

Databases Exercise

Problem Statement: There can be multiple customers, who can place multiple orders on the site. Now a sales person can handle these orders will distribute into multiple sales persons (One order will be assign to one salesperson only). So a sales person can have multiple orders of multiple customers

Q1. Create Database

```
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 15
Server version: 8.0.44-0ubuntu0.24.04.2 (Ubuntu)

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owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

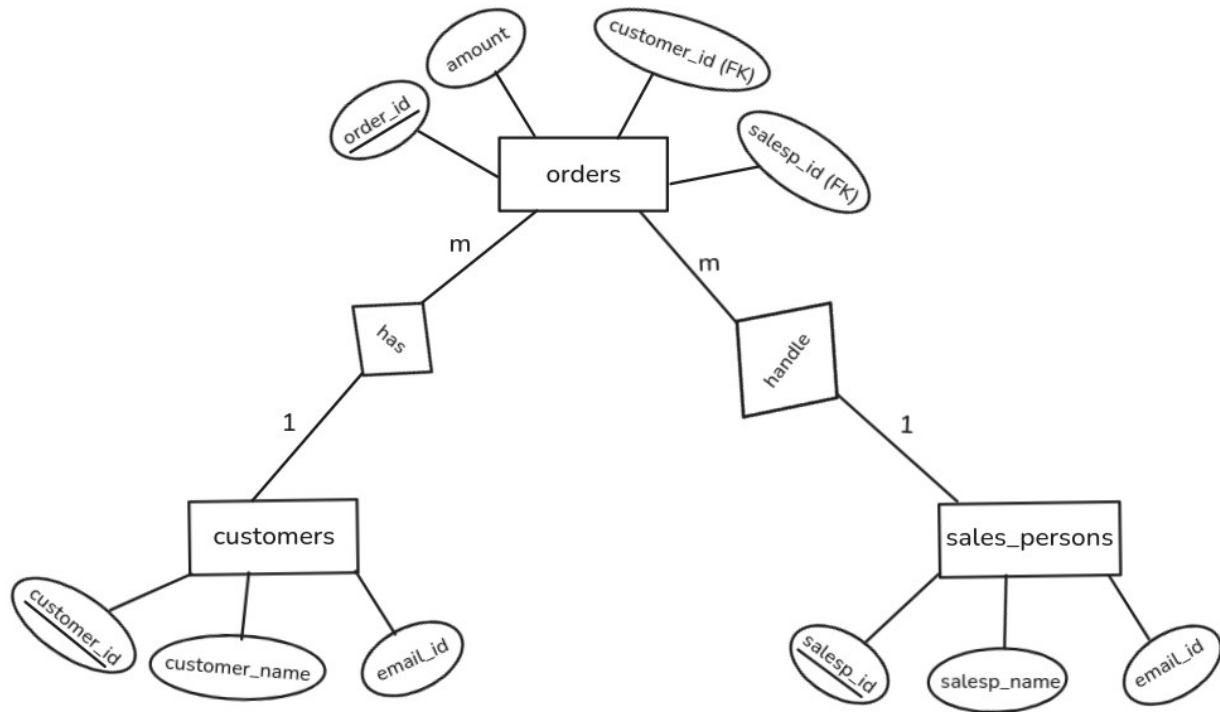
mysql> SHOW DATABASES;
+-----+
| Database          |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| mysql              |
| performance_schema |
| sys                |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> CREATE DATABASE sales_db;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> SHOW DATABASES;
+-----+
| Database          |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| mysql              |
| performance_schema |
| sales_db           |
| sys                |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> USE sales_db
Database changed
mysql> █
```

Q2. Design Schema



Database Schema:

1. customers

- customer_id (Primary Key)
- customer_name
- email_id

2. sales_persons

- salesp_id (Primary Key)
- salesp_name
- email_id

3. orders

- order_id (Primary Key)
- amount
- customer_id (Foreign Key)
- salesp_id (Foreign Key)

Relationships:

- A customer can place multiple orders, but each order is placed by only one customer.
- A salesperson can handle multiple orders, but each order is handled by only one salesperson.
- An order acts as a link between a customer and a salesperson.
- There is no direct relationship between customers and salespersons; they are connected only through orders.

