

How use Pivot Query in SQL server

1-create table student

Create student code

```
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[st1](  
    [stdid] [int] NULL ,  
    [leid] [int] NULL,  
    [lenumber] [int] NULL,  
    [term] [int] NULL)
```

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
▶	stdid	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	leid	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	lenumber	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	term	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>

Image of student table

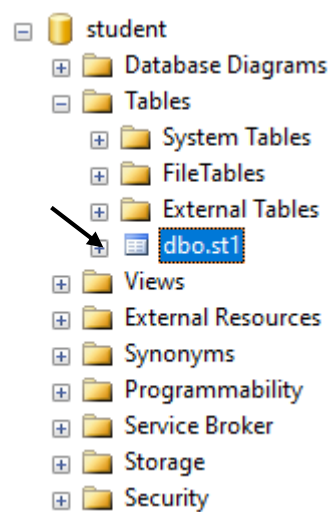


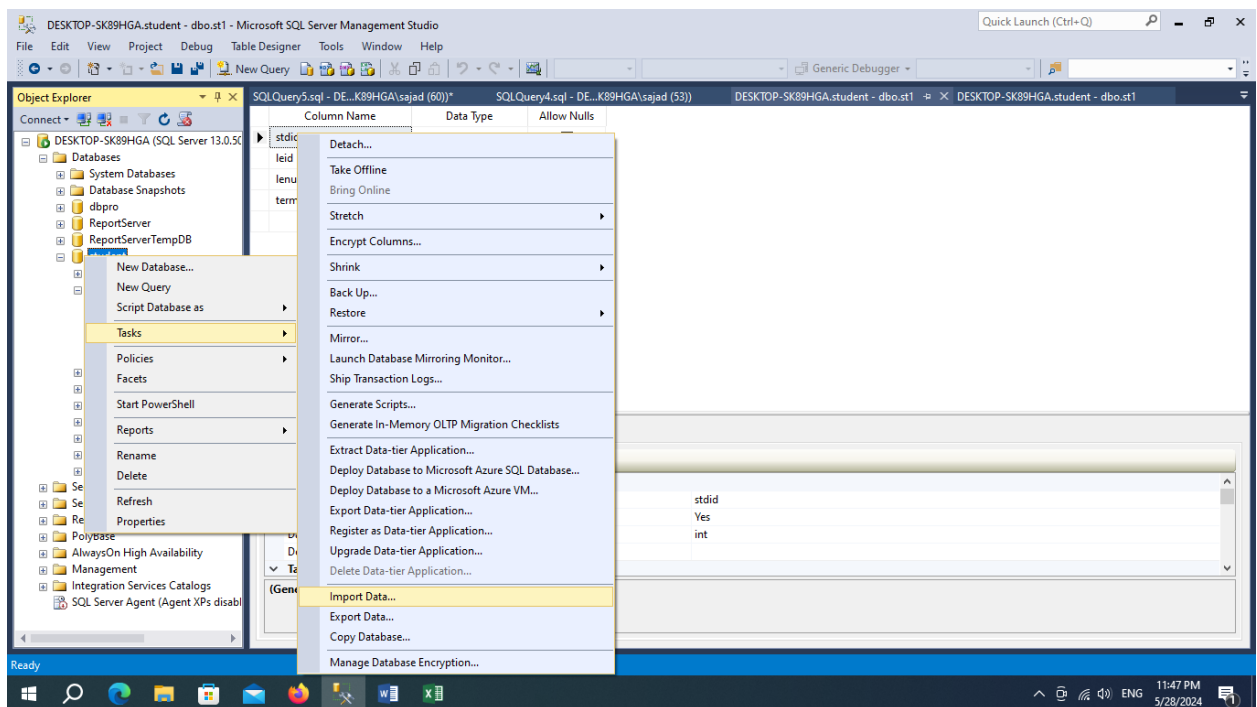
Table icon

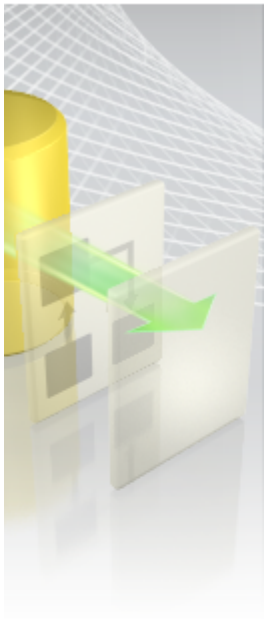
2- Pouring data into the table using Excel software

