

## LAB 5

### 1. Return customers and their orders, including customers who placed no orders (CustomerID, OrderID, OrderDate)

SELECT

c.CustomerID,

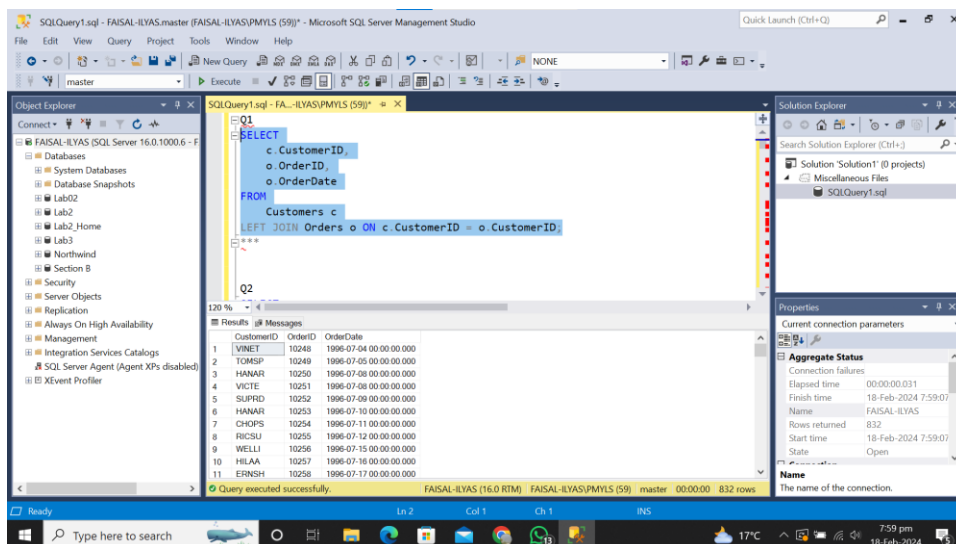
o.OrderID,

o.OrderDate

FROM

Customers c

LEFT JOIN Orders o ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID;



### 2. Report only those customer IDs who never placed any order. (CustomerID, OrderID, OrderDate)

SELECT

c.CustomerID,

o.OrderID,

o.OrderDate

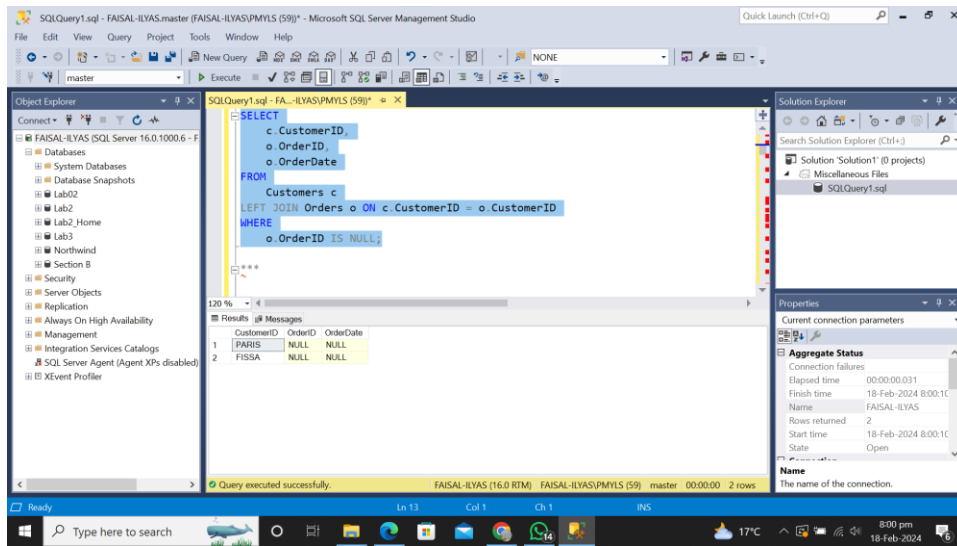
FROM

Customers c

LEFT JOIN Orders o ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID

WHERE

o.OrderID IS NULL;



