PROGRAM 3: SUPPLIER DATABASE

Consider the following schema: SUPPLIERS (sid: integer, sname: string, address: string) PARTS (pid: integer, pname: string, color: string) CATALOG (sid: integer, pid: integer, cost: real) The Catalog relation lists the prices charged for parts by Suppliers. Write the following queries in SQL:

- i. Find the pnames of parts for which there is some supplier.
- ii. Find the snames of suppliers who supply every part.
- iii. Find the snames of suppliers who supply every red part.
- iv. Find the pnames of parts supplied by Acme Widget Suppliers and by no one else.
- v. Find the sids of suppliers who charge more for some part than the average cost of that part (averaged over all the suppliers who supply that part).
- vi. For each part, find the sname of the supplier who charges the most for that part.

```
create database supplier;
use supplier;
create table suppliers(
sid int primary key,
sname varchar(30),
address varchar(30)
);
create table parts(
pid int primary key,
pname varchar(30),
color varchar(30)
);
```

```
create table catalog(
sid int,
pid int,
cost int,
constraint fk_1
 foreign key(sid) references suppliers(sid) on update cascade on delete set null,
constraint fk_2
 foreign key(pid) references parts(pid) on update cascade on delete set null
);
select * from suppliers;
select * from parts;
select * from catalog;
insert into suppliers values (10001, 'Acme
Widget', 'Bangalore'), (10002, 'Johns', 'Kolkata'), (10003, 'Vimal', 'Mumbai'), (10004, 'Reliance', 'D
elhi');
                                                        address
                                     sid
                                          sname

    ☐    ☐ Edit    ☐ Copy    ☐ Delete 10001

                                          Acme Widget Bangalore
                                                        Kolkata

    □    Ø Edit    ♣ Copy    Opelete 10002

                                          Johns

    Ø Edit 
    ♣ Copy   Oelete 10003

                                          Vimal
                                                        Mumbai
 ☐ Ø Edit ♣ Copy 	 Delete 10004
                                          Reliance
                                                        Delhi
insert into parts values
(20001, 'Book', 'Red'), (20002, 'Pen', 'Red'), (20003, 'Pencil', 'Green'), (20004, 'Mobile', 'Green'), (20
005, 'Charger', 'Black');
                                    pid
                                         pname
                                                   color
 Red
                                          Book
 ☐ Ø Edit ¾ Copy 	 Delete 20002
                                          Pen
                                                   Red

  ☐ 
   Ø Edit 
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   ☐ Delete 20003

                                         Pencil
                                                   Green
```

Mobile

Charger

Green

Black

insert into catalog

values(10001,20001,10),(10001,20002,10),(10001,20003,30),(10001,20004,10),(10001,20005,10),(10002,20001,10),(10002,20002,20),(10003,20003,30),(10004,20003,40);

| sid | pid | cost |
|-------|-------|------|
| 10001 | 20001 | 10 |
| 10002 | 20001 | 10 |
| 10002 | 20002 | 20 |
| 10004 | 20003 | 40 |
| 10001 | 20004 | 10 |
| 10001 | 20005 | 10 |

select suppliers.sname from suppliers where suppliers.sid in(select catalog.sid from catalog inner join parts on catalog.pid=parts.pid group by catalog.sid having count(*)=(select count(parts.pid) from parts)); #2



select suppliers.sname from suppliers where suppliers.sid in (select catalog.sid from catalog inner join parts on catalog.pid=parts.pid where catalog.pid in (select parts.pid from parts where parts.color='Red') group by catalog.sid having count(*)=(select count(parts.color) from parts where parts.color='Red')); #3



select parts.pname from parts where parts.pid in (select catalog.pid from catalog inner join parts on catalog.pid=parts.pid where catalog.sid in (select suppliers.sid from suppliers where suppliers.sname ='Acme Widget')); #4



select pname from parts where parts.pid in (select catalog.pid from catalog group by catalog.pid); #1



select catalog.pid,avg(catalog.cost) from catalog group by catalog.pid;

select * from catalog ou where ou.cost >= (select avg(inn.cost) from catalog inn where inn.pid=ou.pid) order by pid; #5



create table ref as(select * from catalog ou where ou.cost = (select max(inn.cost) from catalog inn where inn.pid=ou.pid) order by pid); #ref Table For Query 6

select ref.sid,suppliers.sname,ref.pid,ref.cost from suppliers inner join ref on suppliers.sid=ref.sid order by ref.pid;#6

