Assignment-20 Apoorva

1. From the following table, create a view for those salespersons belong to the city 'New York'.

Sample table: salesman

salesman_id	name	city	commission
5001	James Hoog	New York	0.15
5002	Nail Knite	Paris	0.13
5005	Pit Alex	London	0.11
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.14
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.13
5003	Lauson Hen	San Jose	0.12

Sample Output:

mysql> create view salesown1_view as select salesman_id,name,city from salesman;

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Mysql>select * from salesown1_view ;

```
salesman_id |    name    |   city   | commission
------------+------------+----------+------------
        5001 | James Hoog | New York |       0.15
```

2. From the following table, create a view for all salespersons. Return salesperson ID, name, and city.

Sample table: salesman

salesman_id	name	city	commission
5001	James Hoog	New York	0.15
5002	Nail Knite	Paris	0.13
5005	Pit Alex	London	0.11
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.14
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.13
5003	Lauson Hen	San Jose	0.12

Output

mysql> create view salesown1_view as select * from salesman;

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> select * from salesown1_view;

```
+-------------+--------------+------------+
| salesman_id | name         | city       |
+-------------+--------------+------------+
|        5001 |  James Hoog  |  New York  |
|        5002 |  Nail Knite  |  Paris     |
|        5005 |  Pit Alex    |  London    |
|        5006 |  Mc Lyon     |  Paris     |
|        5007 |  Paul Adam   |  Rome      |
|        5003 |  Lauson Hen  |  San Jose  |
+-------------+--------------+------------+
```

3. From the following table, create a view to find the salespersons of the city 'New York'.

4. From the following table, create a view to count the number of customers in each grade.

Customer table

```
customer_id |   cust_name    |    city    | grade | salesman_id
------------+----------------+------------+-------+-------------
      3002 | Nick Rimando   | New York   |   100 |       5001
      3007 | Brad Davis     | New York   |   200 |       5001
      3005 | Graham Zusi    | California |   200 |       5002
      3008 | Julian Green   | London     |   300 |       5002
      3004 | Fabian Johnson | Paris      |   300 |       5006
      3009 | Geoff Cameron  | Berlin     |   100 |       5003
```

3003 | Jozy Altidor | Moscow | 200 | 5007

3001 | Brad Guzan | London | | 5005

mysql> create view count_cust as select grade,count(*) from customer group by grade;

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> select * from count_cust;

+-------+----------+

| grade | count(*) |

+-------+----------+

| 100 | 2 |

| 200 | 3 |

| 300 | 2 |

| NULL | 1 |

+-------+----------+

4 rows in set (0.02 sec)

5. From the following table, create a view to count the number of unique customer, compute average and total purchase amount of customer orders by each date.

Sample table : orders

ord_no	purch_amt	ord_date	customer_id	salesman_id
70001	150.5	2012-10-05	3005	5002
70009	270.65	2012-09-10	3001	5005
70002	65.26	2012-10-05	3002	5001
70004	110.5	2012-08-17	3009	5003
70007	948.5	2012-09-10	3005	5002

70005 2400.6 2012-07-27 3007 5001
70008 5760 2012-09-10 3002 5001
70010 1983.43 2012-10-10 3004 5006
70003 2480.4 2012-10-10 3009 5003
70012 250.45 2012-06-27 3008 5002
70011 75.29 2012-08-17 3003 5007
70013 3045.6 2012-04-25 3002 5001

mysql> create view customercount2 as select ord_date, count(distinct customer_id),avg(purch_amt),sum(purch_amt) from orders group by ord_date;

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> select * from customercount2;

+------------+----------------------------+-------------------+-------------------+

| ord_date | count(distinct customer_id) | avg(purch_amt) | sum(purch_amt) |

+------------+----------------------------+-------------------+-------------------+

| 2012-04-25 | 1 | 3045.60009765625 | 3045.60009765625 |

| 2012-06-27 | 1 | 250.4499969482422 | 250.4499969482422 |

| 2012-07-27 | 1 | 2400.60009765625 | 2400.60009765625 |

| 2012-08-17 | 2 | 92.89500045776367 | 185.79000091552734 |

| 2012-09-10 | 3 | 2326.383331298828 | 6979.149993896484 |

| 2012-10-05 | 2 | 107.88000106811523 | 215.76000213623047 |

| 2012-10-10 | 2 | 2231.9149780273438 | 4463.8299560546875 |

+------------+----------------------------+-------------------+-------------------+

7 rows in set (0.01 sec)

6. From the following tables, create a view to get the salesperson and customer by name. Return order name, purchase amount, salesperson ID, name, customer name.