### 3. Report those customers who placed orders on July,1997. (CustomerID, OrderID, OrderDate)

SELECT

c.CustomerID,

o.OrderID,

o.OrderDate

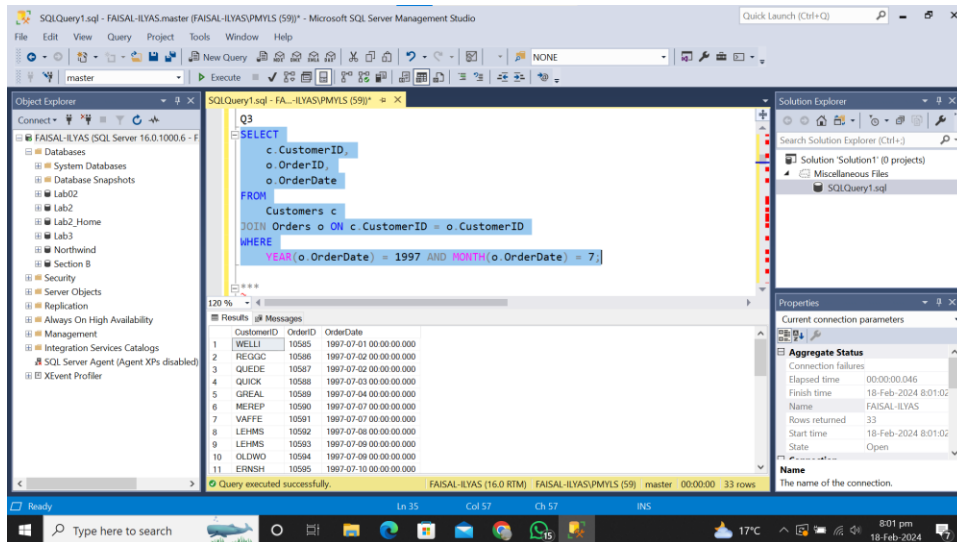
FROM

Customers c

JOIN Orders o ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID

WHERE

YEAR(o.OrderDate) = 1997 AND MONTH(o.OrderDate) = 7;



#### 4. Report the total orders of each customer. (customerID, totalorders)

SELECT

CustomerID,

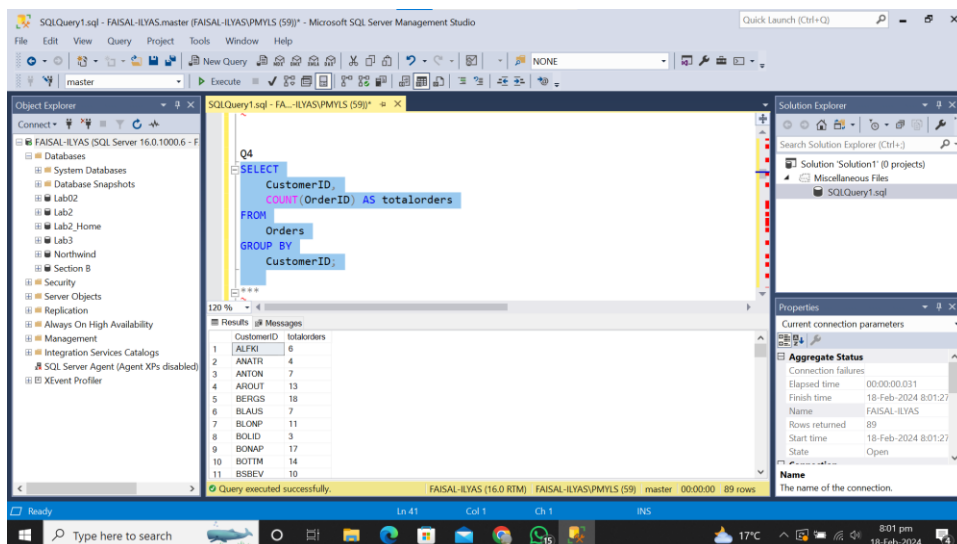
COUNT(OrderID) AS totalorders

FROM

Orders

GROUP BY

CustomerID;



