Experiment 4:

Title: To understand and apply the concept of Constraints.

Objective: To understand the concept of data constraints enforced on data stored in the table. Focus on the Primary Key and the Foreign Key.

1. Create the tables described below:

Table name: CLIENT_MASTER

```
mysql> USE COMPANY;
Database changed
mysql> CREATE TABLE CLIENT_MASTER(
    -> CLIENTNO VARCHAR(6) PRIMARY KEY,
    -> NAME VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
    -> ADDRESS1 VARCHAR(30),
    -> CITY VARCHAR(30),
    -> PINCODE INT(8),
    -> STATE VARCHAR(15),
    -> BALDUE DECIMAL(10,2));
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.43 sec)
```

TableName: PRODUCT MASTER

Description: used to store product information

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE PRODUCT_MASTER(
-> PRODUCTNO VARCHAR(6) PRIMARY KEY,
-> DESCRIPTION VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
-> PROFITPERCENT DECIMAL(4,2) NOT NULL,
-> UNITMEASURE VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
-> QTYONHAND INT(8) NOT NULL,
-> REORDERL_VL INT(8) NOT NULL,
-> SELLPRICE DECIMAL(8,2) NOT NULL,
-> COSTPRICE DECIMAL(8,2) NOT NULL);
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 2 warnings (0.04 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO PRODUCT_MASTER(PRODUCTNO, DESCRIPTION, PROFITPERCENT, UNITMEASURE,Q
TYONHAND, REORDERL_VL, SELLPRICE, COSTPRICE) VALUES
    -> ("P00001", "T-Shirt", 5, "Piece", 200, 50, 350, 250),
    -> ("P0345", "Shirts", 6, "Piece", 150, 50, 500, 350),
    -> ("P06734", "Cotton Jeans", 5, "Piece", 100, 20, 600, 450),
    -> ("P07865", "Jeans", 5, "Piece", 100, 20, 750, 500),
    -> ("P07868", "Trousers", 2, "Piece", 150, 50, 850, 550),
    -> ("P077885", "Pull Overs", 2.5, "Piece", 80, 30, 700, 450),
    -> ("P07965", "Denim Jeans", 4, "Piece", 100, 40, 350, 250),
    -> ("P07975", "Lycra Tops", 5, "Piece", 70, 30, 300, 175),
    -> ("P08865", "Skirts", 5, "Piece", 75, 30, 450, 300);
Query OK, 9 rows affected (0.03 sec)
Records: 9 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

Table Name: SALESMAN_MASTER

Description: used to store salesman information working for the company.

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE SALESMAN_MASTER(
-> SALESMANNO VARCHAR(6) PRIMARY KEY,
-> SALESMANNAME VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
-> ADDRESS1 VARCHAR(30),
-> CITY VARCHAR(20),
-> PINCODE INT(8),
-> STATE VARCHAR(20),
-> SALAMT REAL(8,2) NOT NULL,
-> TGTTOGET DECIMAL(6,2) NOT NULL,
-> YTDSALES DOUBLE(6,2) NOT NULL,
-> REMARKS VARCHAR(60));
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 3 warnings (0.06 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO SALESMAN_MASTER(SALESMANNO,SALESMANNAME,ADDRESS1,ADDRESS2,CITY,PINCODE,STATE) VALUES
-> ("S00001","Aman","A/14","Worli","Mumbai",400002,"Maharashtra"),
-> ("S00002","Omkar","65","Nariman","Mumbai",400001,"Maharashtra"),
-> ("S00003","Raj","P-7","Bandra","Mumbai",400032,"Maharashtra"),
-> ("S00004","Ashish","A/5","Juhu","Mumbai",400044,"Maharashtra");
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

2. Exercise on retrieving records from a table.

a. Find out the names of all the clients.

b. Retrieve all the contents of the Client_Master table.

CLIENTNO	NAME	ADDRESS1	ADDRESS2	CITY	PINCODE	STATE	BALDUE
C00001	Ivan Bayross	NULL	NULL	Mumbai	400054	Maharashtra	15000.00
C00002	Mamta Muzumdar	NULL	NULL	Madras	780001	Tamil Nadu	0.00
C00003	Chhaya Bankar	NULL	NULL	Mumbai	400057	Maharashtra	5000.00
C00004	Ashwini Joshi	NULL	NULL	Bangalore	560001	Karnataka	0.00
C00005	Hansel Colaco	NULL	NULL	Mumbai	400060	Maharashtra	2000.00
C00006	Deepak Sharma	NULL	NULL	Mangalore	560050	Karnataka	0.00

c. Retrieve the list of names, cities and the clients' state.

```
mysql> SELECT NAME, CITY, STATE FROM CLIENT_MASTER;
 NAME
                               STATE
                   CITY
 Ivan Bayross
                   Mumbai
                               Maharashtra
                               Tamil Nadu
 Mamta Muzumdar
                   Madras
 Chhaya Bankar
                   Mumbai
                               Maharashtra
 Ashwini Joshi
                   Bangalore
                              Karnataka
 Hansel Colaco
                   Mumbai
                               Maharashtra
 Deepak Sharma
                   Mangalore
                               Karnataka
 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

d. List the various products available from the Product Master table.

e. List all the clients who are located in Mumbai.

f. Find the names of salesmen who have a salary equal to Rs.3000.

3. Exercise on updating records in a table

a. Change the city of ClientNo 'C00005' to 'Bangalore'.

