### **ASSIGNMENT-3**

**Problem Statement:** There can be multiple customers, who can place multiple orders on the site. Now a sales person can handle these orders will distribute into multiple sales persons (One order will be assign to one salesperson only). So a sales person can have multiple orders of multiple customers

### 1. Create Database

```
mysql> CREATE DATABASE assignment3db;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

# 2. Design Schema

```
nysql> show tables;
 Tables_in_assignment3db |
 customer
orders
 salesperson
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> desc customer;
Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra
 cus_id | bigint(20) | NO | PRI | NULL | auto_increment |
cus_name | varchar(50) | NO | | NULL | | |
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
ysql> desc orders;
 Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra
order_id | bigint(20) | NO | PRI | NULL | auto_increment | s_id | bigint(20) | YES | MUL | NULL | | cus_id | bigint(20) | YES | MUL | NULL | |
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
ysql> desc salesperson;
 Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra
 s_id | bigint(20) | NO | PRI | NULL | auto_increment | s_name | varchar(50) | NO | NULL |
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

#### 3. Create tables

```
mysql> create table customer (cus_id bigint auto_increment,
-> cus_name varchar(50) not null,
-> primary key(cus_id)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)
```

```
mysql> create table salesperson( s_id bigint auto_increment,
-> s_name varchar(50) not null,
-> primary key(s_id)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)
```

```
mysql> create table orders(
    -> order_id bigint auto_increment,
    -> s_id bigint,
    -> cus_id bigint,
    -> primary key(order_id),
    -> foreign key(s_id) references salesperson(s_id),
    -> foreign key(cus_id) references customer(cus_id)
    -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
mysql>
```

# 4. Insert sample data

```
mysql> insert into customer(cus name) values ("cus1");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)
mysql> insert into customer(cus_name) values ("cus2");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)
mysql> insert into customer(cus name) values ("cus3");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)
mysql> insert into customer(cus_name) values ("cus4");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)
mysql> insert into customer(cus_name) values ("cus5");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)
mysql> select * from customer;
| cus_id | cus_name |
      1 | cus1
      2 | cus2
          cus3
          cus4
        | cus5
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> insert into orders(cus_id,s_id) values(2,2);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> insert into orders(cus_id,s_id) values(2,1);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)
mysql> insert into orders(cus id,s id) values(5,3);
Ouery OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)
mysql> insert into orders(cus id,s id) values(3,1);
Ouery OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)
mysql> insert into orders(cus id,s id) values(4,2);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> insert into orders(cus id,s id) values(5,4);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)
mysql> insert into orders(cus_id,s_id) values(4,4);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> select * from orders;
1 |
              2 |
                       1 |
        2 |
              2 |
                       2 |
        3
              1 |
                       2 |
        4
                       5
              3 I
        5
              1 |
                       3 I
        6 I
              2
                       4 |
        7
              4 |
                       5 I
        8 |
                       4 I
              4 |
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

5. Find the sales person have multiple orders.

6. Find the all sales person details along with order details

```
mysql> select * from salesperson join orders on salesperson.s_id=orders.s_id;
 s_id | s_name | order_id | s_id | cus_id |
    1 | sal1 |
                               1 |
                                        2 |
                     3 |
    1 | sal1 |
2 | sal2 |
2 | sal2 |
2 | sal2 |
                      5 | 1 |
1 | 2 |
                                          3 |
                                         1 |
                       2 | 2 |
6 | 2 |
4 | 3 |
                                         2 |
                                          4
                                       4 |
5 |
    3 | sal3 |
    4 | sal4
                                4
                                          5
                              4 |
    4 | sal4 |
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## 7. Create index

```
mysql> alter table orders add index s_id(s_id);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

8. How to show index on a table

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