5. Write a query to generate a five copies of each employee. (EmployeeID, FirstName, LastName)

SELECT

EmployeeID,

FirstName,

LastName

FROM

Employees

CROSS JOIN (

SELECT 1 AS n UNION ALL

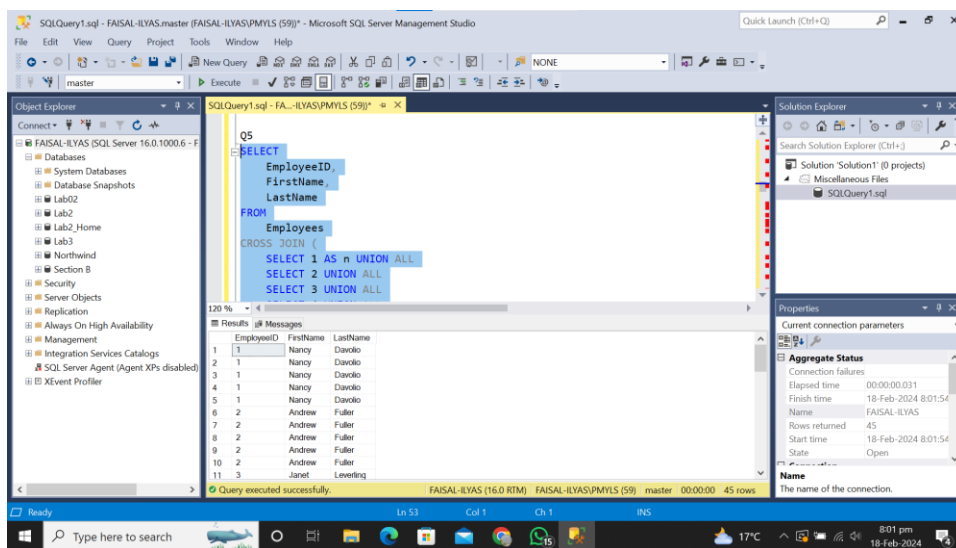
SELECT 2 UNION ALL

SELECT 3 UNION ALL

SELECT 4 UNION ALL

SELECT 5

) AS copies;



6. Write a query that returns a row for each employee and day in the range 04-07-1996 through 04-08 1997. (EmployeeID, Date)

SELECT

e.EmployeeID,

calendar.Date

FROM

Employees e

CROSS JOIN (

SELECT DATEADD(day, number, '1996-04-07') AS Date

FROM master..spt\_values

WHERE type = 'P'

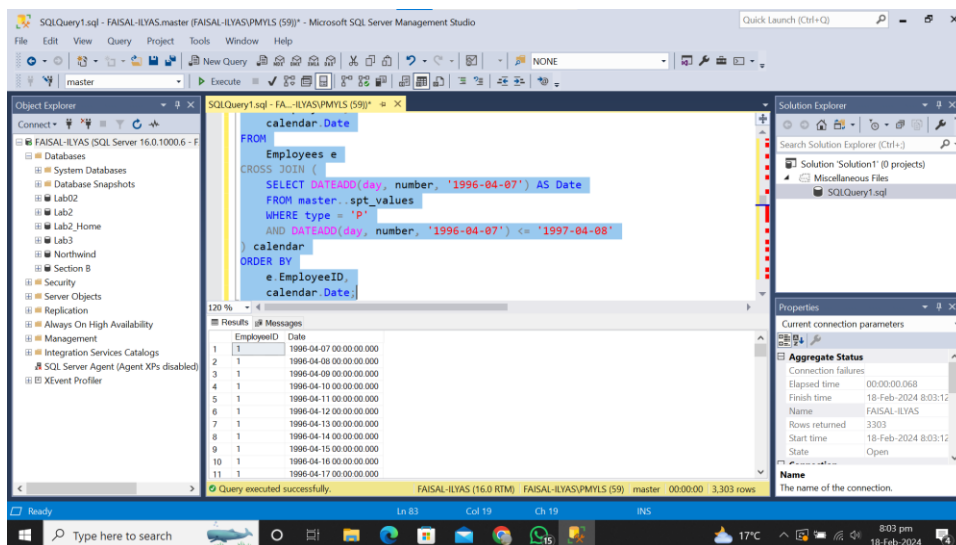
AND DATEADD(day, number, '1996-04-07') <= '1997-04-08'

