

## **Introduction to Databases**

by Nitin Kumar

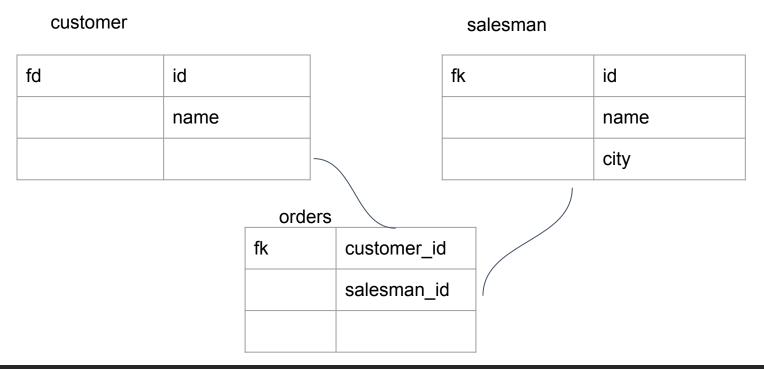
#### 1. Create Database



```
nitin@ubunt
 F
nysql> create database Assessment;
Query OK, 1 row affected (1.38 sec)
nysql> use Assessment;
Database changed
nysql>
```

## 2. Design Schema





#### 3. Create tables



```
FI.
                                                                                              nitin@u
ysql> create table customer(
   -> id int primary key auto increment,
   -> name varchar(255)
   -> );
uery OK, 0 rows affected (1.90 sec)
ysql> create table salesman(
   -> id int primary key auto_increment,
   -> name varchar(255),
   -> city varchar(255)
   -> );
uery OK, 0 rows affected (0.08 sec)
ysql> create table orders(
   -> id int primary key auto_increment,
   -> customer id int,
   -> salesman id int.
   -> foregin key (customer id) references customer(id),
   -> foregin key (salesman id) references salesman(id)
   -> );
```





```
mysql> insert into customer (name) values ('abc'),('bcd'),('xyz'),('pqr');
  Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.65 sec)
  Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
  mysql> select * from customer;
    id | name
    1 labc
    2 | bcd
       XVZ
    4 pgr
   rows in set (0.01 sec)
 mysql> insert into orders(customer_id, salesman_id) values(1,1),(2,3),(3,2),(4,3);
 Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.00 sec)
 Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> insert into salesman (name,city) values ('sa1','q'),('sa2','r'),('sa3','d'),('sa4','p');
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```





```
mysql> select *
    -> from salesman
   -> where id in(
    -> select salesman id
   -> from orders
    -> group by salesman id
   -> having count(salesman_id)>1
    -> ):
 id | name | city |
  3 | sa3 | d
 row in set (0.14 sec)
```





#### 7. Create index



```
mysql> create index idc_salesman_name
-> on salesman(name);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.22 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

### 8. How to show index on a table



Table	Non_unique	Key_name	Seq_in_index	Column_name	Collation	Cardinality	Sub_part	Packed	Null	Index_type	Comment	Index_comment	Visible	Expression
salesman	0	PRIMARY	1	id	A	4	NULL	NULL		BTREE			YES	NULL
salesman	1	idc_salesman_name	1	name	A	4	NULL	NULL	YES	BTREE		Ĭ	YES	NULL



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

```
mysql> select s.id as salesman id,
   -> s.name as salesman name,
   -> o.id as order id,
   -> o.customer id from salesman s
   -> inner join orders o
   -> on s.id=o.salesman_id;
 salesman id | salesman name | order id | customer id
              sa1
              sa2
               sa3
              sa3
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```