
    ELSE
        PRINT 'Today is not the last day of the
month.';
GO
```

```
/*
```

Query # 8: Statement Block

```
*/
```

```
IF DAY(SYSDATETIME()) = 1
BEGIN
    PRINT 'Today is the first day of the month.';
    PRINT 'Starting first-of-month-day process.';
    /* ... process code goes here ... */
    PRINT 'Finished first-of-month-day database
process.';
END;
ELSE
BEGIN
```

```
    PRINT 'Today is not the first day of the
month.';

    PRINT 'Starting non-first-of-month-day
process.';

    /* ... process code goes here ... */

    PRINT 'Finished non-first-of-month-day
process.';

END;

GO
```

```
/*
```

```
Query # 9:
```

```
*/
```

```
-- The WHILE Flow Element

DECLARE @i AS INT = 1;

WHILE @i <= 10
BEGIN

    PRINT @i;

    SET @i = @i + 1;

END;

GO
```



```
-- BREAK
DECLARE @i AS INT = 1;
WHILE @i <= 10
BEGIN
    IF @i = 6 BREAK;
    PRINT @i;
    SET @i = @i + 1;
END;
GO
```

```
/*
```

Query # 10: A cursor code that calculates the running total quantity for each customer and month from the Sales.CustOrders view:

```
*/
```

```
SET NOCOUNT ON;
```

```
DECLARE @Result AS TABLE
(
    custid      INT,
    ordermonth  DATE,
    qty         INT,
    runqty      INT,
```

```
    PRIMARY KEY(custid, ordermonth)
);
```

```
DECLARE
```

```
    @custid      AS INT,
    @prvcustid   AS INT,
    @ordermonth  AS DATE,
    @qty         AS INT,
    @runqty      AS INT;
```

```
DECLARE C CURSOR FAST_FORWARD /* read only,
forward only */ FOR
```

```
    SELECT custid, ordermonth, qty
    FROM Sales.CustOrders
    ORDER BY custid, ordermonth;
```

```
OPEN C;
```

```
FETCH NEXT FROM C INTO @custid, @ordermonth,
@qty;
```

```
SELECT @prvcustid = @custid, @runqty = 0;
```

```
WHILE @@FETCH_STATUS = 0
```

```

BEGIN
    IF @custid <> @prvcustid
        SELECT @prvcustid = @custid, @runqty = 0;

    SET @runqty = @runqty + @qty;

    INSERT INTO @Result VALUES(@custid,
@ordermonth, @qty, @runqty);

    FETCH NEXT FROM C INTO @custid, @ordermonth,
@qty;
END;

CLOSE C;

DEALLOCATE C;

SELECT
    custid,
    CONVERT(VARCHAR(7), ordermonth, 121) AS
ordermonth,
    qty,
    runqty
FROM @Result

```

```
ORDER BY custid, ordermonth;
```

```
/*
```

```
Query # 11: Using a local temporary table
```

```
*/
```

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS #MyOrderTotalsByYear;
```

```
GO
```

```
CREATE TABLE #MyOrderTotalsByYear
```

```
(
```

```
    orderyear INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
    qty        INT NOT NULL
```

```
);
```

```
INSERT INTO #MyOrderTotalsByYear(orderyear, qty)
```

```
    SELECT
```

```
        YEAR(O.orderdate) AS orderyear,
```

```
        SUM(OD.qty) AS qty
```

```
FROM Sales.Orders AS O
```

```
    INNER JOIN Sales.OrderDetails AS OD
```

```
        ON OD.orderid = O.orderid
    GROUP BY YEAR(orderdate);

SELECT Cur.orderyear, Cur.qty AS curyearqty,
Prv.qty AS prvyearqty
FROM #MyOrderTotalsByYear AS Cur
    LEFT OUTER JOIN #MyOrderTotalsByYear AS Prv
        ON Cur.orderyear = Prv.orderyear + 1;
```

```
/*
```

Query # 12: Dynamic SQL

```
*/
```

```
DECLARE @sql AS VARCHAR(100);
SET @sql = 'PRINT 'A dynamic SQL batch
message.'';
EXEC (@sql);
```

```
/*
```

Query # 13: Create a User-Defined Function

```
*/
```

```
DROP FUNCTION IF EXISTS dbo.GetAge;
```

GO

CREATE FUNCTION dbo.GetAge

(

 @birthdate AS DATE,

 @eventdate AS DATE

)

RETURNS INT

AS

BEGIN

 RETURN

 DATEDIFF(year, @birthdate, @eventdate)

 - CASE WHEN 100 * MONTH(@eventdate) +

DAY(@eventdate)

 < 100 * MONTH(@birthdate) +

DAY(@birthdate)

 THEN 1 ELSE 0

 END;

END;

GO

-- call the function to calculate the age of
each employee today:

SELECT

```
    empid, firstname, lastname, birthdate,  
    dbo.GetAge(birthdate, SYSDATETIME()) AS age  
FROM HR.Employees;
```

```
/*
```

**Query # 14: creates a stored procedure called
Sales.GetCustomerOrders.**

```
*/
```

```
DROP PROC IF EXISTS Sales.GetCustomerOrders;  
GO
```

```
CREATE PROC Sales.GetCustomerOrders  
    @custid    AS INT,  
    @fromdate AS DATETIME = '19000101',  
    @todate    AS DATETIME = '99991231',  
    @numrows   AS INT OUTPUT  
AS  
SET NOCOUNT ON;  
  
SELECT orderid, custid, empid, orderdate  
FROM Sales.Orders  
WHERE custid = @custid
```

```
    AND orderdate >= @fromdate
    AND orderdate < @todate;

SET @numrows = @@rowcount;
GO

DECLARE @rc AS INT;

EXEC Sales.GetCustomerOrders
    @custid      = 1,
    @fromdate    = '20150101',
    @todate      = '20160101',
    @numrows     = @rc OUTPUT;

SELECT @rc AS numrows;
```