) calendar

ORDER BY

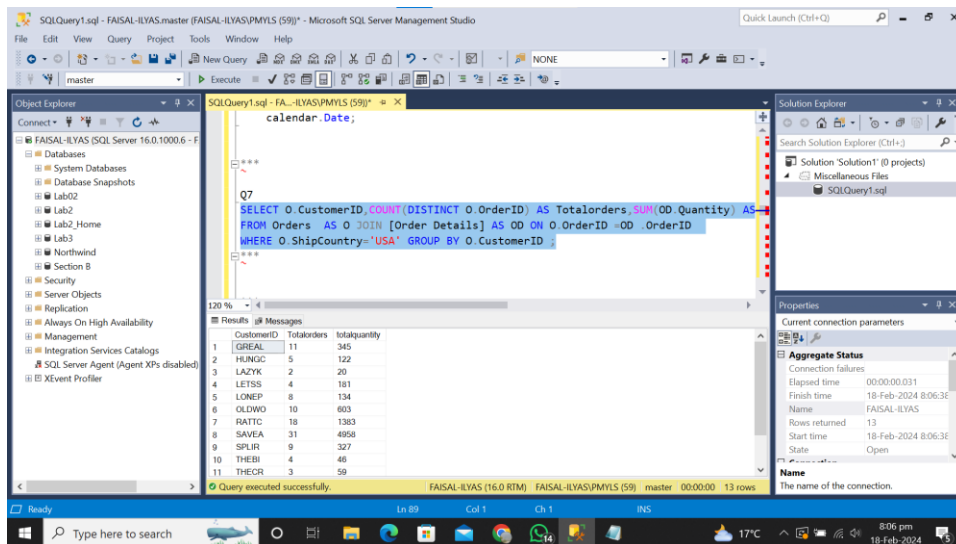
e.EmployeeID,

calendar.Date;



**7. Return US customers, and for each customer return the total number of orders and total quantities. (CustomerID, Totalorders, totalquantity)**

```
SELECT O.CustomerID,COUNT(DISTINCT O.OrderID) AS Totalorders,SUM(OD.Quantity) AS totalquantity
FROM Orders AS O JOIN [Order Details] AS OD ON O.OrderID =OD .OrderID
WHERE O.ShipCountry='USA' GROUP BY O.CustomerID ;
```



**8. Write a query that returns all customers in the output, but matches them with their respective orders only if they were placed on July 04,1997. (CustomerID, CompanyName, OrderID, Orderdate)**

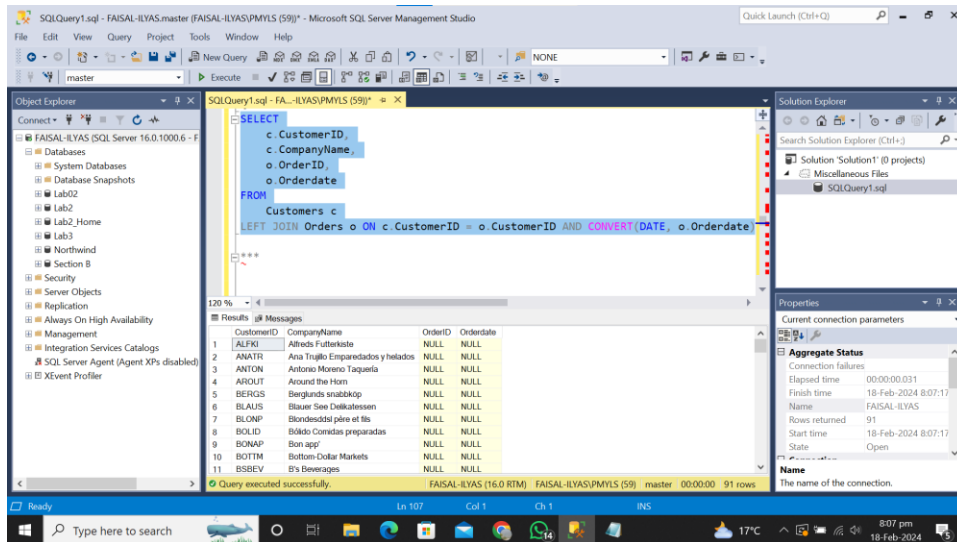
SELECT

c.CustomerID,  
c.CompanyName,  
o.OrderID,  
o.Orderdate

FROM

Customers c

LEFT JOIN Orders o ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID AND CONVERT(DATE, o.Orderdate) = '1997-07-04';



