WEEK-3 DBMS LAB

Consider the following relations for an Order Processing database application in a company.

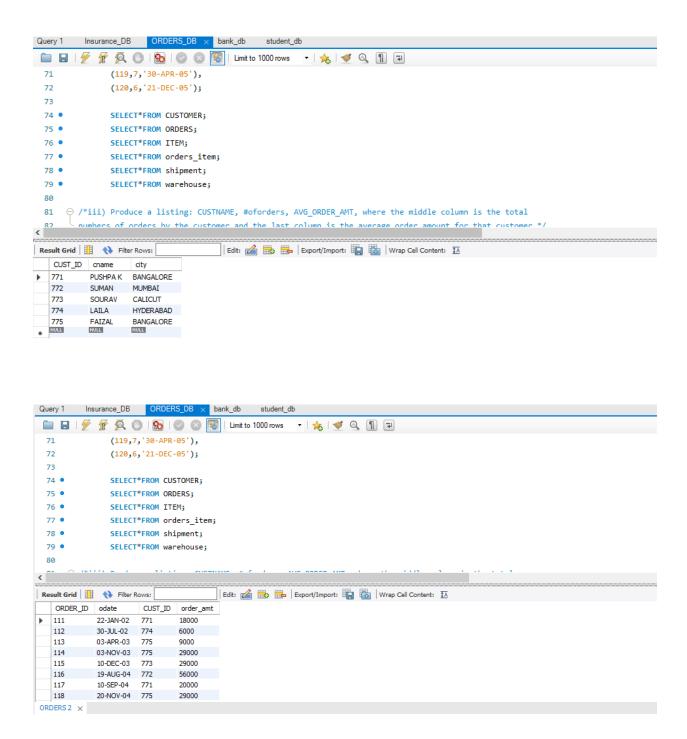
CUSTOMER (CUST #: int, cname: String, city: String)
ORDER (order #: int, odate: date, cust #: int, ord-Amt: int)
ITEM (item #: int, unit-price: int)
ORDER-ITEM (order #: int, item #: int, qty: int)
WAREHOUSE (warehouse #: int, city: String)
SHIPMENT (order #: int, warehouse #: int, ship-date: date)

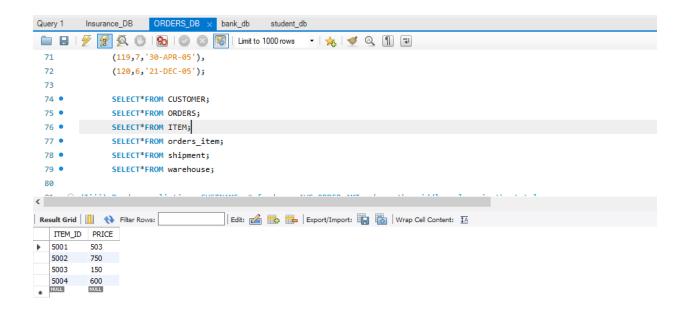
- i) Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys
- ii) Enter at least five tuples for each relation.
- iii) Produce a listing: CUSTNAME, #oforders, AVG_ORDER_AMT, where the middle column is the total numbers of orders by the customer and the last column is the average order amount for that customer.
- iv) List the order# for orders that were shipped from all warehouses that the company has in a specific city.
- v) Demonstrate how you delete item# 10 from the ITEM table and make that field null in the ORDER_ITEM table.

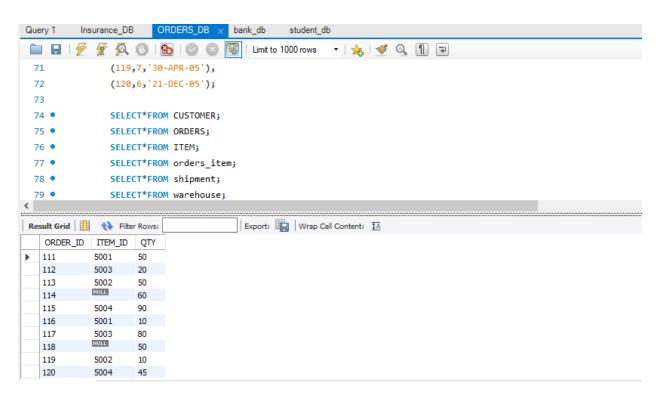
OUTPUT:

