## MAHANTESH GATTINA ~ 1BM19CS219

```
SUPPLIER DATABASE MANAGAMENT
use supplier;
create table supplier(
    sid int not null,
    sname varchar(20) not null,
    address varchar(30) not null,
    primary key(sid)
    );
    create table parts(
        pid int not null,
        pname varchar(20),
        color varchar(10),
        primary key(pid)
       );
    create table catalog(
        sid int not null,
        pid int not null,
        cost real not null,
        foreign key(sid) references supplier(sid) on delete cascade,
        foreign key(pid) REFERENCES parts(pid) on delete CASCADE
    insert into supplier
    (sid,sname,address)
    VALUES
    (1,'AWS','DELHI'),
    (2,'BWS','SURAT');
\leftarrow T \rightarrow
                      sid sname address
                          AWS
                                 DELHI
  Edit Copy
               Delete
                                 SURAT
                          BWS
  Edit
        Copy
               Delete
    insert into parts
    (pid, pname, color)
    VALUES
    (1,'A','RED'),
    (2,'B', 'RED'),
(3,'C','BLUE'),
    (4,'D','GREEN');
    SELECT * from parts
                                       + Options
\leftarrow T \rightarrow
                          pid pname color
                                        RED
  Edit Copy Delete 1
  Edit Copy Delete 2
                                        RED
                               В
```

```
Edit Copy Delete 3 C BLUE

Edit Copy Delete 4 D GREEN
```

```
insert into catalog
(sid,pid,cost)
VALUES
(1,1,100),
(1,2,200),
(2,2,300),
(2,3,400),
(2,4,250);
```

select \* from catalog;

```
        sid
        pid
        cost

        1
        1
        100

        1
        2
        200

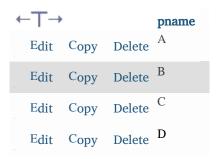
        2
        2
        300

        2
        3
        400

        2
        4
        250
```

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

```
SELECT DISTINCT p.pname
FROM parts p, catalog c
WHERE p.pid = c.pid;
```



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

```
insert into catalog (sid, pid, cost)
VALUES
(2,1,150);
```

Select \* from catalog;

sid	pid	cost
1	1	100
1	2	200
2	2	300
2	3	400
2	4	250
2	1	150

SELECT s.sname
FROM supplier s
WHERE NOT EXISTS (( SELECT p.pid
FROM parts p )
EXCEPT
( SELECT c.pid
FROM catalog c
WHERE c.sid = s.sid ));



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

SELECT S.sname
FROM supplier S
WHERE NOT EXISTS (( SELECT P.pid
FROM parts P
WHERE P.color = 'RED')
EXCEPT
( SELECT C.pid
FROM catalog C, parts P
WHERE C.sid = S.sid AND

C. pid = P.pid AND P.color = 'RED' ))

```
Edit Copy Delete AWS

Edit Copy Delete BWS
```

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

```
SELECT P.pname
FROM parts P, catalog C, supplier S
WHERE P.pid = C.pid AND C.sid = S.sid
AND S.sname = 'AWS'
AND NOT EXISTS ( SELECT *
FROM catalog C1, supplier S1
WHERE P.pid = C1.pid AND C1.sid = S1.sid AND
S1.sname <> 'AWS')
```

## pname

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).

```
SELECT DISTINCT C.sid
FROM catalog C
WHERE C.cost > ( SELECT AVG (C1.cost)
FROM catalog C1
WHERE C1.pid = C.pid )
```

## sid

2

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

```
SELECT P.pid, S.sname
FROM parts P, supplier S, catalog C
WHERE C.pid = P.pid
AND C.sid = S.sid
AND C.cost = (SELECT max(c1.cost) from catalog c1 where c1.pid = P.pid)
```

```
pid sname2 BWS3 BWS4 BWS1 BWS
```

7. Find the sids of suppliers who supply only red parts.

```
select c.SID
from catalog c JOIN
    parts p
    ON c.PID = p.PID
group by c.SID
having min(p.color) = max(p.color) and
    min(p.color) = 'RED'
```

## SID

1