a) Create four data columns and save in csv format

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	1	2	3	4			
2	3	3	3	4001			
3	4	4	0	4022			
4	2	3	9	4021			
5	5	1	14	4002			
6	1	2	11	4022			
7	4	5	3	4012			
8	6	1	20	4012			
9	5	5	4	4022			
10	2	4	8	4022			
11	4	3	18	4012			
12	6	1	6	4012			
13	4	3	2	4001			

b) Dumping data into the student table





Welcome to SQL Server Import and Export Wizard

This wizard helps you to create simple packages that import and export data between many popular data formats including databases, spreadsheets, and text files. The wizard can also create the destination database and the tables into which the data is inserted.

To move or copy databases and their objects from one server instance to another, cancel this wizard and use the Copy Database Wizard instead. The Copy Database Wizard is available in SQL Server Management Studio.

☐ Do not show this starting page again.

Help < Back Next > Finish >>| Cancel

SQL Server Import and Export Wizard

Choose a Data Source
Select the source from which to copy data.

Data source: Flat File Source

Select a file and specify the file properties and the file format.

File name: C:\Users\sajad\Desktop\student data.csv Browse...

Locale: English (United States) ☐ Unicode

Code page: 1252 (ANSI - Latin I)

Format: Delimited

Text qualifier: <none>

Header row delimiter: (CR)(LF)

Header rows to skip: 0

☒ Column names in the first data row

Help < Back Next > Finish >>| Cancel

Integration Services Catalogue

Upload file

SQL Server Import and Export Wizard

Choose a Destination
Specify where to copy data to.

Destination: Microsoft OLE DB Provider for SQL Server

Server name: DESKTOP-SK89HGA

Authentication

☒ Use Windows Authentication

☐ Use SQL Server Authentication

User name:

Password:

Database: student Refresh New...

Help < Back Next > Finish >>| Cancel

Column Mappings

Source: C:\Users\sajad\Desktop\student data.csv

Destination: [dbo].[student data]

☐ Create destination table Edit SQL...

☒ Delete rows in destination table ☐ Drop and re-create destination table

☐ Append rows to the destination table ☐ Enable identity insert

Mappings:

Source	Destination	Type	Nullable	Size	Precision	Scale
1	1	varchar	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	50		
2	2	varchar	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	50		
3	3	varchar	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	50		
4	4	varchar	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	50		

Source column: 1 string [DT_STR] (50)

OK Cancel

SQL Server Import and Export Wizard

Save and Run Package
Indicate whether to save the SSIS package.

☒ Run immediately

☐ Save SSIS Package

☒ SQL Server

☐ File system

Package protection level:

Encrypt sensitive data with user key

Password:

Retype password:

