Assignment-24

Views in SQL

Kaviya C

1. From the following table, create a view for those salespersons belong to the city 'New York'.

Sample table: salesman

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

Sample Output:

Query:

```
CREATE VIEW view_newyork_staff

AS SELECT * FROM

salesman WHERE city='New York';
```

2. From the following table, create a view for all salespersons. Return salesperson ID, name, and city.

Sample table: salesman

salesman_id	name +	=	
•	James Hoog		•
5002	Nail Knite	Paris	0.13
5005	Pit Alex	London	0.11
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.14
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.13
5003	Lauson Hen	San Jose	0.12

output

Query:

```
CREATE VIEW viewsalesall AS SELECT salesman_id,
name ,city FROM salesman;
```

3. From the following table, create a view to find the salespersons of the city 'New York'.

Refer above salesman table

```
CREATE VIEW viewSalesmanNewyork
AS SELECT * FROM salesman
WHERE city='New York';
```

4. From the following table, create a view to count the number of customers in each grade.

Customer table

```
customer id | cust name | city | grade |
salesman id
_____
     3002 | Nick Rimando | New York | 100 |
5001
      3007 | Brad Davis | New York | 200 |
5001
     3005 | Graham Zusi | California | 200 |
5002
     3008 | Julian Green | London | 300 |
5002
     3004 | Fabian Johnson | Paris | 300 |
5006
     3009 | Geoff Cameron | Berlin | 100 |
5003
     3003 | Jozy Altidor | Moscow | 200 |
5007
      3001 | Brad Guzan | London |
5005
```

Query:

```
CREATE VIEW viewGradeCount(grade,number)
AS SELECT grade,COUNT(*)
FROM customer
GROUP BY grade;
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM viewGradeCount;

+-----+

| grade | number |

+-----+

| 100 | 2 |

| 200 | 3 |

| 300 | 2 |

| 0 | 1 |

+-----+

4 rows in set (0.03 sec)
```

5. From the following table, create a view to count the number of unique

customer, compute average and total purchase amount of customer orders by each date.

Sample table : orders

ord_no	purch_amt	ord_date	customer_id	salesman_id
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:

```
CREATE VIEW viewTotalOrderByDate

AS SELECT ord_date,COUNT(DISTINCT customer_id),

AVG(purch_amt),SUM(purch_amt)

FROM orders GROUP BY ord_date;
```

ord_date	COUNT(DISTINCT customer_id)	AVG(purch_amt)	SUM(purch_amt)
2012-04-25	1	3045.6	3045.6
2012-06-27	1	250.45	250.45
2012-07-27	1	2400.6	2400.6
2012-08-17	2	92.895000000000001	185.790000000000002
2012-09-10	3	2326.383333333333	6979.15
2012-10-05	2	107.88	215.76
2012-10-10	2	2231.915	4463.83

6. From the following tables, create a view to get the salesperson and customer by name. Return order name, purchase amount, salesperson ID, name, customer name.

Sample table: salesman

salesman_id	•	-	
5001	James Hoog Nail Knite	New York	
5005	Pit Alex	London	0.11

5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.14
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.13
5003 I	Lauson Hen	San Jose	0.12

Sample table: customer

salesma	n_id	cust_name					
	3002	Nick Rimando		New York	1	100	1
5001	3007	Brad Davis	ı	New York	1	200	1
5001	•		•				•
F000	3005	Graham Zusi		California	1	200	
5002	3008	Julian Green	I	London	1	300	
5002	3004	Fabian Johnson		Paris		300	1
5006	3009	Geoff Cameron	I	Berlin	1	100	1
5003	3003	Jozy Altidor		Moscow	1	200	
5007	3001	Brad Guzan		London	1		I
5005	·		•				

Sample table: orders

ord_no	purch_amt	ord_date	customer_id	salesman_id
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

```
CREATE VIEW viewNameOrders

AS SELECT ord_no ,purch_amt,ord.salesman_id,name ,cust_name
FROM orders ord,customer cust,salesman sales

WHERE ord.customer_id=cust.customer_id AND

ord.salesman_id= sales.salesman_id;
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM viewNameOrders;
 ord_no | purch_amt | salesman_id | name
                                            cust_name
             3045.6
                             5001 | James Hoog | Nick Rimando
   7013
   7008
              5760
                             5001 | James Hoog | Nick Rimando
                             5001 | James Hoog | Nick Rimando
5002 | Nail Knite | Graham Zusi
              65.26
   7002 I
   7007
              948.5
                                    Nail Knite | Graham Zusi
   7001
              150.5
                             5002
                                    Nail Knite | Julian Green
   7012
             250.45
                             5002
   7010
            1983.43
                             5006
                                    Mc Lyon
                                                  Fabian Johnson
   7003
                             5003
                                    Lauson Hen | Geoff Cameron
             2480.4
              110.5
                             5003 | Lauson Hen | Geoff Cameron
   7004
   7011
              75.29
                             5007 | Paul Adam | Jozy Altidor
   7009
                             5005 | Pit Alex
                                                | Brad Guzan
             270.65
11 rows in set (0.03 sec)
```

7. From the following table, create a view to find all the customers who have the highest grade. Return all the fields of customer.

Refer customer table

Query:

```
find all the customers who have the highest grade
return all the fields of customer
*/
CREATE VIEW viewHighgrade
AS SELECT * FROM customer
WHERE grade=(SELECT MAX(grade)FROM customer);
```

8. From the following table, create a view to count number of the salesperson in each city. Return city, number of salespersons. Refer salesman table

```
CREATE VIEW viewCitynum

AS SELECT city, COUNT(DISTINCT salesman_id)

FROM salesman

GROUP BY city;
```

9. From the following table, create a view to compute average purchase amount and total purchase amount for each salesperson. Return name, average purchase and total purchase amount. (Assume all names are unique).

Refer salesman and orders table

```
CREATE VIEW viewNoOrders

AS SELECT name, AVG(purch_amt),

SUM(purch_amt)FROM salesman,

orders

WHERE salesman.salesman_id=orders.salesman_id

GROUP BY name;
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM viewNoOrders;
          AVG(purch amt) | SUM(purch amt)
                                       1349.45
 Pit Alex
                     270.65
                                        270.65
 James Hoog | 2817.8650000000002 | 11271.460000000001
 Lauson Hen
                    1295.45
                                        2590.9
 Mc Lyon
                     1983.43
                                       1983.43
                       75.29
 Paul Adam
                                         75.29
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

10. From the following tables, create a view to find those salespeople who handle more than one customer. Return all the fields of salesperson.

Refer customer and salesman table

```
CREATE VIEW viewMoreCustomer

AS SELECT * FROM salesman sales

WHERE 1< (SELECT COUNT(*)FROM customer cust

WHERE sales.salesman_id=cust.salesman_id);
```