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PMSC DATA SCIENCE & AI
L026
QURESHI AFRIN
PRACTICAL 01: DDL operations on relational schema.
Enter password: ****
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 3
Server version: 5.5.16 MySQL Community Server (GPL)
mysql> show databases;
+----+
Database
+----+
| information_schema |
mysql
| performance_schema |
| test
4 rows in set (0.04 sec)
mysql> create database Afrin;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> use Afrin;
Database changed
mysql> CREATE TABLE salesman(salesman_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,name TEXT,city
TEXT, comission float);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO salesman VALUES (5001, 'James Hoog', 'New York', 0.15);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO salesman VALUES (5002, 'Nail Knite', 'Paris', 0.13);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO salesman VALUES (5005, 'Pit Alex', 'London', 0.11);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO salesman VALUES (5006, 'Mc Lyon', 'Paris',0.14);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO salesman VALUES (5003, 'Lauson Hen', '',0.12);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> delete from salesman where salesman id=5003;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO salesman VALUES (5003, 'Lauson Hen', null ,0.12);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)
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mysql> INSERT INTO salesman VALUES (5007, 'Paul Adam', 'Rome', 0.13);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)
mysql> select * from salesman;
+----+
+----+
       5001 | James Hoog | New York | 0.15 |
        5002 | Nail Knite | Paris |
                                     0.13
        5003 | Lauson Hen | NULL
                                      0.12
        5005 | Pit Alex | London |
                                      0.11
                                     0.14 |
        5006 | Mc Lyon | Paris |
        5007 | Paul Adam | Rome | 0.13 |
    ------
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> CREATE TABLE customer(customer_id int primary key,customer_name text,city
text,grade int,salesman_id int,foreign key(salesman_id)
referencessalesman(salesman id));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO customer VALUES ( 3002, 'Nick Rimando', 'New York', 100,5001);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO customer VALUES (3005, 'Graham Zusi', 'California', 200, 5002);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO customer VALUES (3001, 'Brad Guzan', 'London', null, null);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO customer VALUES (3004, 'Fabian Johnson', 'Paris', 300, 5006);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO customer VALUES (3007, 'Brad Davis', 'New York', 200, 5001);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO customer VALUES (3009, 'Geoff Cameron', 'Berlin', 100, null);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO customer VALUES (3008 ,'Julian Green', 'London' , 300, 5002);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO customer VALUES (3003 , 'Jozy Altidor', 'Moscow', 200, 5007);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)
```

mysql> select * from customer;

	2004	D 1.0		1 1	
	3001	Brad Guzan	London	NULL	NULL
	3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
	3003	Jozy Altidor	Moscow	200	5007
	3004	Fabian Johnson	Paris	300	5006
	3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
	3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
	3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002
	3009	Geoff Cameron	Berlin	100	NULL
_	_		_	_	_

+----+

8 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE orders (ord_no INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,purch_amt float,ord_date
date,customer_id INTEGER,foreign key(customer_id) references
customer(customer_id),salesman_id INTEGER,foreign key(salesman_id) references
salesman(salesman_id));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)
```

mysql> INTO orders VALUES (70001, 150.5, '2012-10-05', 3005, 5002); ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'INTO orders VALUES (70001, 150.5, '2012-10-05', 3005, 5002)' at line 1 mysql> insert INTO orders VALUES (70001, 150.5, '2012-10-05', 3005, 5002); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO orders VALUES (70009, 270.65, '2012-09-10', 3001, null); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO orders VALUES (70002, 65.26 ,'2012-10-05' ,3002, 5001); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO orders VALUES (70004, 110.5, '2012-08-17', 3009, null); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO orders VALUES (70007, 948.5, '2012-09-10', 3005, 5002); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO orders VALUES (70005, 2400.6, '2012-07-27', 3007, 5001)
->;

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO orders VALUES (70008, 5760, '2012-09-10', 3002, 5001); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO orders VALUES (70010, 1983.43, '2012-10-10', 3004, 5006); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO orders VALUES (70003, 2480.4, '2012-10-10', 3009, null); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO orders VALUES (70012, 250.45, '2012-06-27', 3008, 5002);

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO orders VALUES (70011, 75.29, '2012-08-17', 3003, 5007); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)

mysql> select * from orders;

ord_no	purch_amt	ord_date	customer_id	+ salesman_id
70001	150.5	2012-10-05	3005	5002
70002	65.26	2012-10-05	3002	5001
70003	2480.4	2012-10-10	3009	NULL
70004	110.5	2012-08-17	3009	NULL
70005	2400.6	2012-07-27	3007	5001
70007	948.5	2012-09-10	3005	5002
70008	5760	2012-09-10	3002	5001
70009	270.65	2012-09-10	3001	NULL
70010	1983.43	2012-10-10	3004	5006
70011	75.29	2012-08-17	3003	5007
70012	250.45	2012-06-27	3008	5002
+	+			++

11 rows in set (0.02 sec)