Help < Back Next > Finish >> Cancel

SQL Server Import and Export Wizard

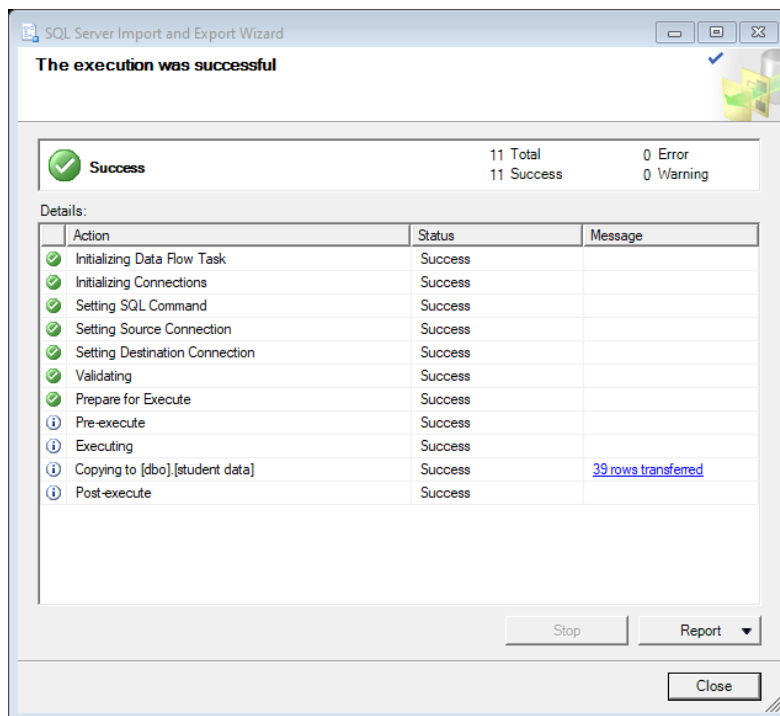
Complete the Wizard
Verify the choices made in the wizard and click Finish.

Click Finish to perform the following actions:

Destination Location : DESKTOP-SK89HGA
Destination Provider : SQLOLEDB

- Copy rows from C:\Users\sajad\Desktop\student data.csv to [dbo].[student data]
Any existing rows in the target table will be deleted.
- The package will not be saved.
- The package will be run immediately.

Help < Back Next > Finish Cancel



Data were interpolated

3-Query to display data

```

/***** Script for SelectTopNRows command from SSMS *****/
SELECT TOP (1000) [stdid]
      ,[leid]
      ,[lnumber]
      ,[term]
FROM [student].[dbo].[st1]
  