Q3. Create tables

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE customers (  
  -> customer_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,  
  -> customer_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
  -> email_id VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE  
  -> );
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE sales_persons (  
  -> salesp_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,  
  -> salesp_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
  -> email_id VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE  
  -> );
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE orders (  
  -> order_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,  
  -> amount DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL,  
  -> customer_id INT NOT NULL,  
  -> salesp_id INT NOT NULL,  
  -> FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES customers(customer_id),  
  -> FOREIGN KEY (salesp_id) REFERENCES sales_persons(salesp_id)  
  -> );
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)

```
mysql> █
```

Q4. Insert sample data

```
mysql> INSERT INTO customers (customer_name, email_id)
-> VALUES
-> ('Amit Sharma', 'amit@gmail.com'),
-> ('Neha Verma', 'neha@gmail.com'),
-> ('Rahul Singh', 'rahul@gmail.com'),
-> ('Pooja Gupta', 'pooja@gmail.com');
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> INSERT INTO sales_persons (salesp_name, email_id)
-> VALUES
-> ('Rohit Kumar', 'rohit@gmail.com'),
-> ('Priya Mehta', 'priya@gmail.com'),
-> ('Ankit Verma', 'ankit@gmail.com');
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> INSERT INTO orders (amount, customer_id, salesp_id)
-> VALUES
-> (5000.00, 1, 1),
-> (12000.00, 1, 2),
-> (3000.00, 2, 1),
-> (7500.75, 3, 3),
-> (9800.00, 4, 2),
-> (4100.25, 4, 1);
Query OK, 6 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 6 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> █
```

Q5. Find the sales person have multiple orders.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM sales_persons s
-> INNER JOIN
-> orders o
-> ON s.salesp_id = o.salesp_id;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| salesp_id | salesp_name | email_id          | order_id | amount  | customer_id | salesp_id |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          1 | Rohit Kumar | rohit@gmail.com   |          1 | 5000.00 |          1 |          1 |
|          1 | Rohit Kumar | rohit@gmail.com   |          3 | 3000.00 |          2 |          1 |
|          1 | Rohit Kumar | rohit@gmail.com   |          6 | 4100.25 |          4 |          1 |
|          2 | Priya Mehta | priya@gmail.com   |          2 | 12000.00 |          1 |          2 |
|          2 | Priya Mehta | priya@gmail.com   |          5 | 9800.00 |          4 |          2 |
|          3 | Ankit Verma | ankit@gmail.com   |          4 | 7500.75 |          3 |          3 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT s.salesp_name, COUNT(o.order_id) AS 'no_of_orders' FROM sales_persons s
-> INNER JOIN
-> orders o
-> ON s.salesp_id = o.salesp_id
-> GROUP BY s.salesp_id HAVING no_of_orders > 1;
+-----+-----+
| salesp_name | no_of_orders |
+-----+-----+
| Rohit Kumar |           3 |
| Priya Mehta |           2 |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> 
```

Q6. Find the all sales person details along with order details

```
mysql> SELECT s.salesp_id, s.salesp_name, s.email_id, o.order_id, o.amount, o.customer_id FROM sales_persons s
-> LEFT JOIN
-> orders o
-> ON s.salesp_id = o.salesp_id;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| salesp_id | salesp_name | email_id          | order_id | amount  | customer_id |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          1 | Rohit Kumar | rohit@gmail.com   |          1 | 5000.00 |          1 |
|          1 | Rohit Kumar | rohit@gmail.com   |          3 | 3000.00 |          2 |
|          1 | Rohit Kumar | rohit@gmail.com   |          6 | 4100.25 |          4 |
|          2 | Priya Mehta | priya@gmail.com   |          2 | 12000.00 |          1 |
|          2 | Priya Mehta | priya@gmail.com   |          5 | 9800.00 |          4 |
|          3 | Ankit Verma | ankit@gmail.com   |          4 | 7500.75 |          3 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

Q7. Create index

```
mysql> CREATE INDEX idx_orders_salesp_id ON orders(salesp_id);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)
Records: 0  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

mysql> CREATE INDEX idx_orders_customer_id ON orders(customer_id);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.07 sec)
Records: 0  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

mysql>
```

Q8. How to show index on a table

```
mysql> SHOW INDEX FROM orders;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Table | Non_unique | Key_name | Seq_in_index | Column_name | Collation | Cardinality | Sub_part | Packed | Null | Index_type | Comment | Index_comment | Visible | Expression |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| orders | 0 | PRIMARY | 1 | order_id | A | 6 | NULL | NULL | | BTREE | | | YES | NULL |
| orders | 1 | customer_id | 1 | customer_id | A | 4 | NULL | NULL | | BTREE | | | YES | NULL |
| orders | 1 | salesp_id | 1 | salesp_id | A | 3 | NULL | NULL | | BTREE | | | YES | NULL |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

Q9. Find the order number, sale person name, along with the customer to whom that order belongs to

```
mysql> SELECT o.order_id, s.salesp_name, c.customer_name FROM orders o
-> INNER JOIN
-> sales_persons s
-> ON o.salesp_id = s.salesp_id
-> INNER JOIN
-> customers c
-> ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id
-> ORDER BY o.order_id;
+-----+-----+-----+
| order_id | salesp_name | customer_name |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Rohit Kumar | Amit Sharma |
| 2 | Priya Mehta | Amit Sharma |
| 3 | Rohit Kumar | Neha Verma |
| 4 | Ankit Verma | Rahul Singh |
| 5 | Priya Mehta | Pooja Gupta |
| 6 | Rohit Kumar | Pooja Gupta |
+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```