

Assignment MySQL

Table 1: SalesPeople

Snum is Primary key

Sname is Unique constraint

Snum Sname City Comm

1001 Peel. London .12

1002 Serres Sanjose .13

1004 Motika London .11

1007 Rifkin Barcelona .15

1003 Axelrod Newyork .10

Syntax:

```
CREATE TABLE salespeople (
    Snum INT PRIMARY KEY,
    Sname VARCHAR(30) UNIQUE ,
    City VARCHAR(30),
    Comm INT
);
```

```

mysql> select * from salespeople;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Snum | Sname   | City    | Comm |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1001 | Peel     | London  | 12   |
| 1002 | Sserres  | Sanjose | 13   |
| 1003 | Axelrod  | Newyork | 10   |
| 1004 | Motika   | London  | 11   |
| 1007 | Rifkin   | Barcelona | 15   |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> desc salespeople;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type      | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Snum  | int        | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| Sname | varchar(30) | YES  | UNI | NULL    |       |
| City  | varchar(30) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| Comm  | int        | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.27 sec)

```

Table 2: Customers

Cnum is Primary Key

City has not null constraint .

Snum is foreign key constraint refers **Snum** column of **SalesPeople** table.

Cnum Cname City Snum

2001 Hoffman London 1001

2002 Giovanni Rome 1003

2003 Liu Sanjose 1002

2004 Grass Berlin 1002

2006 Clemens London 1001

2008 Cisneros Sanjose 1007

2007 Pereira Rome 1004

Syntax:

```
Create Table Customers(Cnum INT PRIMAY KEY,  
Cname VARCHAR(30),  
City VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,  
Snum INT,  
FOREIGN KEY (Snum) REFERENCES Salespeople(Snum)  
);
```

```
/sql> desc customers;  
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |  
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
Cnum | int | NO | PRI | NULL |  
Cname | varchar(30) | YES | | NULL |  
City | varchar(30) | NO | | NULL |  
Snum | int | YES | MUL | NULL |  
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
rows in set (0.10 sec)
```

```
/sql> select * from customers;  
-----+-----+-----+-----+  
Cnum | Cname | City | Snum |  
-----+-----+-----+-----+  
2001 | Hoffman | London | 1001 |  
2002 | Giovanni | Rome | 1003 |  
2003 | Liu | Sanjose | 1002 |  
2004 | Grass | Berlin | 1002 |  
2006 | Clemens | London | 1001 |  
2007 | Pereira | Rome | 1004 |  
2008 | Cisneros | Sanjose | 1007 |  
-----+-----+-----+-----+  
rows in set (0.12 sec)
```

Table 3: Orders

Onum is Primary key

Cnum is foreign key refers to Cnum column of Customers table. Snum is foreign key refers Snum column of SalesPeople table.

Onum	Amt	Odate	Cnum	Snum
3001	18.69	3-10-1990	2008	1007
3003	767.19	3-10-1990	2001	1001
3002	1900.10	3-10-1990	2007	1004
3005	5160.45	3-10-1990	2003	1002
3006	1098.16	3-10-1990	2008	1007
3009	1713.23	4-10-1990	2002	1003
3007	75.75	4-10-1990	2004	1002
3008	4273.00	5-10-1990	2006	1001
3010	1309.95	6-10-1990	2004	1002
3011	9891.88	6-10-1990	2006	1001

Syntax:

```
CREATE TABLE orders (
    Onum INT PRIMARY KEY,
    Amt decimal(6,2),
    Odate VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
```

```
Cnum INT NOT NULL,  
Snum INT NOT NULL,  
    FOREIGN KEY (Cnum) REFERENCES Customers(Cnum),  
    FOREIGN KEY (Snum) REFERENCES Salespeople(Snum)  
);
```

```
mysql> desc orders;  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| Field | Type      | Null | Key | Default | Extra |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| Onum  | int       | NO   | PRI | NULL    |  
| Amt   | decimal(6,2) | YES  |     | NULL    |  
| Odate | varchar(10) | NO   |     | NULL    |  
| Cnum  | int       | NO   | MUL | NULL    |  
| Snum  | int       | NO   | MUL | NULL    |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)  
  
mysql> select * from orders;  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| Onum | Amt   | Odate   | Cnum | Snum |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| 3001 | 18.69 | 3-10-1990 | 2008 | 1007 |  
| 3002 | 1900.10 | 3-10-1990 | 2007 | 1004 |  
| 3003 | 767.19 | 3-10-1990 | 2001 | 1001 |  
| 3005 | 5160.45 | 3-10-1990 | 2003 | 1002 |  
| 3006 | 1098.16 | 3-10-1990 | 2008 | 1007 |  
| 3007 | 75.75 | 4-10-1990 | 2004 | 1002 |  
| 3008 | 4273.00 | 5-10-1990 | 2006 | 1001 |  
| 3009 | 1713.23 | 4-10-1990 | 2002 | 1003 |  
| 3010 | 1309.95 | 6-10-1990 | 2004 | 1002 |  
| 3011 | 9891.88 | 6-10-1990 | 2006 | 1001 |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

On the basis of above tables specific tasks has been performed according to the questions:

1. Count the number of Salesperson whose name begin with 'a'/'A'.

Unit to 1000 rows

1 • Select count(Sname) From salespeople Where Sname like 'A%';

2

3

e_university

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les

customers

orders

salespeople

ws

salesman_count

ored Procedures

Salesman_Count

nctions

Result Grid Filter Rows: Export Wrap Cell Content:

count(Sname)

1

Result Grid

**2. Display all the Salesperson whose all orders worth is more
than Rs. 2000.**



