### **SQL Mini Project**

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Write a query that lists all Customers in either Paris or London. Include Customer ID, Company Name and all address fields.

```
SELECT c.CustomerID, c.CompanyName, CONCAT(c.Address,+ ',' + c.City,',' + c.Country,+ ','+ c.PostalCode) AS "Full Adress" FROM Customers c
WHERE c.City IN ('Paris','London');
```

```
Q1.2 List all products stored in bottles.
```

```
SELECT p.ProductName, p.QuantityPerUnit FROM Products p
WHERE p.QuantityPerUnit LIKE '%bottle%'
```

#### Q1.3 Repeat guestion above but add in the Supplier Name and Country

```
SELECT s.CompanyName, p.ProductName, p.QuantityPerUnit, s.country
FROM Products p
INNER JOIN Suppliers s ON p.SupplierID = s.SupplierID
WHERE QuantityPerUnit LIKE '%bottle%'
```

Q1.4 Write an SQL Statement that shows how many products there are in each category. Include Category Name in result set and list the highest number first.

```
SELECT c.CategoryName, COUNT(p.CategoryID) AS "Products in each category"
FROM Products p
INNER JOIN Categories c
ON c.CategoryID=p.CategoryID
GROUP BY c.CategoryName
ORDER BY 'Products in each category' DESC
```

Q1.5 List all UK employees using concatenation to join their title of courtesy, first name and last name together. Also include their city of residence.

```
SELECT CONCAT(e.TitleOfCourtesy,' ',e.FirstName,' ', e.LastName) AS "Employee Full Name", e.City FROM Employees e
WHERE e.Country LIKE 'UK'
```

Q1.6 List Sales Totals for all Sales Regions (via the Territories table using 4 joins) with a Sales Total greater than 1,000,000. Use rounding or FORMAT to present the numbers.

```
SELECT t.RegionID, FORMAT(SUM(od.Quantity*od.UnitPrice), 'C') AS "Number of sales"
FROM Territories t
INNER JOIN EmployeeTerritories et ON t.TerritoryID=et.TerritoryID
INNER JOIN Employees e ON e.EmployeeID=et.EmployeeID
INNER JOIN Orders o ON e.EmployeeID=o.EmployeeID
INNER JOIN [Order Details]od ON O.OrderID=OD.OrderID
GROUP BY t.RegionID
HAVING SUM(od.Quantity*od.UnitPrice) > 1000000
ORDER BY t.RegionID
```

Q1.7 Count how many Orders have a Freight amount greater than 100.00 and either USA or UK as Ship Country.

```
SELECT COUNT(o.Freight) AS "Total amount of orders greater than 100"
FROM Orders o
WHERE o.ShipCountry IN ('USA','UK') AND o.Freight > 100
```

# Q1.8 Write an SQL Statement to identify the Order Number of the Order with the highest amount(value) of discount applied to that order.

```
SELECT TOP 1 od.OrderID, ROUND(SUM(od.UnitPrice*od.Quantity*od.Discount), 2) AS "Discount amount"
FROM [Order Details]od
GROUP BY od.OrderID
ORDER BY "Discount amount" DESC
```

# Q2.1 Write the correct SQL statement to create the following table: CREATING A SPARTANS TABLE

```
CREATE TABLE [Spartans] (
    [SpartansID] INTEGER NOT NULL IDENTITY(1, 1),
    [Title] VARCHAR(255) NULL,
    [FirstName] VARCHAR(255) NULL,
    [Surname] VARCHAR(255) NULL,
    [University] VARCHAR(255) NULL,
    [Course] VARCHAR(255) NULL,
    [Mark] VARCHAR(255) NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY ([SpartansID])
);
```

