

PRACTICAL- 01

```
mysql> select * from salesman;
```

salesman_id	name	city	comission
5001	James Hoog	New York	0.15
5002	Nail Knite	Paris	0.13
5003	Lauson Hen		0.12
5005	Pit Alex	London	0.11
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.14
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.13

```
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from customer;
```

customer_id	customer_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3001	Brad Guzan	London	NULL	NULL
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
3003	Jozy Altidor	Moscow	200	5007
3004	Fabian Johnson	Paris	300	5006
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002
3009	Geoff Cameron	Berlin	100	NULL

```
mysql> select * from orders;
```

ord_no	purch_amt	ord_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	NULL
70004	110.5	2012-08-17	3009	NULL
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	NULL
70010	1983.43	2012-10-10	3004	5006
70011	75.29	2012-08-17	3003	5007
70012	250.45	2012-06-27	3008	5002

```
12 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

1. Display name and commission for all the salesmen.

```
mysql> select name,comission from salesman;
```

name	comission
James Hoog	0.15
Nail Knite	0.13
Lauson Hen	0.12
Pit Alex	0.11
Mc Lyon	0.14
Paul Adam	0.13

6 rows in set (0.02 sec)

2. Retrieve salesman id of all salesmen from orders table without any repeats.

```
mysql> select distinct salesman_id from salesman;
```

salesman_id
5001
5002
5003
5005
5006
5007

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

3. Display names and city of salesman, who belongs to the city of Paris.

```
mysql> select name,city from salesman where city='paris';
```

name	city
Nail Knite	Paris
Mc Lyon	Paris

2 rows in set (0.01 sec)

4. Display all the information for those customers with a grade of 200.

```
mysql> select * from customer where grade=200;
```

customer_id	customer_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3003	Jozy Altidor	Moscow	200	5007
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

5. Display the order number, order date and the purchase amount for order(s) which will be delivered by the salesman with ID 5001

```
mysql> select ord_no,ord_date,purch_amt from orders where salesman_id=5001;;
```

ord_no	ord_date	purch_amt
70002	2012-10-05	65.26
70005	2012-07-27	2400.6
70008	2012-09-10	5760

3 rows in set (0.01 sec)

6. Display all the customers, who are either belongs to the city New York or not had a grade above 100.

```
mysql> select * from customer where city='New York' or not grade >100;;
```

customer_id	customer_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
3009	Geoff Cameron	Berlin	100	NULL

7. Find those salesmen with all information who gets the commission within a range of 0.12 and 0.14.

```
mysql> select salesman_id,name,city,comission from salesman where comission between 0.12 AND 0.14;;
```

salesman_id	name	city	comission
5002	Nail Knite	Paris	0.13
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.13

8. Find all those customers with all information whose names are ending with the letter 'n'.

```
mysql> select * from customer where customer_name like '%n';;
```

customer_id	customer_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3001	Brad Guzan	London	NULL	NULL
3004	Fabian Johnson	Paris	300	5006
3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002
3009	Geoff Cameron	Berlin	100	NULL

4 rows in set (0.01 sec)

9. Find those salesmen with all information whose name containing the 1st character is 'N' and the 4th character is 'l' and rests may be any character.

```
mysql> select * from salesman where name like 'N_l%';;
```

salesman_id	name	city	comission
5002	Nail Knite	Paris	0.13

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

10. Find that customer with all information who does not get any grade except NULL.

```
mysql> select * from customer where grade is null;;
```

customer_id	customer_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3001	Brad Guzan	London	NULL	NULL

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

11. Find the total purchase amount of all orders.

```
mysql> select sum(purch_amt) from orders;;
```

sum(purch_amt)
14495.580047607422

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

ERROR *

12. Find the number of salesman currently listing for all of their customers.

```
mysql> select count(salesman_id) from orders;;
```

count(salesman_id)
8

```
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

ERROR.

13. Find the highest grade for each of the cities of the customers.

```
mysql> select city,max(grade) from customer Group by city;;
```

city	max(grade)
London	300
New York	200
Moscow	200
Paris	300
California	200
Berlin	100

```
6 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

14. Find the highest purchase amount ordered by each customer with their ID and highest purchase amount.

```
mysql> select customer_id,max(purch_amt) from orders group by customer_id;;
```

customer_id	max(purch_amt)
3001	270.65
3002	5760
3003	75.29
3004	1983.43
3005	948.5
3007	2480.6
3008	250.45
3009	2480.4

```
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

ERROR.

15. Find the highest purchase amount ordered by each customer on a particular date with their ID, order date and highest purchase amount.

```
mysql> select customer_id,ord_date,max(purch_amt) from orders group by customer_id,ord_date;
```

customer_id	ord_date	max(purch_amt)
3005	2012-10-05	150.5
3002	2012-10-05	65.26
3009	2012-10-10	2480.4
3009	2012-08-17	110.5
3007	2012-07-27	2480.6
3005	2012-09-10	948.5
3002	2012-09-10	5760
3001	2012-09-10	270.65
3004	2012-10-10	1983.43
3003	2012-08-17	75.29
3008	2012-06-27	250.45

16. Find the highest purchase amount on a date '2012-08-17' for each salesman with their ID.

```
mysql> select salesman_id,max(purch_amt) from orders where ord_date='2012-08-17' group by salesman_id;;
```

salesman_id	max(purch_amt)
8881	110.5
5007	75.29

```
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

17. Find the highest purchase amount with their customer ID and order date, for only those customers who have the highest purchase amount in a day is more than 2000.

```
mysql> select customer_id,ord_date,max(purch_amt) from orders group by customer_id,ord_date having max(purch_amt)>2000;;
```

customer_id	ord_date	max(purch_amt)
3009	2012-10-10	2500.4
3007	2012-07-27	2400.6
3002	2012-09-10	5700

```
1 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

18. Write a SQL statement that counts all orders for a date August 17th, 2012.

```
mysql> select count(*) from orders where ord_date='2012-08-17';;
```

count(*)
2

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```