```
drop database if exists order processing;
create database order processing;
use order processing;
create table if not exists Customers (
cust id int primary key,
cname varchar(35) not null,
city varchar(35) not null
);
create table if not exists Orders (
   order id int primary key,
   odate date not null,
   cust id int,
   order amt int not null,
   foreign key (cust id) references Customers(cust_id) on delete cascade
create table if not exists Items (
   item id int primary key,
   unitprice int not null
   );
create table if not exists OrderItems (
   order id int not null,
   item id int not null,
   qty int not null,
   foreign key (order id) references Orders(order id) on delete cascade,
   foreign key (item id) references Items(item id) on delete cascade
  );
create table if not exists Warehouses (
   warehouse id int primary key,
   city varchar(35) not null
  );
create table if not exists Shipments (
   order id int not null,
   warehouse id int not null,
   ship date date not null,
   foreign key (order id) references Orders(order id) on delete cascade,
   foreign key (warehouse id) references Warehouses(warehouse id) on delete cascade
  );
INSERT INTO Customers VALUES
   (0001, "Customer 1", "Mysuru"),
   (0002, "Customer 2", "Bengaluru"),
   (0003, "Kumar", "Mumbai"),
   (0004, "Customer 4", "Dehli"),
   (0005, "Customer 5", "Bengaluru");
```

```
INSERT INTO Orders VALUES
   (001, "2020-01-14", 0001, 2000),
   (002, "2021-04-13", 0002, 500),
   (003, "2019-10-02", 0003, 2500),
  (004, "2019-05-12", 0005, 1000),
   (005, "2020-12-23", 0004, 1200);
INSERT INTO Items VALUES
   (0001, 400),
   (0002, 200),
   (0003, 1000),
   (0004, 100),
   (0005, 500);
INSERT INTO Warehouses VALUES
   (0001, "Mysuru"),
   (0002, "Bengaluru"),
  (0003, "Mumbai"),
   (0004, "Dehli"),
   (0005, "Chennai");
INSERT INTO OrderItems VALUES
   (001, 0001, 5),
   (002, 0005, 1),
   (003, 0005, 5),
   (004, 0003, 1),
   (005, 0004, 12);
INSERT INTO Shipments VALUES
   (001, 0002, "2020-01-16"),
  (002, 0001, "2021-04-14"),
   (003, 0004, "2019-10-07"),
   (004, 0003, "2019-05-16"),
   (005, 0005, "2020-12-23");
SELECT * FROM Customers;
```

+	<u> </u>	+
cust_id	cname	city
+	<b>├</b>	++
1	Customer 1	Mysuru
2	Customer 2	Bengaluru
3	Kumar	Mumbai
4	Customer 4	Dehli
1 5	Customer 5	Bengaluru
+	 	

## SELECT \* FROM Orders;

+	+	+ <b></b>	+ <b></b> +
order_id	odate	cust_id	order_amt
+	+		++
1	2020-01-14	1	2000
2	2021-04-13	2	500
3	2019-10-02	] 3	2500
4	2019-05-12	5	1000
5	2020-12-23	4	1200
+	+	<b>+</b>	++

# SELECT \* FROM OrderItems;

+	+	++
order_id	item_id	qty
1   2   3	1	5     1     5
4	3	1
5	4	12
+	+	++

## SELECT \* FROM Items;

+	Ψ.		. 4
item_id	    -	unitprice	  -
1   2   3   4   5	1 1 1 1	400 200 1000 100 500	     
+			ш.

# SELECT \* FROM Shipments;

	İ
order_id   warehouse_id   ship_date	
+	+
1   2   2020-01-16	
2   1   2021-04-14	
3   4   2019-10-07	
4   3   2019-05-16	
5   2020-12-23	
+	+

# SELECT \* FROM Warehouses;

+	++
warehouse_id	city
1   2   3   4   5	Mysuru     Bengaluru     Mumbai     Dehli     Chennai
+	++

-- List the Order# and Ship date for all orders shipped from Warehouse# "0001".

select order\_id,ship\_date from Shipments where warehouse\_id=0001;

-- List the Warehouse information from which the Customer named "Kumar" was supplied his orders. Produce a listing of Order#, Warehouse#

select order\_id,warehouse\_id from Warehouses natural join Shipments where order\_id in (select order\_id from Orders where cust\_id in (Select cust\_id from Customers where cname like "%Kumar%"));

```
+-----+
| order_id | warehouse_id |
+-----+
| 3 | 4 |
```

--Produce a listing: Cname, #ofOrders, Avg\_Order\_Amt, where the middle column is the total number of orders by the customer and the last column is the average order amount for that customer. (Use aggregate functions)

select cname, COUNT(\*) as no\_of\_orders, AVG(order\_amt) as avg\_order\_amt from Customers c, Orders o where c.cust\_id=o.cust\_id group by cname;

+		L
cname	no_of_orders	   avg_order_amt   
Customer_1     Customer_2     Kumar     Customer_4     Customer_5	1 1 1 1	2000.0000   500.0000   2500.0000   1200.0000   1000.0000

-- Delete all orders for customer named "Kumar".

delete from Orders where cust\_id = (select cust\_id from Customers where cname like "%Kumar%");

#### SELECT \* FROM Orders;

order_id	+   odate +	cust_id	order_amt
3	2019-10-02		

#### SELECT \* FROM OrderItems;

order	_id		item_id		qty	İ
Ī	3		5 		5	Ì

#### SELECT \* FROM Shipments;

+	++	+
_	warehouse_id	- <del>-</del>
+	++	+
3	4	2019-10-07
+	+	+

-- Find the item with the maximum unit price.

#### select max(unitprice) from Items;

+	+
max(unitprice)	
+	+
1000	
+	+

-- A tigger that updates order\_amount based on quantity and unit price of order\_item

#### **DELIMITER \$\$**

create trigger UpdateOrderAmt after insert on OrderItems for each row

**BEGIN** 

update Orders set order\_amt=(new.qty\*(select distinct unitprice from Items NATURAL JOIN OrderItems where item\_id=new.item\_id)) where Orders.order id=new.order id; END; \$\$

#### DELIMITER;

**INSERT INTO Orders VALUES** (006, "2020-12-23", 0004, 1200);

#### SELECT \* FROM Orders;

belee in	,	1	
+	•	cust_id	order_amt   
2   4   5	2020-01-14   2021-04-13   2019-05-12   2020-12-23   2020-12-23	5   4	

# INSERT INTO OrderItems VALUES (006, 0001, 5);

# SELECT \* FROM OrderItems;

+	+	++
order_id	item_id	qty
+	+	+
1	1	5
2	5	1
4	3	1
5	4	12
6	1	5
+	+	++
	•	

-- Create a view to display orderID and shipment date of all orders shipped from a warehouse 5.

create view ShipmentDatesFromWarehouse5 as
select order\_id, ship\_date
from Shipments
where warehouse\_id=5;
select \* from ShipmentDatesFromWarehouse5;

+-----+ | order\_id | ship\_date | +-----+ | 5 | 2020-12-23 | +-----+