```
1 • select salespeople.Sname from salespeople inner join orders on salespeople.Snum = orders.Snum;  
2 |
```

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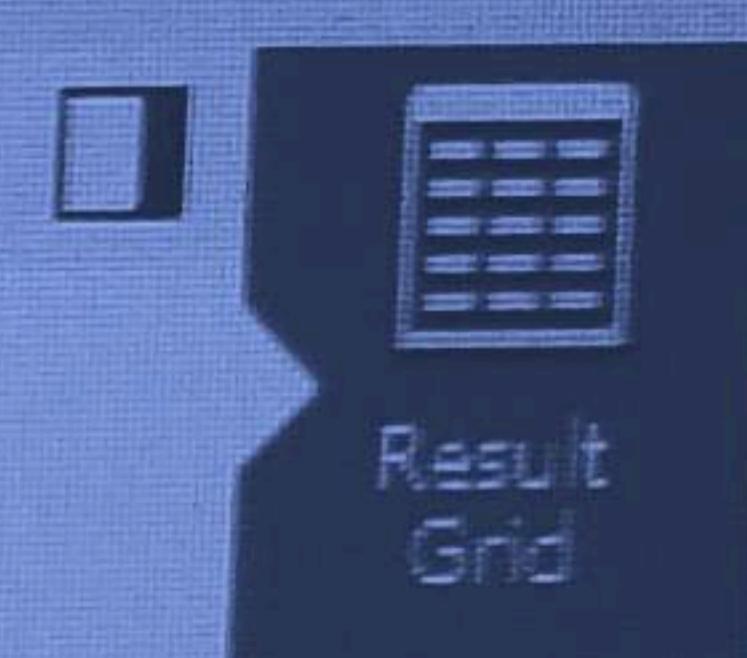
on

object selected

< >

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	Sname
▶	Axelrod
	Motika
	Peel
	Peel
	Peel
	Rifkin
	Rifkin
	Serres
	Serres
	Serres



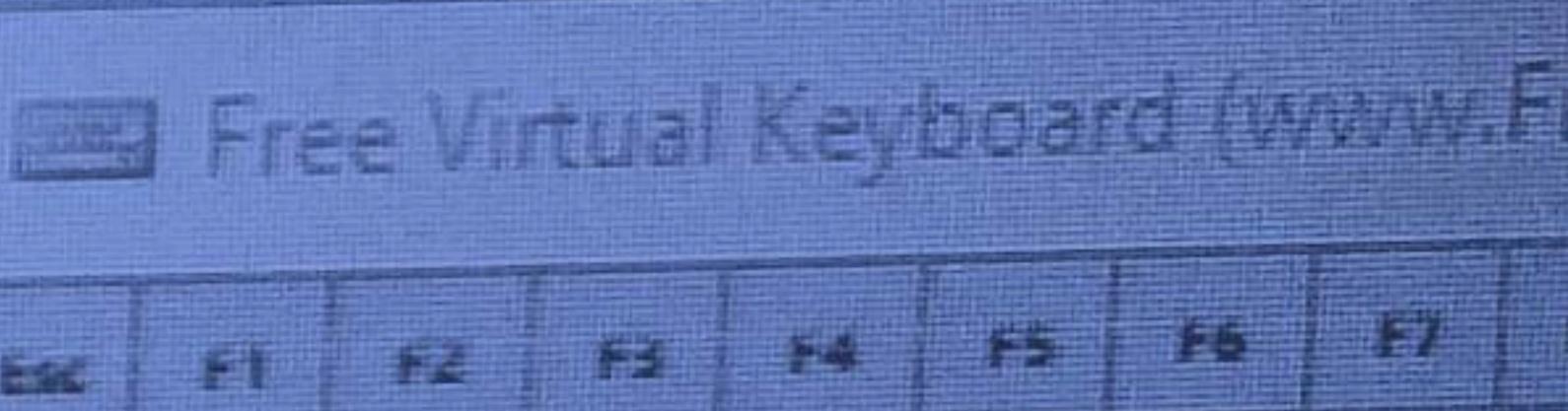
Result
Grid



Form
Editor



Field
Types



Free Virtual Keyboard (www.Fi

3. Count the number of Salesperson belonging to Newyork.



Navigator Query 1 SQL File 1* students city students country country country city country city students SQLA

SCHEMAS

Filter objects

- bank
- cambrige_university
- company
- industry
 - Tables
 - customers
 - orders
 - salespeople
 - Views
 - salesman_count
 - Stored Procedures
 - Salesman_Count
 - Functions
- sakila
- school
- sys
- utilfunc

1 • `select count(Sname) from salespeople where City like 'Newyork%';`

2

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

count(Sname)
1

Result Grid

Form

4. Display the number of Salespeople belonging to London and belonging to Paris.

