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Roll no. :- 36

## PRACTICAL - 01

Aim:- DDL operations on Relational Schema

1. Display name and commission for all the salesman.

```
mysql> select name , commission from salesman;
+-----+-----+
| name      | commission |
+-----+-----+
| James Hoog | 0.15       |
| Nail Knite | 0.13       |
| Lauson Hen | 0.12       |
| Pit Alex   | 0.11       |
| Mc Lyon    | 0.14       |
| Paul Adam  | 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 orders;
+-----+
| salesman_id |
+-----+
| NULL        |
| 5001        |
| 5002        |
| 5006        |
| 5007        |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> select name, city from salesman where city='Paris';
+-----+-----+
| name      | city |
+-----+-----+
| Nail Knite | Paris |
| Mc Lyon    | Paris |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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        | Jozy Altidor   | Moncow    | 200   | 5007        |
| 3005        | Graham Zusi    | California | 200   | 5002        |
| 3007        | Brad Dravis    | New York  | 200   | 5001        |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
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 order_no, order_date, purch_amt from orders where salesman_id = 5001;
+-----+-----+-----+
| order_no | order_date | purch_amt |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 70002 | 2016-10-05 | 65 |
| 70005 | 2016-07-27 | 2401 |
| 70008 | 2016-09-10 | 5760 |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 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' and grade <= 100;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id | customer_name | city | grade | salesman_id |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 3002 | Nick Rimando | New York | 100 | 5001 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> select * from salesman where commission between 0.12 and 0.14;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| salesman_id | name | city | commission |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 5002 | Nail Knite | Paris | 0.13 |
| 5007 | Paul Adam | Rome | 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 | Brad Guzan | London | NULL | NULL |
| 3008 | Julian Green | London | 300 | 5002 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 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__l%';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| salesman_id | name | city | commission |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 5002 | Nail Knite | Paris | 0.13 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

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 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

11. Find the total purchase amount of all orders.

```
mysql> select sum(purch_amt) as TotalPurchaseAmount from orders;
+-----+
| TotalPurchaseAmount |
+-----+
|          14496      |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> select count(salesman_id) from orders;
+-----+
| count(salesman_id) |
+-----+
|          8         |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select count(Distinct salesman_id) from orders;
+-----+
| count(Distinct salesman_id) |
+-----+
|          4                  |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> select city, max(grade) as highest_grade from customer group by city;
+-----+-----+
| city   | highest_grade |
+-----+-----+
| London |          300   |
| New York |          200   |
| Moncow |          200   |
| Paris  |          300   |
| California |          200   |
| Berlin |          100   |
+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.01 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) as highest_purchaseAmount from orders group by customer_id;
```

customer_id	highest_purchaseAmount
3001	271
3002	5760
3003	75
3004	1983
3005	949
3007	2401
3008	250
3009	2480

```
8 rows in set (0.00 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, order_date, max(purch_amt) from orders group by customer_id, order_date;
```

customer_id	order_date	max(purch_amt)
3005	2016-10-05	151
3002	2016-10-05	65
3009	2016-10-10	2480
3009	2016-08-17	111
3007	2016-07-27	2401
3005	2016-09-10	949
3002	2016-09-10	5760
3001	2016-09-10	271
3004	2016-10-10	1983
3003	2016-08-17	75
3008	2016-06-27	250

```
11 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

16. Find the highest purchase amount on a date '2016-08-17' for each salesman with their ID.

```
mysql> select salesman_id, max(purch_amt) as highest_purchaseAmount from orders where order_date='2016-08-17' group by salesman_id;
```

salesman_id	highest_purchaseAmount
NULL	111
5007	75

```
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, order_date, max(purch_amt) from orders group by customer_id, order_date having max(purch_amt)>2000;
```

customer_id	order_date	max(purch_amt)
3009	2016-10-10	2480
3007	2016-07-27	2401
3002	2016-09-10	5760

```
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

18. Write a SQL statement that counts all orders for a date August 17th, 2016.

```
mysql> select count(*) from orders where order_date='2016-08-17';
+-----+
| count(*) |
+-----+
|         2 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```