Sample table: salesman

salesman_id	name	city	commission
5001	James Hoog	New York	0.15
5002	Nail Knite	Paris	0.13
5005	Pit Alex	London	0.11
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.14
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.13
5003	Lauson Hen	San Jose	0.12

Sample table: customer

customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002
3004	Fabian Johnson	Paris	300	5006
3009	Geoff Cameron	Berlin	100	5003
3003	Jozy Altidor	Moscow	200	5007
3001	Brad Guzan	London		5005

Sample table: orders

ord_no	purch_amt	ord_date	customer_id	salesman_id
70001	150.5	2012-10-05	3005	5002
70009	270.65	2012-09-10	3001	5005
70002	65.26	2012-10-05	3002	5001
70004	110.5	2012-08-17	3009	5003
70007	948.5	2012-09-10	3005	5002
70005	2400.6	2012-07-27	3007	5001
70008	5760	2012-09-10	3002	5001
70010	1983.43	2012-10-10	3004	5006
70003	2480.4	2012-10-10	3009	5003
70012	250.45	2012-06-27	3008	5002

70011 75.29 2012-08-17 3003 5007

mysql> create view nameorders as select ord_no, purch_amt, a.salesman_id, name, cust_name FROM orders a, customer b, salesman c WHERE a.customer_id = b.customer_id AND a.salesman_id = c.salesman_id;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> select * from nameorders;

ord_no	purch_amt	salesman_id	name	cust_name
70013	3045.6	5001	James Hoog	Nick Rimando
70008	5760	5001	James Hoog	Nick Rimando
70002	65.26	5001	James Hoog	Nick Rimando
70005	2400.6	5001	James Hoog	Brad Davis
70007	948.5	5002	Nail Knite	Graham Zusi
70001	150.5	5002	Nail Knite	Graham Zusi
70012	250.45	5002	Nail Knite	Julian Green
70010	1983.43	5006	Mc Lyon	Fabian Johnson
70003	2480.4	5003	Lauson Hen	Geoff Cameron
70004	110.5	5003	Lauson Hen	Geoff Cameron
70011	75.29	5007	Paul Adam	Jozy Altidor
70009	270.65	5005	Pit Alex	Brad Guzan

12 rows in set (0.00 sec

7. From the following table, create a view to find all the customers who have the highest grade. Return all the fields of customer.

Refer customer table

mysql> create view highestgrade as select * from customer where grade=(select max(grade) from customer);

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> select * from highestgrade;

customer_id	cust_name	city	grade	salesman_id

```
+------------+---------------+--------+-------+------------+
|       3008 | Julian Green   | London |   300 |       5002 |
|       3004 | Fabian Johnson | Paris  |   300 |       5006 |
+------------+---------------+--------+-------+------------+
```

2 rows in set (0.01 sec)

8. From the following table, create a view to count number of the salesperson in each city. Return city, number of salespersons.
Refer salesman table

```
mysql> create view citycount as select city,count(*) from salesman group by city;
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> select * from citycount;
+------------+----------+
| city           | count(*) |
+------------+----------+
|  New York  |       1 |
|  Paris        |       2 |
|  London     |       1 |
|  Rome       |       1 |
|  San Jose  |       1 |
+------------+----------+
```

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

9. From the following table, create a view to compute average purchase amount and total purchase amount for each salesperson. Return name, average purchase and total purchase amount. (Assume all names are unique).
Refer salesman and orders table

```
mysql> create view uniq_name as select  name ,
avg(purch_amt),sum(purch_amt) from salesman s,orders o where
s.salesman_id=o.salesman_id group by name;
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> select * from uniq_name;
```

```
+--------------+-------------------+--------------------+
| name         | avg(purch_amt)    | sum(purch_amt)     |
+--------------+-------------------+--------------------+
|  Nail Knite  | 449.81666564941406 | 1349.4499969482422 |
|  Pit Alex    |  270.6499938964844 |  270.6499938964844 |
|  James Hoog  | 2817.8650493621826 |  11271.46019744873 |
|  Lauson Hen  |  1295.449951171875 |   2590.89990234375 |
|  Mc Lyon     | 1983.4300537109375 | 1983.4300537109375 |
|  Paul Adam   |  75.29000091552734 |  75.29000091552734 |
+--------------+-------------------+--------------------+
6 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

10. From the following tables, create a view to find those salespeople who handle more than one customer. Return all the fields of salesperson.

Refer customer and salesman table

```
mysql> create view salespeople as select * from salesman s where 1<(select count(*) from customer c where s.salesman_id=c.salesman_id);

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)


mysql> select * from salespeople;

+-------------+--------------+------------+------------+

| salesman_id | name         | city       | commission |

+-------------+--------------+------------+------------+

|       5001 |  James Hoog  |  New York  |       0.15 |

|       5002 |  Nail Knite  |  Paris     |       0.13 |

+-------------+--------------+------------+------------+

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```