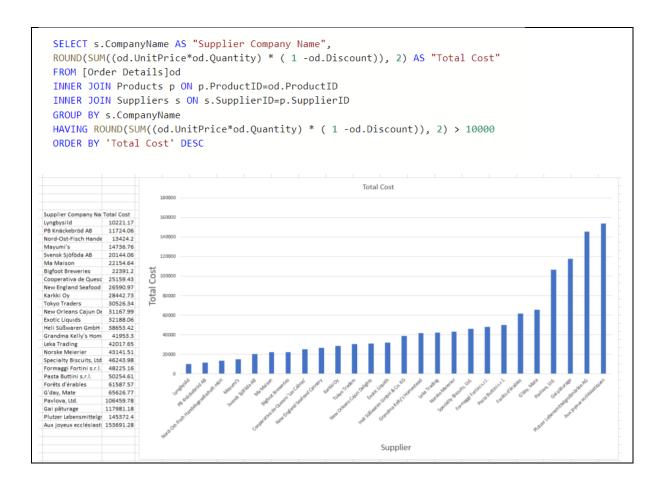
## Q2.2 Write SQL statements to add the details of the Spartans in your course to the table you have created.

```
INSERT INTO Spartans([Title],[FirstName],[Surname],[University],[Course],[Mark])
VALUES('Miss.','Georgina','Bartlett','Newcastle University','Archaeology','2:1'),
('Mr.','Humza','Malak','University of Kent','Computer Science','2:2'),
('Mr.','Ibrahim','Bocus','University of Leicester','Mechanical Engineering','2:1'),
('Mr.','Bari','Allali','Lancaster University','Business Economics','2:1'),
('Mr.','Mehdi','Shamaa','University of Nottingham','Philosophy and Economics','2:2'),
('Miss.','Anais','Tang','Edinburgh University','Modern Languages','2:1'),
('Mr.','Saheed','Lamina','University of Warwick','Politics and International Studies','2:1'),
('Mr.','Man-Wai','Tse','University of Hertfordshire','Aerospace Engineering ','2:1'),
('Mr.','Sohaib','Sohail','Brunel University','International Business & Management','2:2'),
('Miss.','Ugne','Okmanaite','Aston University','International Business & Management','2:1'),
('Mr.','Daniel','Teegan','University of Brighton','Product Design','2:2'),
('Mr.','Max','Palmer','University of Birmingham','Ancient History','2:1'),
('Mr.','Andrew','Osbourne','University of Portsmouth','Biomedical Science','2:1');
```

#### Q3.1 List all Employees from the Employees table and who they report to.

```
SELECT DISTINCT e.EmployeeID, e.ReportsTo,
CONCAT(e.FirstName, ' ', e.LastName) AS "Employee Full Name",
CONCAT(e2.FirstName,' ', e2.LastName) AS "Manager Full Name"
FROM Employees e, Employees e2
WHERE e2.EmployeeID = e.ReportsTo
```

Q3.2 List all Suppliers with total sales over \$10,000 in the Order Details table. Include the Company Name from the Suppliers Table and present as a bar chart as below.



```
Q3.3 List the Top 10 Customers year to date for the latest year in the Orders file. Based on total value of orders shipped. No Excel required.
```

```
SELECT TOP 10 C.CompanyName, FORMAT(SUM((od.UnitPrice*od.Quantity) * ( 1 -od.Discount)), 'C') AS "Total sales" FROM [Order Details]od
INNER JOIN Orders o ON o.OrderID=od.OrderID
INNER JOIN Customers c ON c.CustomerID=o.CustomerID
WHERE (SELECT YEAR(MAX(o.ShippedDate))FROM Orders o) = YEAR(o.ShippedDate) AND (o.ShippedDate IS NOT NULL)
GROUP BY c.CompanyName
ORDER BY "Total sales" DESC
```

## Q3.4 Plot the Average Ship Time by month for all data in the Orders Table using a line chart as below.

```
SELECT FORMAT(o.ShippedDate, 'MMM-yy') AS "Shipping Month",

AVG(DATEDIFF(DAY, o.OrderDate, o.ShippedDate)) AS "Average Ship Time"

FROM Orders o

WHERE o.ShippedDate IS NOT NULL

GROUP BY

YEAR(o.ShippedDate),

MONTH(o.ShippedDate),

FORMAT(o.ShippedDate, 'MMM-yy')

ORDER BY

YEAR(o.ShippedDate),

MONTH(o.ShippedDate),

MONTH(o.ShippedDate);
```

