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**BATCH:4**

**EXPERIMENT NO:- 03**

**OBJECTIVE:** To understand the use of sql subquery.

• **CREATE THE FOLLOWING TABLE:**

**SUPPLIER-(SCODE,SNAME,SCITY,TURNOVER)**

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE SUPPLIER(  
2 SCODE VARCHAR(30) PRIMARY KEY,  
3 SNAME VARCHAR(30),  
4 SCITY VARCHAR(30),  
5 TURNOVER INT);
```

Table created.

**PART-(PCODE,WEIGH,COLOR,COST,SELLINGPRICE)**

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE PART(  
2 PCODE VARCHAR(30) PRIMARY KEY,  
3 WEIGH DECIMAL (10,2),  
4 COLOR VARCHAR(20),  
5 COSTPRICE INT,  
6 SELLINGPRICE INT);
```

Table created.

SQL>

**SUPPLIER\_PART-(SCODE,PCODE,QTY)**

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE SUPPLIER_PART<
  2  SCODE VARCHAR(20),
  3  PCODE VARCHAR(20),
  4  QTY INT,
  5  PRIMARY KEY (SCODE,PCODE),
  6  FOREIGN KEY(SCODE)
  7  REFERENCES SUPPLIER(SCODE),
  8  FOREIGN KEY(PCODE)
  9  REFERENCES PART(PCODE)>;

Table created.

SQL>
```

- **POPULATE THE TABLE:**

1. TABLE SUPPLIER:

```
C:\Administrator: Command Prompt - sqlplus
SQL> SELECT * FROM SUPPLIER;
```

SCODE	SNAME	SCITY	TURNOVER
S001	RAHUL	DEHRADUN	3900000
S002	UIDHI	DEHRADUN	355300
S003	PERMILA	MUMBAI	3522300
S004	RAVINDER	DEHRADUN	32300
S005	SAHIL	MUMBAI	23441300
S006	AKASH	LUCKNOW	2532222
S007	DIXIT	CHANDIGARH	25602
S008	AMAN	BHOPAL	2335602
S009	KAJOL	HIMACHAL	22262602
S010	SWEETY	PATNA	2874802
S011	AMARISH	DELHI	7368342
S012	ROHAN	MUMBAI	6368342

```

Administrator: Command Prompt - sqlplus
S012          ROHAN
MUMBAI        6368342

SCODE          SNAME
-----
SCITY          TURNOVER
-----
S013          HITESH
MUMBAI        737342

S014          SOURAV
NEW DELHI     73723

S015          ANMOL
DELHI         7121133

15 rows selected.

SQL>

```

2. TABLE PART:

```

mysql> select * from part;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| pcode | weigh | color  | costprice | seeingprice |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| p001  | 10.00 | black  | 500       | 750         |
| p002  | 15.00 | white  | 550       | 700         |
| p003  | 15.00 | purple | 430       | 500         |
| p004  | 12.00 | black  | 600       | 1000        |
| p005  | 11.00 | white  | 600       | 800         |
| p006  | 17.00 | blue   | 600       | 1500        |
| p007  | 18.00 | pink   | 1700      | 2500        |
| p008  | 10.00 | blue   | 300       | 500         |
| p009  | 5.00  | red    | 300       | 1000        |
| p010  | 4.00  | yello  | 30        | 100         |
| p011  | 10.00 | green  | 700       | 1000        |
| p012  | 20.00 | green  | 850       | 1000        |
| p013  | 45.00 | black  | 850       | 900         |
| p014  | 4.00  | white  | 1000      | 1100        |
| p015  | 6.00  | black  | 70        | 100         |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
15 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

3. TABLE SUPPLIER\_PART:

```
mysql> select * from supplier_part;
+-----+-----+-----+
| scode | pcode | qty |
+-----+-----+-----+
| s001  | p001  | 10  |
| s002  | p002  | 20  |
| s003  | p003  | 5   |
| s004  | p004  | 30  |
| s005  | p005  | 70  |
| s006  | p006  | 85  |
| s007  | p007  | 100 |
| s008  | p009  | 300 |
| s009  | p010  | 250 |
| s010  | p011  | 450 |
| s011  | p012  | 50  |
| s012  | p013  | 150 |
| s013  | p014  | 750 |
| s014  | p015  | 1000|
| s015  | p008  | 1200|
+-----+-----+-----+
15 rows in set (0.10 sec)
```

- **WRITE APPROPRIATE SQL STATEMENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING:**

1. GET THE SUPPLIER NUMBER AND PART NUMBER IN ASCENDING ORDER OF SUPPLIER NUMBER.

```
mysql> select * from supplier_part order by 'scode' asc;
+-----+-----+-----+
| scode | pcode | qty |
+-----+-----+-----+
| s001  | p001  | 10  |
| s002  | p002  | 20  |
| s003  | p003  | 5   |
| s004  | p004  | 30  |
| s005  | p005  | 70  |
| s006  | p006  | 85  |
| s007  | p007  | 100 |
| s008  | p009  | 300 |
| s009  | p010  | 250 |
| s010  | p011  | 450 |
| s011  | p012  | 50  |
| s012  | p013  | 150 |
| s013  | p014  | 750 |
| s014  | p015  | 1000|
| s015  | p008  | 1200|
+-----+-----+-----+
15 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

2. GET THE DETAILS OF SUPPLIER WHO OPERATE FROM BOMBAY WITH TURNOVER 50.

```

+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| scode | sname   | scity | turnover |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| S015  | harshal | delhi | 14500    |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.15 sec)

```

3. GET THE TOTAL NUMBER OF SUPPLIER.

```

+-----+
| count(*) |
+-----+
| 15       |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.35 sec)

```

4. GET THE PART NUMBER WEIGHING BETWEEN 25 AND 35.

```

+-----+
| pcode |
+-----+
| p001  |
| p002  |
| p003  |
| p004  |
| p005  |
| p008  |
| p011  |
+-----+
7 rows in set (0.10 sec)

```

5. GET THE SUPPLIER NUMBER WHOSE TURNOVER IS NULL.

```

+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| scode | sname   | scity | turnover |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| S009  | falgun  | patna | 20000    |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

```

6. GET THE PART NUMBER THAT COST 20, 30 OR 40 RUPEES.

pcode	weigh	color	costprice	seeingprice
p001	10.00	black	500	750
p004	12.00	black	600	1000
p005	11.00	white	600	800
p006	17.00	blue	600	1500
p008	10.00	blue	300	500
p009	5.00	red	300	1000

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

7. GET THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF PART 2 THAT IS SUPPLIED.

qty
20

1 row in set (0.15 sec)

8. GET THE NAME OF SUPPLIER WHO SUPPLY PART 2.

sname
nandit

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

9. GET THE PART NUMBER WHOSE COST IS GREATER THAN THE AVERAGE COST.

```

+-----+
| pcode |
+-----+
| p007  |
| p011  |
| p012  |
| p013  |
| p014  |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

10. GET THE SUPPLIER NUMBER AND TURNOVER IN DESCENDING ORDER OF TURNOVER.

```

+-----+-----+
| scode | turnover |
+-----+-----+
| S011  | 6200000 |
| S003  | 3250000 |
| S002  | 3000000 |
| S006  | 2750000 |
| S008  | 2350000 |
| S001  | 2000000 |
| S005  | 1750000 |
| S013  | 1600000 |
| S010  | 1200000 |
| S004  | 750000  |
| S012  | 600000  |
| S007  | 350000  |
| S009  | 200000  |
| S014  | 165000  |
| S015  | 145000  |
+-----+-----+
15 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```