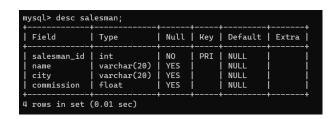
ADBMS Practical 1

Salesman

```
mysql> create table salesman(
-> salesman_id int(5) primary key,
-> name varchar(20),
-> city varchar(20),
-> commission float(4)
-> );
```



```
mysql> insert into salesman values(5001, 'James Hoog', 'New York', 0.15);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.06 sec)
mysql> insert into salesman values(5002, 'Nail Knite', 'Paris', 0.13);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)
mysql> insert into salesman values(5003, 'Lauson Hen', '', 0.12);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)
mysql> insert into salesman values(5005, 'Pit Alex', 'London', 0.11);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)
mysql> insert into salesman values(5006, 'Mc Lyon', 'Paris', 0.14);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)
mysql> insert into salesman values(5007, 'Paul Adam', 'Rome', 0.13);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)
```

mysql> select : + salesman_id	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	commission
5002 5003 5005 5006	James Hoog Nail Knite Lauson Hen Pit Alex Mc Lyon Paul Adam	Paris London	0.15 0.13 0.12 0.12 0.11 0.14 0.13

Customer

```
mysql> create table customer(
```

```
-> customer_id int(5) primary key,
```

```
-> customer_name varchar(30),
```

```
-> city varchar(20),
```

```
\rightarrow grade int(4),
```

-> salesman_id int,

-> foreign key(salesman_id) references salesman(salesman_id)

->);

ysql> desc cust	omer;		4		
Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
customer_id customer_name city grade salesman_id	int varchar(30) varchar(20) int int	NO YES YES YES YES	PRI MUL	NULL NULL NULL NULL	

mysql> insert into customer values(3002, 'Nick Rimando', 'New York', 100, 5001);

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into customer values(3005, 'Graham Zusi', 'California', 200, 5002);

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> insert into customer values(3001, 'Brad Guzan', 'London', null, null);

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> insert into customer values(3004, 'Fabian Johns', '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 (0.02 sec)
mysql> insert into customer values(3009, 'Geoff Camero', 'Berlin', 100, null);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 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', 'Moncow', 200, 5007);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)
```

customer_id	customer_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3001	Brad Guzan	London	NULL	NULL
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
3003	Jozy Altidor	Moncow	200	5007
3004	Fabian Johns	Paris	300	5006
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002
3009	Geoff Camero	Berlin	100	NULL

Orders

mysql> create table orders(

- -> order_no int(6) primary key,
- -> purch_amt float(7),
- -> order_date date,
- -> customer_id int,
- -> foreign key(customer_id) references customer(customer_id),
- -> salesman_id int,
- -> foreign key(salesman_id) references salesman(salesman_id)
- ->);

mysql> desc or	ders;				·
Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
order_no purch_amt order_date customer_id salesman_id	int float date int int	NO YES YES YES YES	PRI MUL MUL	NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL	
5 rows in set	(0.00 sed	:)			++

mysql> insert into orders values(70001, 150.5, '2016-10-05', 3005, 5002);

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> insert into orders values(70009, 270.65, '2016-09-10', 3001, null);

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> insert into orders values(70002, 65.26, '2016-10-05', 3002, 5001);

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> insert into orders values(70004, 110.5, '2016-08-17', 3009, null);

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into orders values(70007, 948.5, '2016-09-10', 3005, 5002);

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> insert into orders values(70005, 2400.6, '2016-07-27', 3007, 5001);

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into orders values(70008, 5760, '2016-09-10', 3002, 5001);

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> insert into orders values(70010, 1983.43, '2016-10-10', 3004, 5006);

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into orders values(70003, 2480.4, '2016-10-10', 3009, null);

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> insert into orders values(70012, 250.45, '2016-06-27', 3008, 5002);

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> insert into orders values(70011, 75.29, '2016-08-17', 3003, 5007);

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

order_no	purch_amt	order_date	customer_id	salesman_id
70001	150.5	2016-10-05	3005	5002
70002	65.26	2016-10-05	3002	5001
70003	2480.4	2016-10-10	3009	NULL
70004	110.5	2016-08-17	3009	NULL
70005	2400.6	2016-07-27	3007	5001
70007	948.5	2016-09-10	3005	5002
70008	5760	2016-09-10	3002	5001
70009	270.65	2016-09-10	3001	NULL
70010	1983.43	2016-10-10	3004	5006
70011	75.29	2016-08-17	3003	5007
70012	250.45	2016-06-27	3008	5002

1. Display name and commission for all the salesmen.

	name, commission	from salesman;
name	commission	
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.

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

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

```
mysql> select * from customer where grade=200;
                                             grade
 customer_id | customer_name
                                city
                                                     salesman_id
                Jozy Altidor
                                               200
        3005
               Graham Zusi
                                California
                                               200
                                                             5002
        3007
             Brad Davis
                                               200
                                New York
                                                             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

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 grade<=100;					
customer_id customer_name	city	grade	salesman_id		
3002 Nick Rimando 3007 Brad Davis 3009 Geoff Camero	New York	200			
3 rows 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.

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 4^{th} character is 'I' and rests may be any character.

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

11. Find the total purchase amount of all orders.

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

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

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

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 | 150.5 |
| 3002 | 2016-10-05 | 65.26 |
| 3009 | 2016-10-10 | 2480.4 |
| 3009 | 2016-08-17 | 110.5 |
| 3007 | 2016-09-10 | 948.5 |
| 3005 | 2016-09-10 | 948.5 |
| 3002 | 2016-09-10 | 5760 |
| 3001 | 2016-09-10 | 270.65 |
| 3004 | 2016-09-10 | 1983.43 |
| 3003 | 2016-08-17 | 75.29 |
| 3008 | 2016-08-17 | 75.29 |
| 3008 | 2016-08-17 | 250.45 |
| 1 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

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.

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

19. Find the name and price of the cheapest item(s).

```
mysql> select order_no,purch_amt from orders where purch_amt = (select min(purch_amt) from orders);
+------+
| order_no | purch_amt |
+------+
| 70002 | 65.26 |
+------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

20. Find the highest purchase amount made on each date by the customers.

21. Find the id and name of the salesman who has commission higher than 0.13.

22. Display the id, name and the commission of the salesman having highest commission.