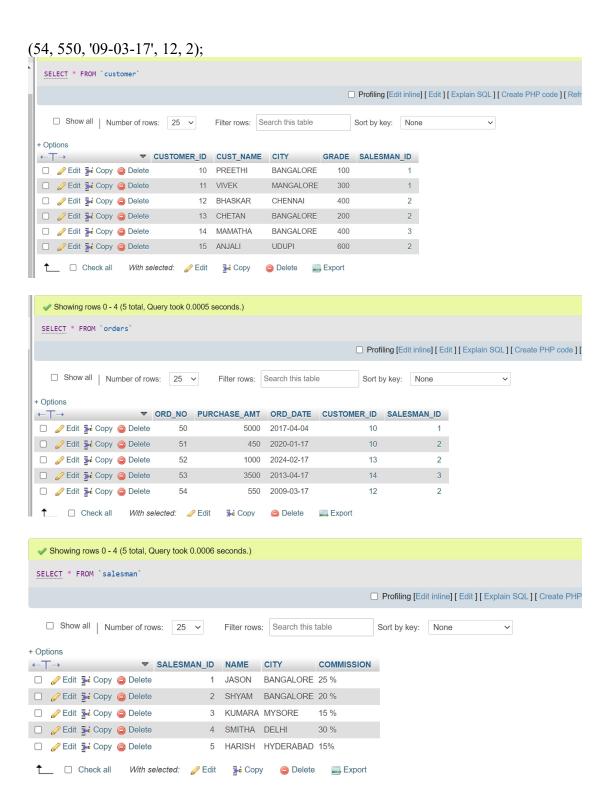
```
Program 6: Order Database Consider the following schema for Order Database: SALESMAN (Salesman_id,Name, City, Commission) CUSTOMER (Customer_id,Cust_Name, City, Grade, Salesman_id) ORDERS (Ord No,Purchase Amt, Ord Date, Customer id, Salesman id)
```

CREATE DATABASE order database; CREATE TABLE SALESMAN (SALESMAN ID int, NAME VARCHAR (20), CITY VARCHAR (20), COMMISSION VARCHAR (20), PRIMARY KEY (SALESMAN ID)); CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER (CUSTOMER ID INT, CUST NAME VARCHAR (20), CITY VARCHAR (20), GRADE INT (3), SALESMAN ID int, PRIMARY KEY (CUSTOMER ID), FOREIGN KEY (SALESMAN ID) REFERENCES SALESMAN (SALESMAN ID) ON DELETE SET NULL ON UPDATE CASCADE); CREATE TABLE ORDERS (ORD NO INT, PURCHASE AMT INT, ORD DATE DATE, CUSTOMER ID INT, SALESMAN ID INT, PRIMARY KEY (ORD NO), FOREIGN KEY (CUSTOMER ID) REFERENCES CUSTOMER (CUSTOMER ID) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE, FOREIGN KEY (SALESMAN ID) REFERENCES SALESMAN (SALESMAN ID) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE); INSERT INTO SALESMAN VALUES (1, 'JASON', 'BANGALORE', '25 %'), (2, 'SHYAM', 'BANGALORE', '20 %'), (3, 'KUMARA', 'MYSORE', '15 %'),

```
INSERT INTO SALESMAN VALUES (1, 'JASON', 'BANGALORE', '25 %'), (2, 'SHYAM', 'BANGALORE', '20 %'), (3, 'KUMARA', 'MYSORE', '15 %'), (4, 'SMITHA', 'DELHI', '30 %'), (5, 'HARISH', 'HYDERABAD', '15%'); INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (10, 'PREETHI', 'BANGALORE', 100, 1), (11, 'VIVEK', 'MANGALORE', 300, 1), (12, 'BHASKAR', 'CHENNAI', 400, 2), (13, 'CHETAN', 'BANGALORE', 200, 2), (14, 'MAMATHA', 'BANGALORE', 400, 3), (15, 'ANJALI', 'UDUPI', 600, 2); INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES (50, 5000, '2017-04-04', 10, 1), (51, 450, '20-01-17', 10, 2), (52, 1000, '24-02-17', 13, 2), (53, 3500, '13-04-17', 14, 3),
```



Write SQL queries to

1. Count the customers with grades above Bangalore's average.

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT CUSTOMER_ID) FROM CUSTOMER WHERE GRADE> (SELECT AVG(GRADE) FROM CUSTOMER WHERE CITY='BANGALORE');

н	
	Your SQL query has been executed successfully.
	SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT CUSTOMER_ID) FROM CUSTOMER WHERE GRADE> (SELECT AVG(GRADE) FROM CUSTOMER WHERE CITY='BANGALORE')
ı	□ Profiling [Edit] [Edit] [Explain SQL] [Create PHP code] [Refresh
ı	+ Options
I	COUNT(DISTINCT CUSTOMER_ID)
ı	4

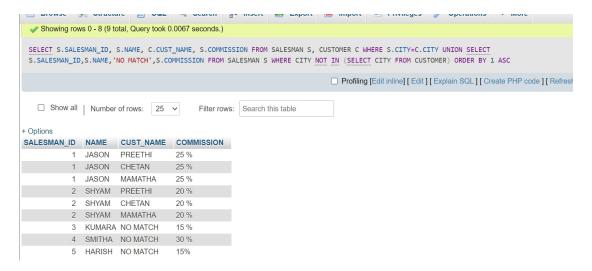
2. Find the name and numbers of all salesmen who had more than one customer.

SELECT SALESMAN_ID, NAME FROM SALESMAN S WHERE (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CUSTOMER C WHERE C. SALESMAN_ID=S.SALESMAN_ID) > 1;



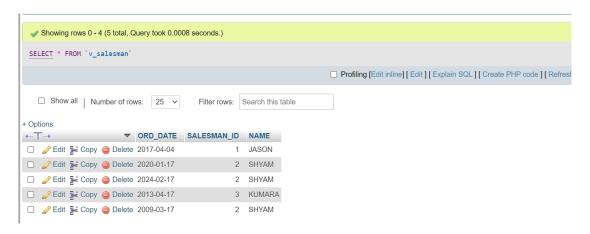
3. List all salesmen and indicate those who have and don't have customers in their cities (Use UNION operation.)

SELECT S.SALESMAN_ID, S.NAME, C.CUST_NAME, S.COMMISSION FROM SALESMAN S, CUSTOMER C WHERE S.CITY=C.CITY UNION SELECT S.SALESMAN_ID,S.NAME,'NO MATCH',S.COMMISSION FROM SALESMAN S WHERE CITY NOT IN (SELECT CITY FROM CUSTOMER) ORDER BY 1 ASC;



4. Create a view that finds the salesman who has the customer with the highest order of a day.

CREATE VIEW V_SALESMAN AS SELECT O.ORD_DATE, S.SALESMAN_ID, S.NAME FROM SALESMAN S,ORDERS O WHERE S.SALESMAN_ID = O.SALESMAN_ID AND O.PURCHASE_AMT= (SELECT MAX(PURCHASE_AMT) FROM ORDERS C WHERE C.ORD DATE=O.ORD DATE);



5. Demonstrate the DELETE operation by removing salesman with id 1. All his orders must also be deleted.

DELETE FROM SALESMAN WHERE SALESMAN ID=1;

