### PROGRAM 3: SUPPLIER DATABASE

## Consider the following schema:

**SUPPLIERS**(<u>sid: integer</u>, sname: string, address: string)

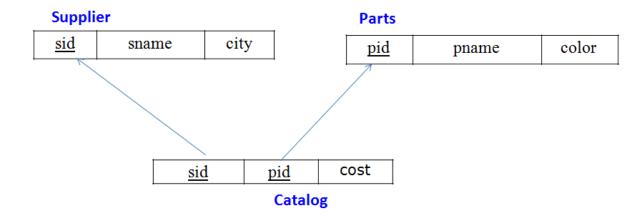
PARTS(<u>pid: integer</u>, pname: string, color: string) CATALOG(<u>sid: integer</u>, <u>pid</u>: integer, cost: real)

The Catalog relation lists the prices charged for parts by Suppliers.

### Write the following queries in SQL:

- i. Find the pnames of parts for which there is some supplier.
- ii. Find the snames of suppliers who supply every part.
- iii. Find the snames of suppliers who supply every red part.
- iv. Find the pnames of parts supplied by Acme Widget Suppliers and by no one else.
- v. Find the sids of suppliers who charge more for some part than the average cost of that part (averaged over all the suppliers who supply that part).
- vi. For each part, find the sname of the supplier who charges the most for that part.

### Schema Diagram



### **Table Data**

SUPPLIERS			
SID	SNAME	CITY	
10001	Acme Widget	Bangalore	
10002	Johns	Kolkata	
10003	Vimal	Mumbai	
10004	Reliance	Delhi	

CATALOG SID	PID	COST
10001	20001	10
10001	20002	10
10001	20003	30
10001	20004	10
10001	20005	10
10002	20001	10
10002	20002	20
10003	20003	30
10004	20003	40

PARTS PID PNAME	COLOR
20001 Book	Red
20002 Pen	Red
20003 Pencil	Green
20004 Mobile	Green
20005 Charger	Black

# CREATE DATABASE SUPPLIER;

USE SUPPLIER;

CREATE TABLE SUPPLIER(

sid int,

sname varchar(20),

address varchar(40),

primary key(sid)

);

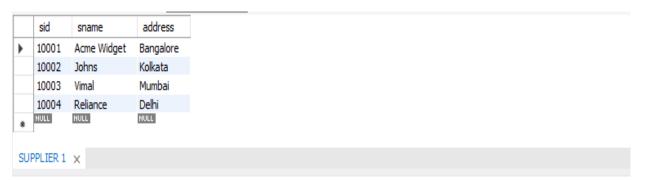
CREATE TABLE PARTS(

pid int,

pname varchar(40),

color varchar(20),

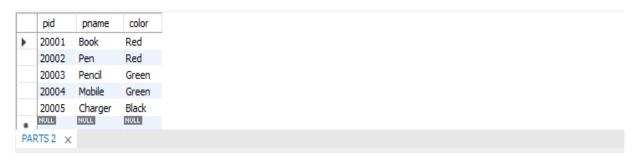
### SELECT \* FROM SUPPLIER;



### **INSERT INTO PARTS**

```
VALUES(20001,"Book","Red"),(20002,"Pen","Red"),(20003,"Pencil","Green"),
(20004,"Mobile","Green"),(20005,"Charger","Black");
```

### SELECT \* FROM PARTS;



### INSERT INTO CATALOG

VALUES(10001,20001,10),(10001,20002,10),(10001,20003,30),(10001,20004,10), (10001,20005,10),(10002,20001,10),(10002,20002,20),(10003,20003,30),(10004,20003,40); SELECT \* FROM CATALOG;

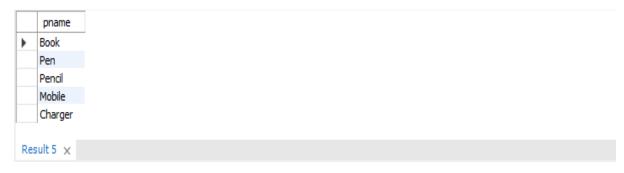
# sid pid cost ▶ 10001 20001 10 10001 20002 10 10001 20003 30 10001 20004 10 10001 20005 10 10002 20001 10 10002 20002 20 10003 20003 30 10004 20003 40

a. Find the pnames of parts for which there is some supplier.

**SELECT DISTINCT P.pname** 

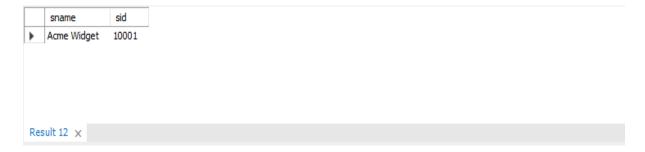
FROM Parts P, Catalog C

WHERE P.pid = C.pid;



b.Find the snames of suppliers who supply every part.

SELECT S.sname, C.sid
FROM SUPPLIER S, CATALOG C
WHERE S.sid = C.sid
GROUP BY S.sname
HAVING COUNT(C.sid)=(SELECT count(pid)
FROM PARTS);



c.Find the snames of suppliers who supply every red part.

SELECT distinct s.sname

FROM SUPPLIER s, CATALOG c

WHERE s.sid = c.sid and c.pid in (select pid from PARTS WHERE color="Red");





d. Find the pnames of parts supplied by Acme Widget Suppliers and by no one else.

SELECT P.PNAME

FROM SUPPLIER S,PARTS P,CATALOG C

WHERE C.sid=S.sid AND C.pid = P.pid AND s.sname = "Acme Widget";



e. Find the sids of suppliers who charge more for some part than the average cost of that part (averaged over all the suppliers who supply that part).

SELECT C.sid

FROM Catalog C

WHERE C.cost > ( SELECT AVG (C1.cost)

FROM Catalog C1

WHERE C1.pid = C.pid);



f. For each part, find the sname of the supplier who charges the most for that part.

SELECT P.pid, S.sname

FROM Parts P, Supplier S, Catalog C

WHERE C.pid = P.pid AND C.sid = S.sid

AND C.cost = (SELECT MAX(C1.cost)

FROM Catalog C1

WHERE C1.pid = P.pid);

