

## DATABASE MANAGEMENT AND QUERY PROCESSING LAB EXPERIMENTS

**QUERY 01** : Create a table named SALES\_Rollno for eg: SALES\_12co56 and insert the data in the table as given above....

```
MariaDB [21co56]> CREATE TABLE SALES_21co56
-> (
->         order_no int(5) PRIMARY KEY,
->         purchase_amt float,
->         order_date date,
->         customer_id int(5),
->         salesman_id int(5)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.019 sec)
```

**QUERY 02** : Display the contents of the SALES\_21co56

```
MariaDB [21co56]> INSERT INTO SALES_21co56 VALUES
-> (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);
Query OK, 12 rows affected (0.010 sec)
Records: 12 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
MariaDB [21co56]> DESCRIBE SALES_21co56;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
order_no	int(5)	NO	PRI	NULL	
purchase_amt	float	YES		NULL	
order_date	date	YES		NULL	
customer_id	int(5)	YES		NULL	
salesman_id	int(5)	YES		NULL	

5 rows in set (0.019 sec)

```
MariaDB [21co56]> SELECT * FROM SALES_21co56;
```

order_no	purchase_amt	order_date	customer_id	salesman_id
70001	150.5	2012-10-05	3005	5002
70002	65.26	2012-10-05	3002	5001
70003	2480.4	2012-10-10	3009	5003
70004	110.5	2012-08-17	3009	5003
70005	2400.6	2012-07-27	3007	5001
70007	948.5	2012-09-10	3005	5002
70008	5760	2012-09-10	3002	5001
70009	270.65	2012-09-10	3001	5005
70010	1983.43	2012-10-10	3004	5006
70011	75.29	2012-08-17	3003	5007
70012	250.45	2012-06-27	3008	5002
70013	3045.6	2012-04-25	3002	5001

12 rows in set (0.001 sec)

**QUERY 03 :** Write a SQL statement to find the total purchase amount for all orders.

```
MariaDB [21co56]> SELECT sum(purchase_amt) FROM SALES_21co56 AS total_p_amt;
+-----+
| sum(purchase_amt) |
+-----+
| 17541.180145263672 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
```

**QUERY 04 :** Write a SQL statement to find the average purchase amount of all orders.

```
MariaDB [21co56]> SELECT avg(purchase_amt) FROM SALES_21co56 AS average;
+-----+
| avg(purchase_amt) |
+-----+
| 1461.765012105306 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
```

**QUERY 05 :** Write a SQL statement to find the number of salesmen currently listing for all of their customers.

```
MariaDB [21co56]> SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salesman_id) AS "no_salesman"
-> FROM sales_21co56;
+-----+
| no_salesman |
+-----+
|          6 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
```

**QUERY 06 :** Write a SQL statement to get the maximum purchase amount of all the orders

```
MariaDB [21co56]> SELECT max(purchase_amt) FROM sales_21co56;
+-----+
| max(purchase_amt) |
+-----+
|          5760 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
```

**QUERY 07 :** Write a SQL statement to get the minimum purchase amount of all the orders.

```
MariaDB [21co56]> SELECT min(purchase_amt) FROM sales_21co56;
+-----+
| min(purchase_amt) |
+-----+
|          65.26 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
```

**QUERY 08 :** Find the highest purchase amount ordered by each customer

```
MariaDB [21co56]> SELECT customer_id, max(purchase_amt) FROM sales_21co56
-> GROUP by customer_id;
```

customer_id	max(purchase_amt)
3001	270.65
3002	5760
3003	75.29
3004	1983.43
3005	948.5
3007	2400.6
3008	250.45
3009	2480.4

8 rows in set (0.001 sec)

**QUERY 09 :** Write a SQL statement to find the highest purchase amount ordered by the each customer on a particular date with their ID, order date and highest purchase amount.

```
MariaDB [21co56]> SELECT customer_id, order_date, max(purchase_amt)
-> FROM sales_21co56
-> GROUP BY customer_id, order_date;
```

customer_id	order_date	max(purchase_amt)
3001	2012-09-10	270.65
3002	2012-04-25	3045.6
3002	2012-09-10	5760
3002	2012-10-05	65.26
3003	2012-08-17	75.29
3004	2012-10-10	1983.43
3005	2012-09-10	948.5
3005	2012-10-05	150.5
3007	2012-07-27	2400.6
3008	2012-06-27	250.45
3009	2012-08-17	110.5
3009	2012-10-10	2480.4

12 rows in set (0.001 sec)

**QUERY 10 :** Write a SQL statement to find the highest purchase amount on a date 2012-08-17 for each salesman with their ID

```
MariaDB [21co56]> SELECT salesman_id, order_date, max(purchase_amt)
-> FROM sales_21co56
-> GROUP BY salesman_id, order_date
-> HAVING order_date="2012-08-17";
```

salesman_id	order_date	max(purchase_amt)
5003	2012-08-17	110.5
5007	2012-08-17	75.29

2 rows in set (0.001 sec)

**QUERY 11 :** Write a SQL statement to find the highest purchase amount with their ID and order date, for only those customers who have highest purchase amount in a day is more than 2000

```
MariaDB [21co56]> SELECT customer_id, salesman_id, order_date, max(purchase_amt)
-> FROM sales_21co56
-> GROUP BY customer_id, salesman_id, order_date
-> HAVING max(purchase_amt) > 2000;
```

customer_id	salesman_id	order_date	max(purchase_amt)
3002	5001	2012-04-25	3045.6
3002	5001	2012-09-10	5760
3007	5001	2012-07-27	2400.6
3009	5003	2012-10-10	2480.4

4 rows in set (0.001 sec)

**QUERY 12 :** Write a SQL statement to find the highest purchase amount with their ID and order date, for those customers who have a higher purchase amount in a day is within the range 2000 and 6000.

```
MariaDB [21co56]> SELECT customer_id, salesman_id, order_date, max(purchase_amt)
-> FROM sales_21co56
-> GROUP BY customer_id, salesman_id, order_date
-> HAVING max(purchase_amt) BETWEEN 2000 AND 6000;
```

customer_id	salesman_id	order_date	max(purchase_amt)
3002	5001	2012-04-25	3045.6
3002	5001	2012-09-10	5760
3007	5001	2012-07-27	2400.6
3009	5003	2012-10-10	2480.4

4 rows in set (0.001 sec)

**QUERY 13 :** Write a SQL statement to find the highest purchase amount with their ID and order date, for only those customers who have a higher purchase amount in a day is within the list 2000, 3000, 5760 and 6000.

```
MariaDB [21co56]> SELECT customer_id, salesman_id, order_date, max(purchase_amt)
-> FROM sales_21co56
-> GROUP BY customer_id, salesman_id, order_date
-> HAVING max(purchase_amt) IN ("2000", "3000", "5760", "6000");
```

customer_id	salesman_id	order_date	max(purchase_amt)
3002	5001	2012-09-10	5760

1 row in set (0.001 sec)

**QUERY 14 :** Write a SQL statement that counts all orders for a date August 17th, 2012.

```
MariaDB [21co56]> SELECT order_date, count(order_date)
->                FROM sales_21co56
->                GROUP BY order_date
->                HAVING order_date="2012-08-17";
```

order_date	count(order_date)
2012-08-17	2

1 row in set (0.001 sec)