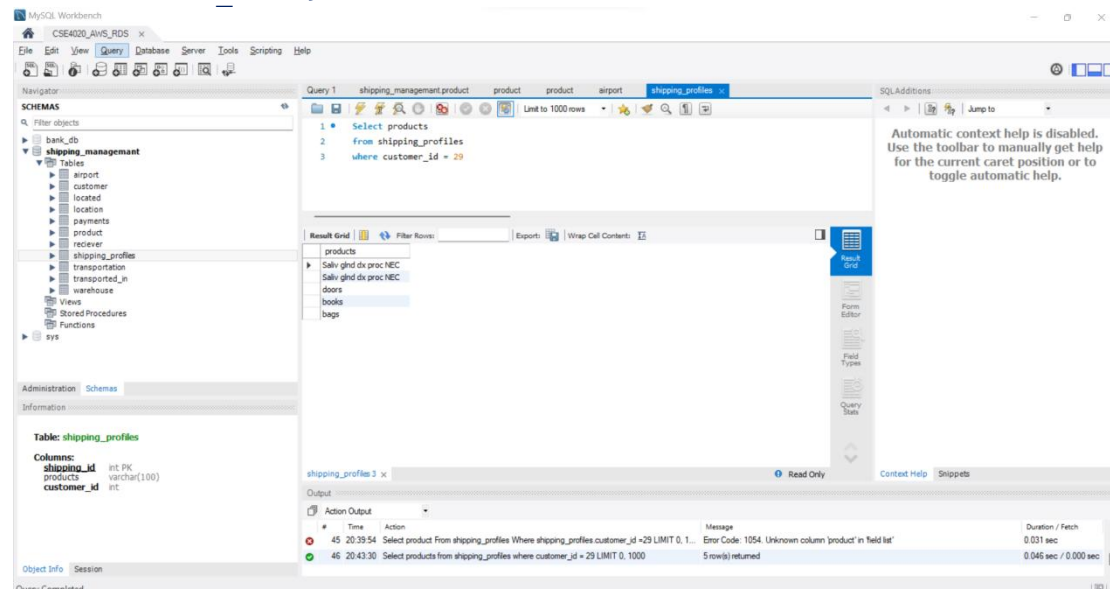


Airport(airport_id, air_name, city, country)
Customer(customer_id, name, number, email, address)
Located(product_id, location_id)
Location(location_id, area_details, city, pincode, date_of_arrival, date_of_disperse)
Payments(payment_id, payment_type, amount, customer_id, product_id)
Product(product_id, date_and_time, product_details, pref_trans, customer_id, receiver_id)
Receiver(receiver_id, name, address, phone_number)
Shipping_profile(shipping_id, product_name, customer_id)
Transportation(trans_id, trans_from, trans_to, type_trans, time_date, product_id)
Transported_in(location_id, trans_id)
Warehouse(warehouse_id, address, phone_num)

1. Find the history of shipping for a particular customer. One history of an indivisional and another history of a company