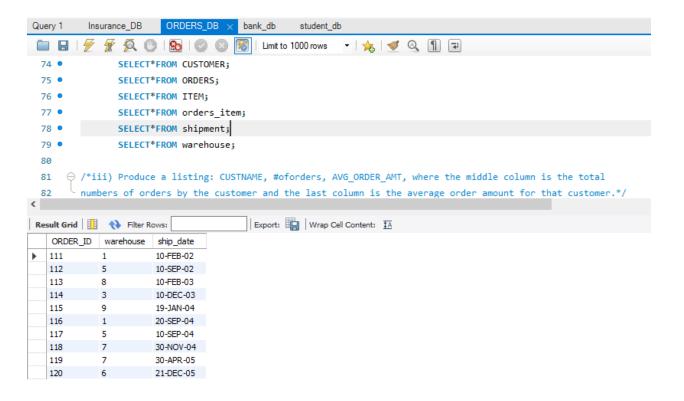
i) Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys and the foreign keys.

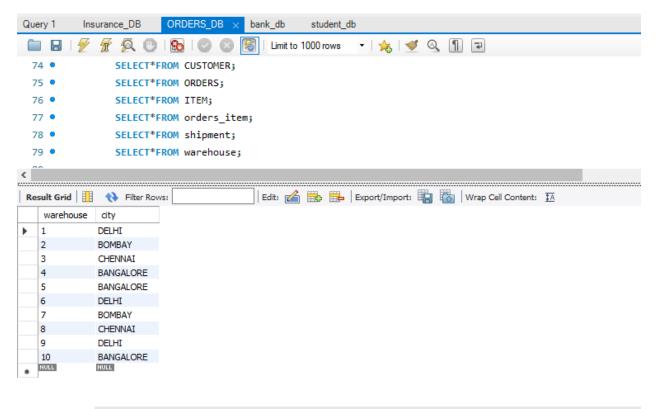
ii) Enter at least five tuples for each relation.



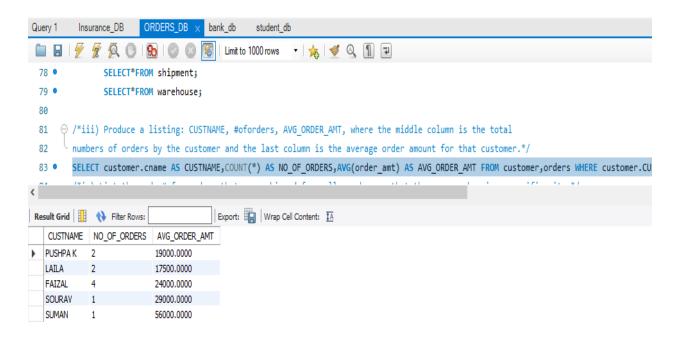




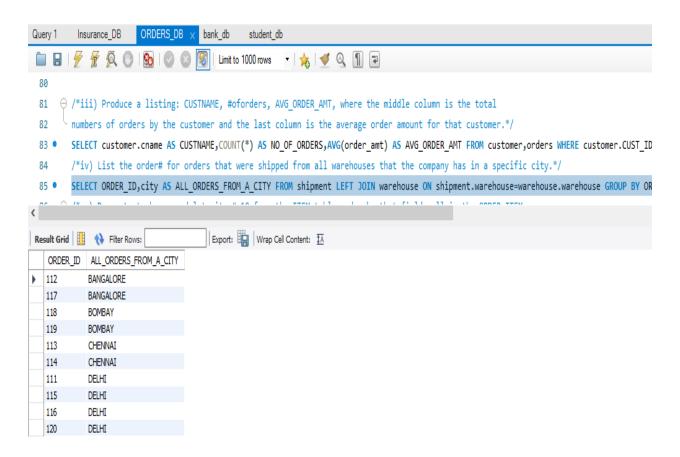




iii) Produce a listing: CUSTNAME, #oforders, AVG_ORDER_AMT, where the middle column is the total numbers of orders by the customer and the last column is the average order amount for that customer.



iv) List the order# for orders that were shipped from all warehouses that the company has in a specific city.



v) Demonstrate how you delete item# 10 from the ITEM table and make that field null in the ORDER_ITEM table.

