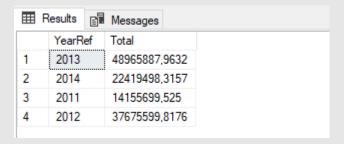
Pivot y Unpivot

PIVOT UNPIVOT

Ejemplo 1

USE AdventureWorks2019

```
SELECT YEAR(OrderDate) as YearRef, SUM(TotalDue) as Total
FROM [Sales].[SalesOrderHeader]
GROUP BY YEAR(OrderDate)
```



PIVOT

```
SELECT YEAR([soh].[OrderDate]) AS [SalesYear],
        [soh].[TotalDue] AS [TotalSales]
FROM [Sales].[SalesOrderHeader] AS [soh]
```

```
Results Messages
      SalesYear
                 TotalSales
      2011
                  23153,2339
1
2
      2011
                  1457,3288
3
      2011
                  36865.8012
4
      2011
                  32474,9324
5
      2011
                 472,3108
6
      2011
                  27510.4109
7
      2011
                  16158,6961
8
      2011
                  5694.8564
9
      2011
                  6876,3649
10
      2011
                  40487,7233
      2011
                  807.2585
11
```

⊞ Results								
	SalesYear	TotalSales						
1	2011	12641672,2129						
2	2012	33524301,326						
3	2013	43622479,0537						
4	2014	20057928,8113						

Ejemplo 2

PIVOT

```
USE AdventureWorks2019
```

Ejemplo 3

```
Results 📳 Messages
    OrderDate
    2011-06-27 00:00:00.000
     2011-06-04 00:00:00.000
     2011-06-15 00:00:00.000
                                    USE AdventureWorks2019
     2011-06-21 00:00:00.000
    2011-06-01 00:00:00.000
                                    DECLARE @columns AS VARCHAR(MAX)
6
     2011-06-24 00:00:00.000
                                    DECLARE @startDate AS VARCHAR(10) = '2011-06-01'
7
     2011-06-07 00:00:00.000
                                    DECLARE @endDate AS VARCHAR(10) = '2011-06-30'
     2011-06-18 00:00:00.000
     2011-06-02 00:00:00.000
9
                                    SELECT DISTINCT [OrderDate]
10
    2011-06-10 00:00:00.000
                                    FROM [Sales].[SalesOrderHeader] AS [soh]
     2011-06-13 00:00:00.000
11
                                    WHERE [soh].[OrderDate] >= @startDate
     2011-06-19 00:00:00.000
                                       AND [soh].[OrderDate] <= @endDate</pre>
     2011-06-16 00:00:00.000
13
     2011-06-22 00:00:00.000
14
    2011-06-30 00:00:00.000
15
     2011-06-25 00:00:00.000
16
17
     2011-06-08 00:00:00.000
18
     2011-06-17 00:00:00.000
    2011-06-28 00:00:00.000
19
    2011-06-11 00:00:00.000
20
21
    2011-06-05 00:00:00.000
22
    2011-06-14 00:00:00.000
23
     2011-06-12 00:00:00.000
     2011-06-06 00:00:00.000
24
25
     2011-06-23 00:00:00 000
```

```
Results Messages
```

1

(No column name)

[1],[2],[3],[4],[5],[6],[7],[8],[9],[10],[11],[12],[13],[14],[15],[16],[17],[18],[19],[20],[21],[22],[23],[24],[25],[26],[27],[28],[29],[30]

```
DECLARE @columns AS VARCHAR(MAX)
DECLARE @startDate AS VARCHAR(10) = '2011-06-01'
DECLARE @endDate AS VARCHAR(10) = '2011-06-30'
SELECT @columns = STUFF(
(SELECT ',' + QUOTENAME(LTRIM(DAY([OrderDate])))
 FROM (SELECT DISTINCT [OrderDate]
       FROM [Sales].[SalesOrderHeader] AS [soh]
       WHERE [soh].[OrderDate] >= @startDate
         AND [soh].[OrderDate] <= @endDate) AS [T]</pre>
 ORDER BY [OrderDate]
 FOR XML PATH('')
 ), 1, 1, '');
SELECT @columns
DECLARE @sql NVARCHAR(MAX)
SET @sql =
'SELECT * FROM (SELECT DAY([soh].[OrderDate]) AS [SalesDaily],
                           [soh].[TotalDue] AS [TotalSales]
               FROM [Sales].[SalesOrderHeader] AS [soh]
               WHERE [soh].[OrderDate] >= '+ CHAR(39) + @startDate
                                            + CHAR(39) +'
                  AND [soh].[OrderDate] <= '+ CHAR(39) + @endDate</pre>
                                            + CHAR(39) +'
                ) AS [Sales]
  PIVOT (SUM([TotalSales]) FOR [SalesDaily] IN (' + @columns + ')
        ) AS [pvt]'
EXEC sp_executesql @sql
```

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	15394,3298	16588,4572	7907,9768	16588,4572	15815,9536	8680,4804	8680,4804	23105,3072	11664,9658	15815,9536	15618,9542	7907,9768	27677,9188	12409,84
	·													