```
mysql> UPDATE CLIENT_MASTER SET CITY="Bangalore" WHERE CLIENTNO="C00005";
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
mysql> SELECT CLIENTNO, CITY FROM CLIENT_MASTER;
 CLIENTNO | CITY
            Mumbai
 C00001
 C00002
            Madras
            Mumbai
 C00003
 C00004
            Bangalore
            Bangalore
 C00005
           Mangalore
 C00006
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

b. Change the BalDue of ClientNo 'C00001' to Rs.1000.

```
mysql> UPDATE CLIENT_MASTER SET BALDUE=1000 WHERE CLIENTNO="C00001";
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
mysql> SELECT CLIENTNO, BALDUE FROM CLIENT_MASTER;
 CLIENTNO | BALDUE
 C00001
            1000.00
 C00002
                0.00
 C00003
             5000.00
 C00004
                0.00
 C00005
             2000.00
 C00006
                0.00
6 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

c. Change the cost price of 'Trousers' to rs.950.00.

```
mysql> UPDATE PRODUCT_MASTER SET COSTPRICE=950 WHERE DESCRIPTION="Trousers";
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
mysql> SELECT DESCRIPTION, COSTPRICE FROM PRODUCT_MASTER;
 DESCRIPTION | COSTPRICE
                    250.00
 T-Shirt
 Shirts
                    350.00
                    450.00
 Cotton Jeans
 Jeans
                    500.00
 Trousers
                    950.00
 Pull Overs
                    450.00
 Denim Jeans
                    250.00
                    175.00
 Lycra Tops
                    300.00
 Skirts
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

d. Change the city of the salesman to Pune.

4 Exercise on deleting records in a table

a. Delete all salesmen from the Salesman_Master whose salaries are equal to Rs.3500.

```
mysql> DELETE FROM SALESMAN_MASTER WHERE SALAMT=3500;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

a. Delete all products from Product Master where the quantity on hand is equal to 100.

```
mysql> DELETE FROM PRODUCT_MASTER WHERE QTYONHAND = 100;
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> SELECT DESCRIPTION, QTYONHAND FROM PRODUCT_MASTER;
 DESCRIPTION | QTYONHAND |
 T-Shirt
                      200
 Shirts
                      150
 Trousers
                      150
 Pull Overs
                       80
 Lycra Tops
                       70
  Skirts
                       75
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

b. Delete from Client Master where the column state holds the value 'Tamil Nadu'.

5. Exercise on altering the table structure

a. Add a column called 'Telephone' of data type integer to the Client Master table.

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE CLIENT_MASTER ADD TELEPHONE INT;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.08 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> DESCRIBE CLIENT_MASTER;
 Field
                                    | Key | Default | Extra
             Type
                              Null
 CLIENTNO
              varchar(6)
                              NO
                                      PRI
                                            NULL
 NAME
              varchar(20)
                              NO
                                            NULL
             varchar(30)
 ADDRESS1
                              YES
                                            NULL
 ADDRESS2
             varchar(30)
                              YES
                                            NULL
              varchar(15)
 CITY
                              YES
                                            NULL
                              YES
                                            NULL
 PINCODE
              int
 STATE
              varchar(15)
                              YES
                                            NULL
 BALDUE
              decimal(10,2)
                              YES
                                            NULL
 TELEPHONE
            lint
                              YES
                                            NULL
9 rows in set (0.12 sec)
```

b. Change the size of the SellPrice column in Product Master to 10, 2.

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE PRODUCT_MASTER MODIFY SELLPRICE DECIMAL(10, 2);
Query OK, 6 rows affected (0.09 sec)
Records: 6 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> DESCRIBE PRODUCT_MASTER;
 Field
                                 | Null | Kev | Default | Extra
                 Type
                                          PRI
 PRODUCTNO
                  varchar(6)
                                  NO
                                                NULL
 DESCRIPTION
                  varchar(15)
                                  NO
                                                NULL
                  decimal(4,2)
 PROFITPERCENT
                                  NO
                                                NULL
                  varchar(10)
 UNITMEASURE
                                  NO
                                                NULL
 QTYONHAND
                  int
                                  NO
                                                NULL
 REORDERL_VL
                  int
                                  NO
                                                NULL
 SELLPRICE
                  decimal(10,2)
                                  YES
                                                NULL
 COSTPRICE
                  decimal(8,2)
                                  NO
                                                NULL
8 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

6. Exercise on deleting the table structure along with the data

a. Destroy the table Client Master along with its data.

```
mysql> DROP TABLE CLIENT_MASTER;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
mysql> DESCRIBE CLIENT_MASTER;
ERROR 1146 (42S02): Table 'company.client_master' doesn't exist
mysql> |
```