1)Display name and commission for all the salesmen

mysql> select name,comission from salesman;

+	
name	comission
James Hoog Nail Knite Lauson Hen Pit Alex Mc Lyon Paul Adam	0.15 0.13 0.12 0.11 0.14 0.13
•	

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

2)Retrieve salesman id of all salesmen from orders table without any repeats

mysql> select distinct salesman_id from salesman;

4.	+
İ	salesman_id
+	+
	5001
	5002
	5003
	5005
	5006
	5007

```
+----+
6 rows in set (0.04 sec)
```

3)Display names and city of salesman, who belongs to the city of Paris.

mysql> select name, city from salesman where city='paris';

4)Display all the information for those customers with a grade of 200

mysql> select * from customer where grade=200;

customer_id	customer_name	city	grade	++ salesman_id +
3003 3005	Jozy Altidor Graham Zusi	Moscow California New York	200	5007

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

5)Display the order number, order date and the purchase amount for order(s) which will be delivered by the salesman with ID 5001

mysql> select ord_no,ord_date,purch_amt from orders where salesman_id=5001;

+	+	++
ord_no	ord_date	purch_amt
70002 70005 70008	2012-10-05 2012-07-27 2012-09-10	2400.6

3 rows in set (0.04 sec)

6)Display all the customers, who are either belongs to the city New York or not had a grade above 100.

mysql> select * from customer where city='New York' or not grade >100;

customer_id		city	grade	salesman_id
3002 3007 3009	Nick Rimando	New York New York Berlin	100 200 100	5001 5001

3 rows in set (0.04 sec)

7) Find those salesmen with all information who gets the commission within a range of 0.12 and 0.14.

mysql> select salesman_id,name,city,comission from salesman where comission between
0.12 AND 0.14;

+	name	city	comission
5002	Nail Knite Paul Adam	Paris Rome	0.13 0.13

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

8) Find all those customers with all information whose names are ending with the letter 'n'.

mysql> select * from customer where customer_name like '%n';

customer_id	+ customer_name +	city	grade	salesman_id
3001		London	NULL	NULL
3004	Brad Guzan	Paris	300	5006
3008	Fabian Johnson	London	300	5002

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

9) Find those salesmen with all information whose name containing the 1st character is 'N' and the 4th character is 'l' and rests may be any character.

mysql> select * from salesman where name like'N__1%';

10) Find that customer with all information who does not get any grade except NULL.

mysql> select * from customer where grade is null;

customer_id customer_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3001 Brad Guzan	London	NULL	NULL
1	+	+	++

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

11)Find the total purchase amount of all orders

mysql> select sum(purch_amt) from orders;

12) Find the number of salesman currently listing for all of their customers

mysql> select count(Distinct salesman_id) from orders;

13) Find the highest grade for each of the cities of the customers.

mysql> select city,max(grade) from customer Group by city;

+	++ max(grade)
Berlin California London Moscow New York Paris	100 200 300 200 200 300
+	

6 rows in set (0.05 sec)

14) Find the highest purchase amount ordered by each customer with their ID and highest purchase amount.

mysql> select customer_id,max(purch_amt) from orders group by customer_id;

_	
customer_id	max(purch_amt)
3001	270.6499938964844
3002	5760
3003	75.29000091552734
3004	1983.4300537109375
3005	948.5
3007	2400.60009765625
3008	250.4499969482422
3009	2480.39990234375

+-----+
9 nous in set (0.04 ses)

8 rows in set (0.04 sec)

15) Find the highest purchase amount ordered by each customer on a particular date with their ID, order date and highest purchase amount.

mysql> select customer_id,ord_date,max(purch_amt) from orders group by customer_id,ord_date;

customer_id	+ ord_date	++ max(purch_amt)
3001 3002 3002 3003 3004 3005 3005 3007 3008 3009	+	270.65 5760 65.26 75.29 1983.43 948.5 150.5 2400.6 250.45 110.5

11 rows in set (0.01 sec)

16) Find the highest purchase amount on a date '2012-08-17' for each salesman with their ID.

mysql> select salesman_id,max(purch_amt) from orders where ord_date='2012-08-17'
group by salesman_id;

salesman_id	++ max(purch_amt)
NULL	++ 110.5 75.29000091552734 +

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

17) Find the highest purchase amount with their customer ID and order date, for only those customers who have the highest purchase amount in a day is more than 2000

mysql> select customer_id,ord_date,max(purch_amt) from orders group by customer id,ord date having max(purch amt)>2000;

customer_id ord_date max(purch_amt) 			L	L	ш
3002 2012-09-10 5760 3007 2012-07-27 2400.6	İ	customer_id	ord_date	–	
		3002 3007	2012-09-10 2012-07-27	5760 2400.6	

```
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

18)Write a SQL statement that counts all orders for a date August 17th, 2012.

mysql> select count(*) from orders where ord_date='2012-08-17';
+-----+
| count(*) |
+-----+
| 2 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```