```
mysql> select count(Sname) from SalesPeople where City='London' and City='Paris';
```

```
+-----+
```

Query 1 SQL File 1* students city students country country country city country city students

1 • **select count(Sname) from salespeople where City like 'London' or City like 'Paris';**

2

Autom
disabled
manual
current
toggle

salespeople

customers

orders

salespeople

news

salesman_count

Procedures

Salesman_Count

functions

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Result Grid Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	count(Sname)
▶	2

Result Grid

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

5. Display the number of orders taken by each Salesperson
and their date of orders.

Query 1

SQL File 1*

students

city

students

country

country

country

city

country

city

students

SQLAd



Limit to 1000 rows

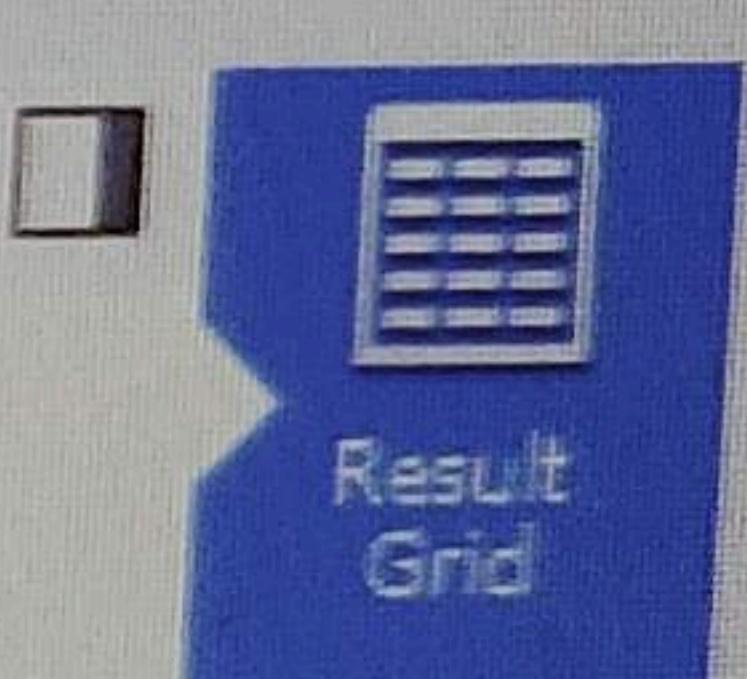


1 • select Snum,Odate, count(*) from orders group by Odate, Snum;

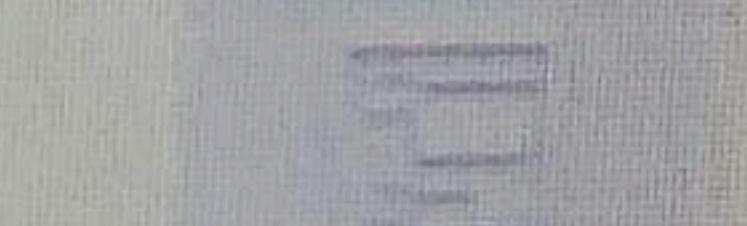
2

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

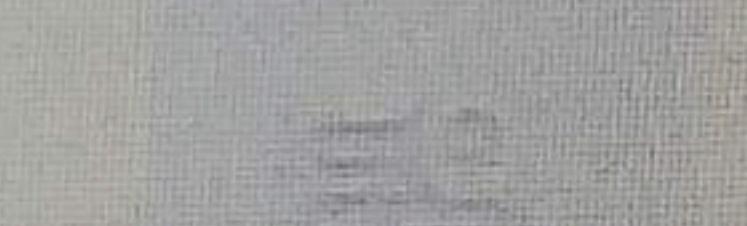
	Snum	Odate	count(*)
▶	1007	1990-10-03	2
	1004	1990-10-03	1
	1001	1990-10-03	1
	1002	1990-10-03	1
	1002	1990-10-04	1
	1001	1990-10-05	1
	1003	1990-10-04	1
	1002	1990-10-06	1
	1001	1990-10-06	1



Result Grid



Form Editor



Field Types

cts

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customers

orders

salespeople

Views

salesman_count

Stored Procedures

Salesman_Count

Functions

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