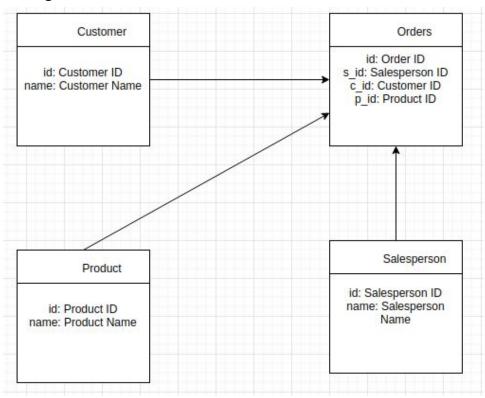
Exercise Answers

Problem Statement: There can be multiple customers, who can place multiple orders on the site. Now a sales person can handle these orders will distribute into multiple sales persons (One order will be assign to one salesperson only). So a sales person can have multiple orders of multiple customers

Create Database

```
mysql> create database orderSystem;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> [
```

2. Design Schema



3. Create tables

```
mysql> create table customer (
    -> id int primary key auto increment,
   -> name varchar(40),
    -> address varchar(40)
    -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
mysql> create table product (
    -> id int primary key auto_increment,
    -> name varchar(40)
    -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
mysql> create table salesperson (
    -> id int primary key auto_increment,
    -> name varchar(40)
    -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
```

4. Insert sample data

```
mysql> select * from customer;
  id | name | address
      a pvt | sector 108
   2 | b pvt | sector 110
   3 | c pvt | ghaziabad
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
mysql> select * from salesperson;
 id | name
   1 | Shahid
   2 | Irshad
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> select * from product;
 id | name
   1 | Mobile Phone
  2 | Laptop
  3 | TV
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

```
mysql> select * from orders;
+---+----+
| id | c_id | p_id | s_id |
+---+----+
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
+---+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

5. Find the sales person have multiple orders.

select name, ans.CountOfOrders from salesperson, (select s_id as id, count(s_id) as CountOfOrders from orders group by s_id having count(s_id) > 1) as ans where salesperson.id = ans.id;

6. Find the all sales person details along with order details

select s.name as SalesPerson, o.id as OrderNo, p.name as Product from orders o, salesperson s, product p where s.id = o.s_id and p.id = o.p_id;

7. Create index

```
mysql> alter table customer add index name(name);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

8. How to show index on a table

```
nysql> show index from customer;

| Table | Non_unique | Key_name | Seq_in_index | Column_name | Collation | Cardinality | Sub_part | Packed | Null | Index_type | Comment | Index_comment |
| customer | 0 | PRIMARY | 1 | id | A | 3 | NULL | NULL | BTREE | |
| customer | 1 | name | 1 | name | A | 3 | NULL | NULL | YES | BTREE | |
| customer | 1 | name | 1 | name | A | 3 | NULL | NULL | YES | BTREE | |
```

9. Find the order number, sale person name, along with the customer to whom that order belongs to

select o.id as OrderNo, s.name as SalesPerson, c.name as Customer from orders o, salesperson s, customer c where s.id = o.s_id and c.id = o.c_id;

```
mysql> select o.id as OrderNo, s.name
d;

| OrderNo | SalesPerson | Customer |
| 1 | Irshad | a pvt |
| 2 | Irshad | b pvt |
| 3 | Shahid | a pvt |
| 4 | Irshad | c pvt |
| 5 | Shahid | c pvt |

**Trows in set (0.01 sec)**
```