## 9. Are there any employees who are older than their managers?

SELECT e.EmployeeID,

e.FirstName AS EmployeeFirstName,

e.LastName AS EmployeeLastName,

e.BirthDate AS EmployeeBirthDate,

m.FirstName AS ManagerFirstName,

m.LastName AS ManagerLastName,

m.BirthDate AS ManagerBirthDate

FROM Employees e

JOIN Employees m ON e.ReportsTo = m.EmployeeID

WHERE e.BirthDate > m.BirthDate;

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The central query window displays the following SQL query:

```

SELECT e.EmployeeID,
       e.FirstName AS EmployeeFirstName,
       e.LastName AS EmployeeLastName,
       e.BirthDate AS EmployeeBirthDate,
       m.FirstName AS ManagerFirstName,
       m.LastName AS ManagerLastName,
       m.BirthDate AS ManagerBirthDate
FROM Employees e
JOIN Employees m ON e.ReportsTo = m.EmployeeID
WHERE e.BirthDate > m.BirthDate

```

The results pane shows the following data:

EmployeeID	EmployeeFirstName	EmployeeLastName	EmployeeBirthDate	ManagerFirstName	ManagerLastName	ManagerBirthDate
3	Janet	Levering	1963-08-30 00:00:00.000	Andrew	Fulter	1952-02-19 00:00:00.000
5	Steven	Buchanan	1955-03-04 00:00:00.000	Andrew	Fulter	1952-02-19 00:00:00.000
6	Michael	Suyama	1963-07-02 00:00:00.000	Steven	Buchanan	1955-03-04 00:00:00.000
7	Robert	King	1960-05-29 00:00:00.000	Steven	Buchanan	1955-03-04 00:00:00.000
8	Laura	Callahan	1958-01-09 00:00:00.000	Andrew	Fulter	1952-02-19 00:00:00.000
9	Anne	Dodsworth	1968-01-27 00:00:00.000	Steven	Buchanan	1955-03-04 00:00:00.000

## 10. List that names of those employees and their ages. (EmployeeName, Age, Manager Age)

SELECT E.FirstName AS EmployeeName, YEAR(GETDATE()) - YEAR(E.BirthDate) AS Age, YEAR(GETDATE()) - YEAR(M.BirthDate) AS ManagerAge

FROM Employees AS E

JOIN Employees AS M

ON E.EmployeeID = M.ReportsTo

WHERE E.BirthDate < M.BirthDate ;

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The central query window displays the following SQL query:

```

JOIN Employees m ON e.ReportsTo = m.EmployeeID
WHERE e.BirthDate > m.BirthDate;

Q10
SELECT E.FirstName AS EmployeeName, YEAR(GETDATE()) - YEAR(E.BirthDate) AS Age,
FROM Employees AS E
JOIN Employees AS M
ON E.EmployeeID = M.ReportsTo
WHERE E.BirthDate < M.BirthDate ;

```

The results pane shows the following data:

EmployeeName	Age	ManagerAge
Andrew	72	61
Andrew	72	69
Steven	69	61
Steven	69	64
Andrew	72	66
Steven	69	56