Select products
 from shipping_profiles
 where customer_id = 29



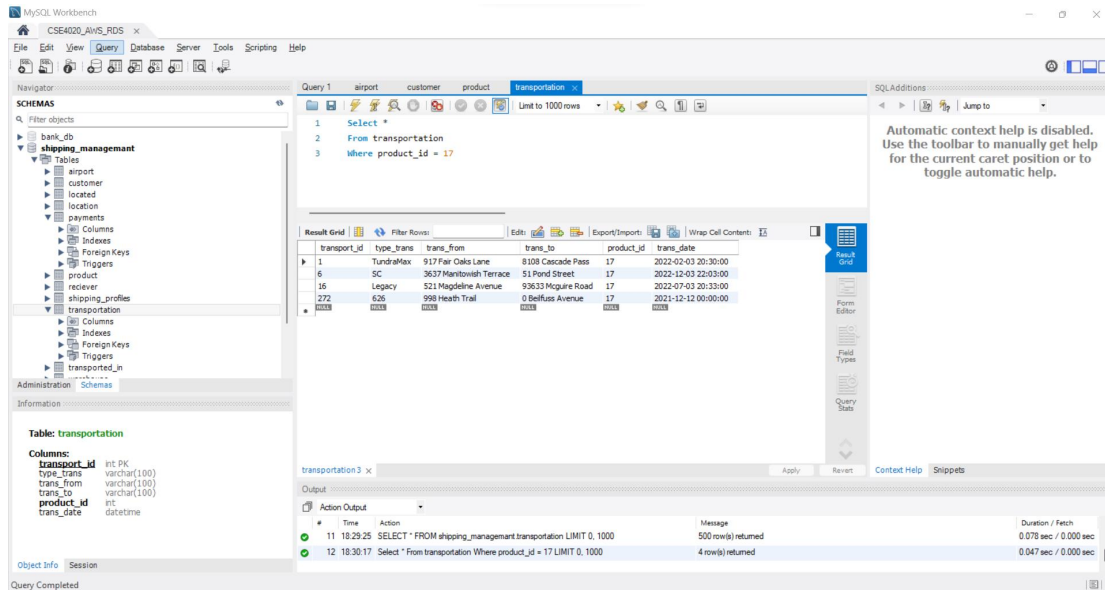
Here in this we have took the history of customer_id 29 and we just collected the shipping particles by him

2. Find the order tracking info for a particular package.

Select *

From transportation

Where product_id = 17



In the above table we can see that how the location of a particular product at every instant of time is given. that's what we are looking for.

3. Find the customer, companies or individuals, names with the total number of the shipped packages and the total number of the received packets. The results are grouped by the customer name.

(Select customer_name, count(product.customer_id)

From product, customer

where product.customer_id = customer.customer_id

Group by customer_name)

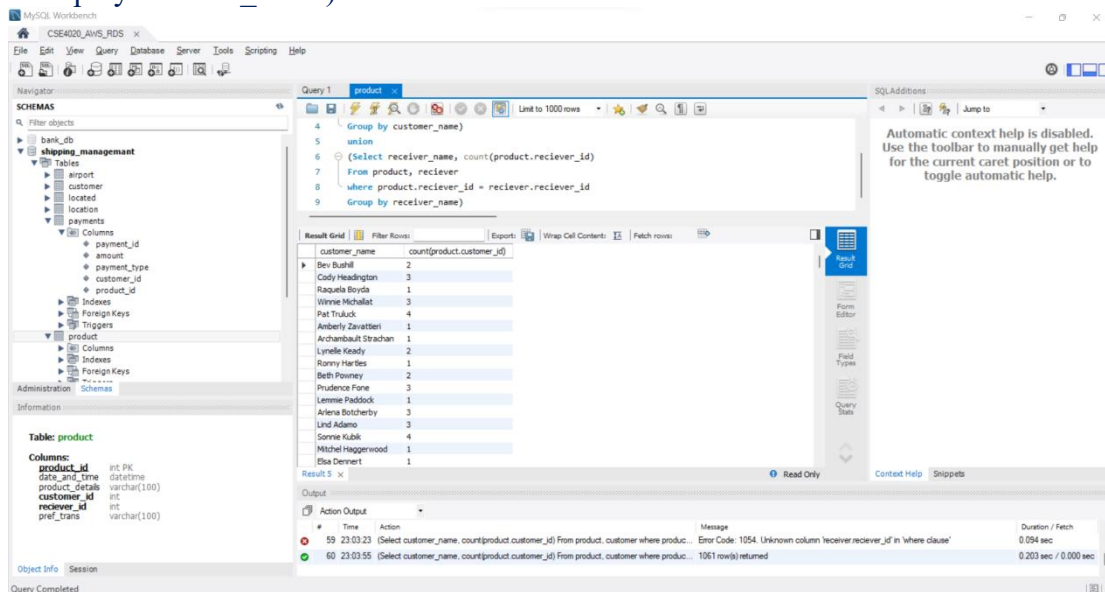
union

(Select receiver_name, count(product.reciever_id)