```

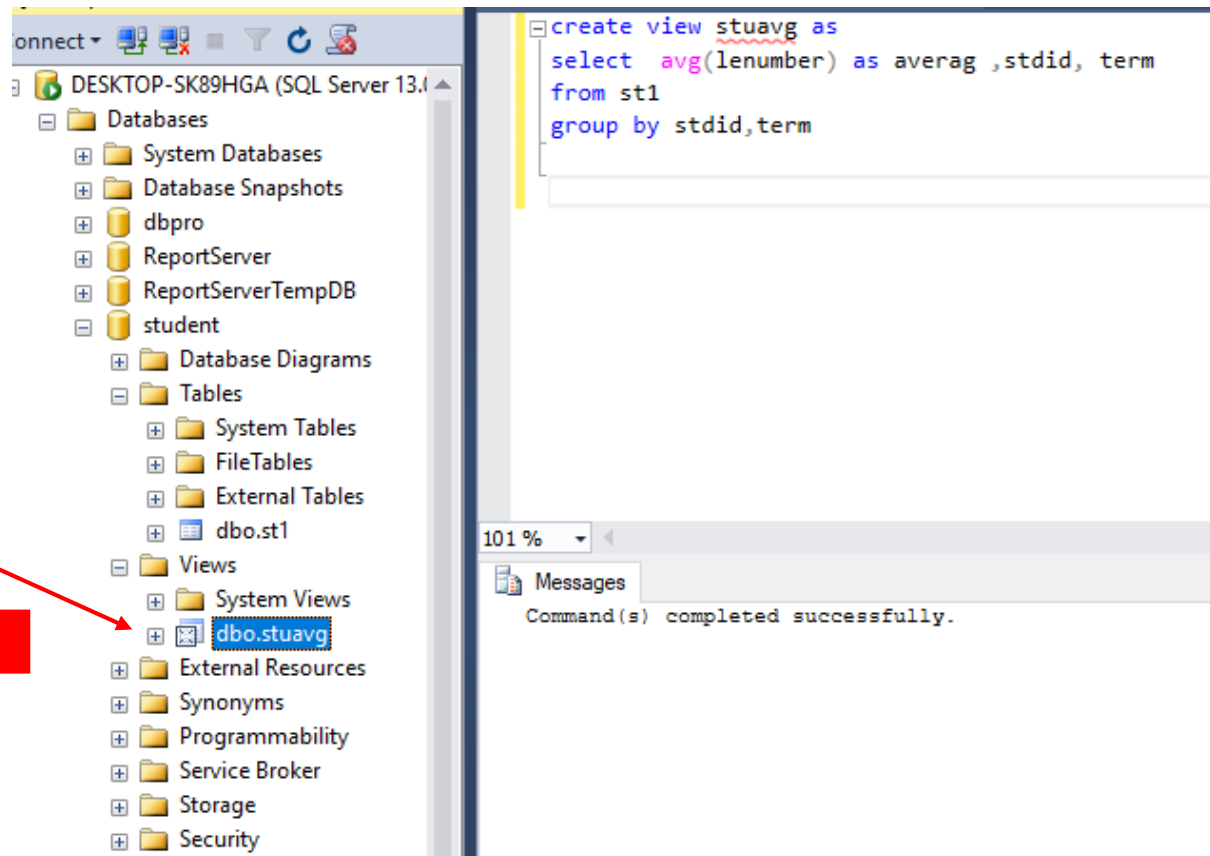
101 %

Results Messages

	stdid	leid	lnumber	term
1	3	3	3	4001
2	4	4	0	4022
3	2	3	9	4021
4	5	1	14	4002
5	1	2	11	4022
6	4	5	3	4012
7	6	1	20	4012
8	5	5	4	4022
9	2	4	8	4022
10	4	3	18	4012
11	6	1	6	4012
12	4	3	2	4001
13	2	4	0	4022
14	3	1	9	4002
15	6	3	7	4001
16	1	1	12	4002
17	1	5	6	4021
18	2	5	2	4021

4-Taking the average from the table data and placing it in the view section to save this query

```
create view stuavg as
select avg(lenumber) as averag ,stdid, term
from st1
group by stdid,term
```



5- Taking the average from the table data

```
select avg(lenumber) as averag ,stdid, term
from st1
group by stdid,term
```

	averag	stdid	term
1	8	1	4001
2	3	3	4001
3	2	4	4001
4	10	5	4001
5	7	6	4001
6	12	1	4002
7	16	2	4002

6-In order for our data to be organized and analyzable, we use Pivot Query, which has an organized appearance and is usable.

A) Query for pivot

```
use student;
select stdid ,[4001],[4002],[4011],[4012],[4021],[4022]
from
(
SELECT[averag]
,[stdid]
,[term]
FROM [stuavg]) y

PIVOT(
avg(averag)
for [term] in
([4001],[4002],[4011],[4012],[4021],[4022] ) )as t
```

B) Result

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
use student;
select stdid ,[4001],[4002],[4011],[4012],[4021],[4022]
from
(
SELECT[averag]
,[stdid]
,[term]
FROM [stuavg]) y

PIVOT(
avg(averag)
for [term] in
([4001],[4002],[4011],[4012],[4021],[4022] ) )as t
```

The Results pane displays the following data:

	stdid	4001	4002	4011	4012	4021	4022
1	1	8	12	NULL	NULL	7	15
2	2	NULL	16	NULL	NULL	5	3
3	3	3	9	NULL	NULL	0	NULL
4	4	2	3	15	10	NULL	0
5	5	10	17	NULL	11	NULL	4
6	6	7	13	3	12	10	17

	stdid	4001	4002	4011	4012	4021	4022
1	1	8	12	NULL	NULL	7	15
2	2	NULL	16	NULL	NULL	5	3
3	3	3	9	NULL	NULL	0	NULL
4	4	2	3	15	10	NULL	0
5	5	10	17	NULL	11	NULL	4
6	6	7	13	3	12	10	17

This is the result of the pivot query. I hope this tutorial was useful

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