

Week 7

Supplier Database

```
create database supplier;
use supplier;
create table supplier(
sid varchar(20),
sname varchar(20),
city varchar(20),
primary key(sid)
);
```

```
DESC supplier;
```

```
create table parts(
pid varchar(20),
pname varchar(20),
color varchar(20),
primary key(pid)
```

```
);
```

```
create table catlog(
sid varchar(20),
pid varchar(20),
cost varchar(20),
primary key(sid,pid),
foreign key(pid)references parts(pid),
foreign key(sid)references supplier(sid)
```

```
);
```

```
insert into supplier values(10001,'acme widget','bangalore');
insert into supplier values(10002,'johns','kolkata');
insert into supplier values(10003,'vimal','mumbai');
insert into supplier values(10004,'reliance','delhi');
```

```
insert into parts values(20001,'book','red');
insert into parts values(20002,'pen','red');
insert into parts values(20003,'pencil','green');
insert into parts values(20004,'mobile','green');
insert into parts values(20005,'charger','black');
```

```
insert into catlog values(10001,20001,10);
insert into catlog values(10001,20002,10);
insert into catlog values(10001,20003,30);
insert into catlog values(10001,20004,10);
insert into catlog values(10001,20005,10);
insert into catlog values(10002,20001,10);
insert into catlog values(10002,20002,20);
```

```

insert into catlog values(10003,20003,30);
insert into catlog values(10004,20003,40);
-- 1 Find the pnames of parts for which there is some supplier.
select pname from parts where pid IN (select pid from catlog);
-- 2 Find the snames of suppliers who supply every part.
select sname from
(select c.sname,count(distinct a.pid) as cnt from catlog a
left join parts b on a.pid=b.pid
left join supplier c on c.sid=a.sid group by 1) a
where cnt=(select count(distinct a.pid) from catlog a
left join parts b on a.pid=b.pid);

```

```

-- 3 Find the snames of suppliers who supply every red part.
select distinct sname from
(select c.sname,b.pname,b.color from catlog a
left join parts b on a.pid=b.pid
left join supplier c on c.sid=a.sid )a
where color='red';

```

```

-- 6 For each part, find the sname of the supplier who charges the most for that part.
select pid,sname from
(select A.pid,C.sname,cost,rank() over(partition by pid order by cost desc) as rnk from parts A
left join catlog B on A.pid=B.pid
left join supplier C on B.sid=C.sid)A where rnk=1 and cost is not null order by sname;

```

```

-- 5
select a.sid from
(select A.pid,C.sid,cost from parts A
left join catlog B on A.pid=B.pid
left join supplier C on B.sid=C.sid )A
left join
(select A.pid,avg(cost) as cost from parts A
left join catlog B on A.pid=B.pid
left join supplier C on B.sid=C.sid where cost is not null group by 1 )B on A.pid=B.pid
where a.cost>b.cost

```

```

-- 4 Find the pnames of parts supplied by Acme Widget Suppliers and by no one else.

```

```

select A.pname from parts A
left join catlog B on A.pid=B.pid
left join supplier C on B.sid=C.sid where lower(c.sname)='acme widget'
and a.pname not in (select A.pname from parts A
left join catlog B on A.pid=B.pid
left join supplier C on B.sid=C.sid where lower(c.sname)<>'acme widget')
;

```

1. Find the pnames of parts for which there is some supplier.

Querie :-select pname from parts where pid IN (select pid from catlog);

[illegible]

2. Find the snames of suppliers who supply every part.

Querie :-select sname from

```
(select c.sname,count(distinct a.pid) as cnt from catlog a
```

```
left join parts b on a.pid=b.pid
```

left join supplier c on c.sid=a.sid group by 1) a

```
where cnt=(select count(distinct a.pid) from catlog a
```

```
left join parts b on a.pid=b.pid);
```

	sname	
▶	acme...	

3.Find the snames of suppliers who supply every red part.

Querie :-

select distinct sname from

(select c.sname,b.pname,b.color from catlog a

left join parts b on a.pid=b.pid

left join supllier c on c.sid=a.sid)a

where color='red';

	sname	
▶	acme...	
▶	johns	

4.Find the pnames of parts supplied by Acme Widget Suppliers and by no one else.

Querie :-

```
select A.pname from parts A
```

```
left join catlog B on A.pid=B.pid
```

```
left join supllier C on B.sid=C.sid where lower(c.sname)='acme widget'  
and a.pname not in (select A.pname from parts A
```

```
left join catlog B on A.pid=B.pid
```

```
left join supllier C on B.sid=C.sid where lower(c.sname)<>'acme  
widget')
```

```
;
```

	pname	
▶	mobile	
charger ger		

5.Find the sids of suppliers who charge more for some part than the average cost of that part (averaged over all the suppliers who supply that part).

Querie :-

```
select a.sid from
```

```
(select A.pid,C.sid,cost from parts A
```

```
left join catlog B on A.pid=B.pid
```

```
left join supllier C on B.sid=C.sid )A
```

```
left join
```

```
(select A.pid,avg(cost) as cost from parts A
```

```
left join catlog B on A.pid=B.pid
```

left join supplier C on B.sid=C.sid where cost is not null group by 1)B
on A.pid=B.pid
where a.cost>b.cost

	sid	
▶	10002	
	10004	

6.For each part, find the sname of the supplier who charges the most for that part.

Query :-select pid,sname from
(select A.pid,C.sname,cost,rank() over(partition by pid order by cost desc) as rn from parts A
left join catalog B on A.pid=B.pid
left join supplier C on B.sid=C.sid)A where rn=1 and cost is not null
order by sname;

	pid	sname	
▶	20001	acme...	
	20004	acme...	
	20005	acme...	
	20001	johns	
	20002	johns	
	20003	reliance	