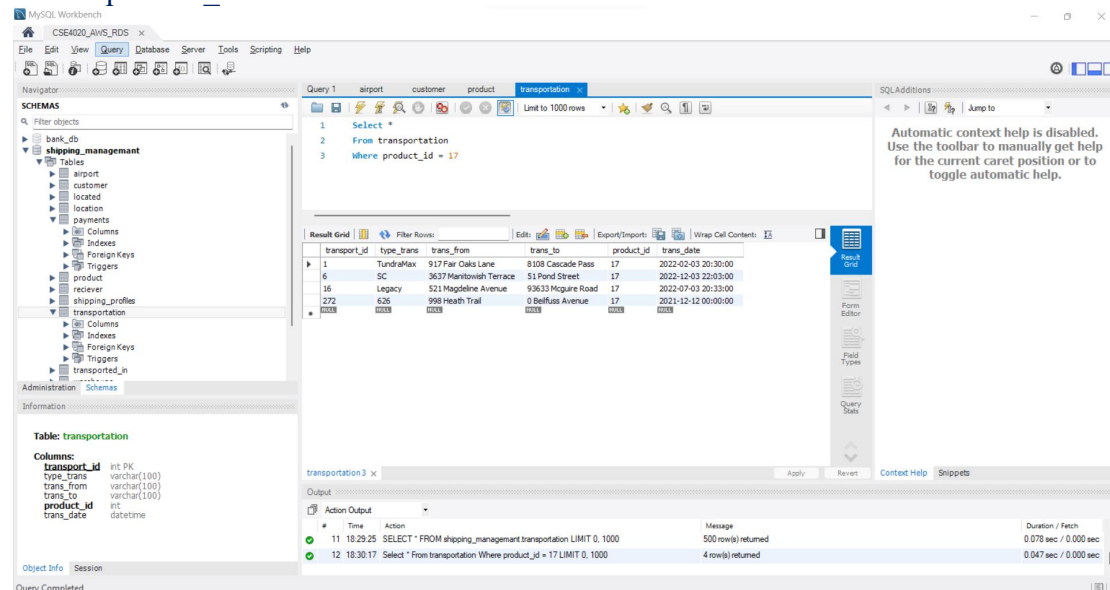
From product, reciever

where product.reciever_id = reciever.reciever_id

Group by receiver_name)



Here are the given names of every customer that how many packages they have and sent and also received. Here we just took only one table by combination of receiver and customer who sends because we just took names also unique.



Here is the specific information of product_id 17. where it have been traveled and the time shows us where it is now.

5. Find the locations used the most in shipping in every category (trucks, planes, airports, or warehouses).

```
(select trans_to , count(trans_to)
```

from transportation

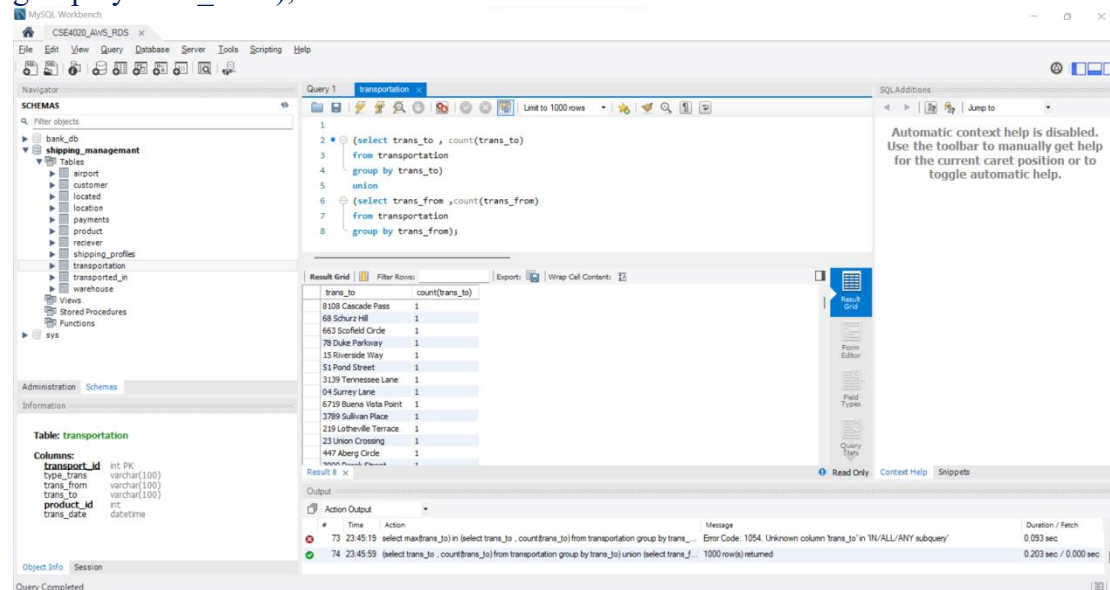
group by trans to)