## 11. List the names of products which were ordered on 8th August 1997. (ProductName, OrderDate)



SELECT P.ProductName,O.OrderDate

FROM Products P

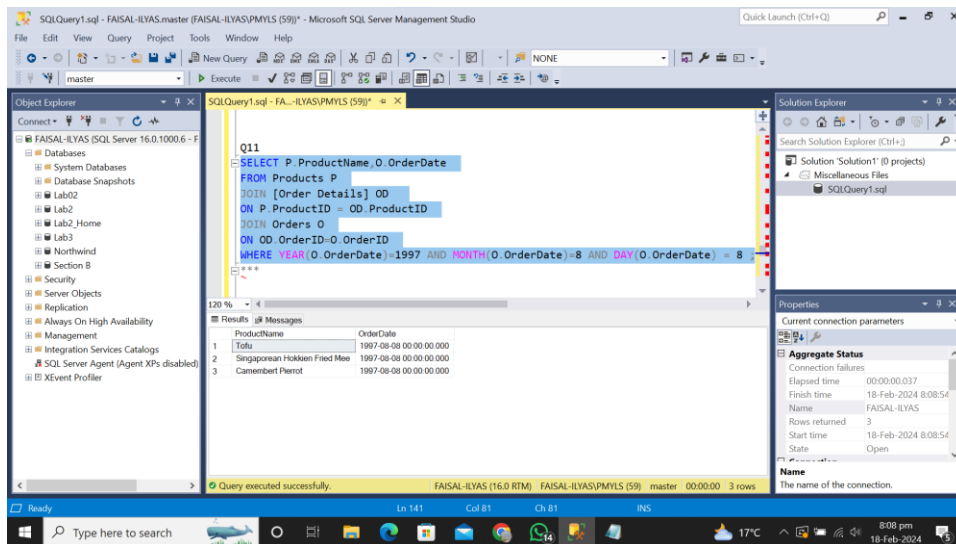
JOIN [Order Details] OD

ON P.ProductID = OD.ProductID

JOIN Orders O

ON OD.OrderID=O.OrderID

WHERE YEAR(O.OrderDate)=1997 AND MONTH(O.OrderDate)=8 AND DAY(O.OrderDate) = 8 ;



**12. List the addresses, cities, countries of all orders which were serviced by Anne and were shipped late. (Address, City, Country)**

SELECT

c.Address,

c.City,

c.Country

FROM

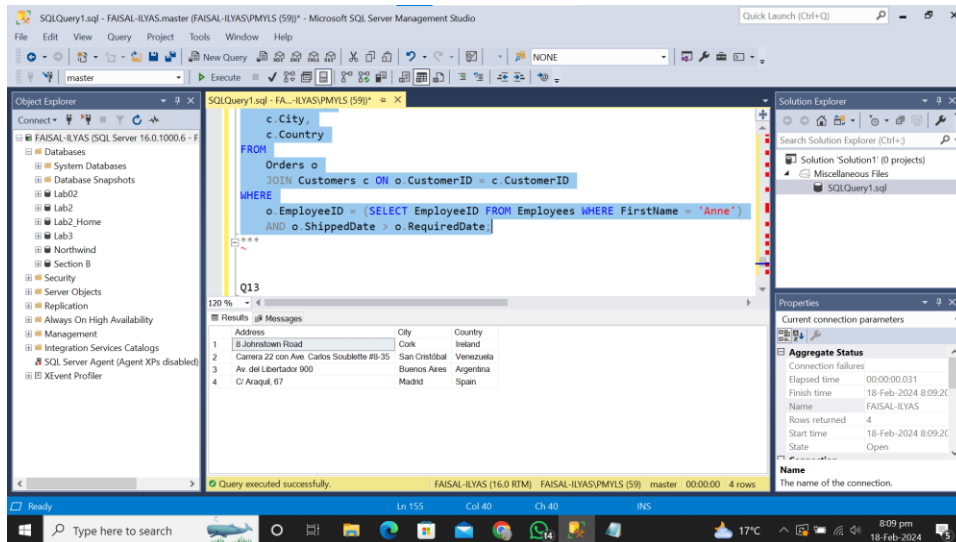
Orders o

JOIN Customers c ON o.CustomerID = c.CustomerID

WHERE

o.EmployeeID = (SELECT EmployeeID FROM Employees WHERE FirstName = 'Anne')

AND o.ShippedDate > o.RequiredDate;



### 13. List all countries to which beverages have been shipped. (Country)

SELECT O.ShipCountry AS Country

FROM Products P

JOIN [Order Details] OD ON P.ProductID = OD.ProductID

JOIN Orders O ON OD.OrderID = O.OrderID

WHERE P.CategoryID = 1 ;