union

```
(select trans_from ,count(trans_from)
```

from transportation

```
group by trans from);
```



In this question we should have get the other outputs if we can use the same location from different places. The table we have has unique locations. We cannot able to figure it out which one has more number of usage

6. Find the customer information on who has shipped the most packages since a specific date.

```
SELECT customer_id, count(customer_id)
FROM product
WHERE date_and_time >= '1999-01-00 01:00:00'
group by customer_id
order by count(customer_id) desc;
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
1 SELECT customer_id, count(customer_id)
2 FROM product
3 WHERE date_and_time >= '1999-01-00 01:00:00'
4 group by customer_id
5 order by count(customer_id) desc;
```

The Results tab shows the output of the query:

customer_id	count(customer_id)
150	1
189	1

The bottom panel shows the execution log with two entries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
83	00:22:30	SELECT customer_id, count(customer_id) FROM product WHERE date_and_time >= '1999-01-00 01:00:00'	2 row(s) returned	0.032 sec / 0.000 sec
84	00:23:31	SELECT customer_id, count(customer_id) FROM product WHERE date_and_time >= '1999-01-00 01:00:00'	2 row(s) returned	0.157 sec / 0.000 sec

7. Find the most preferred shipping carrier for customers.

```
Select pref_trans, count(pref_trans)
From product
Group by pref_trans
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
1 Select pref_trans, count(pref_trans)
2 From product
3 Group by pref_trans
```

The Results tab shows the output of the query:

pref_trans	count(pref_trans)
road ways	47
always	32
water ways	29
road ways	1
always/always	1

The bottom panel shows the execution log with two entries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
54	22:47:25	Select count(pref_trans) From product Group by pref_trans LIMIT 0, 1000	6 row(s) returned	0.054 sec / 0.000 sec
55	22:47:54	Select pref_trans, count(pref_trans) From product Group by pref_trans LIMIT 0, 1000	6 row(s) returned	0.093 sec / 0.000 sec

8. Find all packages that range between \$5 and \$10.

```
Select product_id
From payments
```

Where amount between 5 and 10

MySQL Workbench

CSE400_AJVS_RDS x

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator

SCHMAS

Filter objects

bank_db

shipping_management

Tables

- airport
- customer
- located
- location
- payments
- product
- receiver
- shipping_profiles
- transportation
- transported_in
- warehouse

Views

Stored Procedures

Functions

sys

Administration Schemas

Information

Table: product

Columns:

- product_id int PK
- data_and_time datetime
- product_details varchar(100)
- customer_id int
- receiver_id int
- pref_trans varchar(100)

Object Info Session

Query Completed

y1 shipping_management product product product airport shipping_profiles payments product payments

1 Select product_id,product_details

2 From payments,product

3 Where amount between 5 and 10

Limit to 1000 rows

Result Grid

product_id
1
12
68
132
624

Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Contents

SQLAdditions

Automatic context help is disabled. Use the toolbar to manually get help for the current caret position or to toggle automatic help.

payments 2 x

Read Only Context Help Snippets

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
51	21:30:15	UPDATE 'shipping_management' 'payments' SET 'product_id' = '7444' WHERE (paymen...	1452 Cannot add or update a child row: a foreign key constraint fails ('shipping_managem...	
52	21:35:23	Select product_id From payments Where amount between 5 and 10 LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec