Introduction To Databases

Problem Statement: There can be multiple customers, who can place multiple orders on the site. Now a sales person can handle these orders will distribute into multiple sales persons (One order will be assign to one salesperson only). So a sales person can have multiple orders of multiple customers.

1. Create Database.

2.Design Schema.

```
mysql> describe customer;
 Field
           Type
                       | Null | Key | Default | Extra
1 id
           | int(11)
                              | PRI | NULL
                                            | auto_increment |
                       NO
        | varchar(40) | YES
                                   NULL
| contact_no | varchar(30) | YES
                                   NULL
                       YES
address | text
                                   NULL
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> describe sales_person;
| Field
          | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra
l id
           int(11)
                      NO PRI NULL
                                            | auto_increment |
           | varchar(40) | YES |
                                 NULL
name
contact_no | varchar(30) | YES
                                   NULL
 address | text
                     YES | NULL
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> describe orders;
| Field
                      | Null | Key | Default | Extra
              Type
               | int(11) | NO
                              | PRI | NULL
                                             auto increment
quantity
              | int(11) | YES
                              | MUL | NULL
price
              | int(11) | YES
                                   NULL
customerId
              | int(11) | YES | MUL | NULL
sales_personId | int(11) | YES | MUL | NULL
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

3.Create tables.

```
mysql> use sales_mgt;
Database changed
```

To create table customer:

To create table sales person:

```
mysql> create table sales_person(
    -> id int primary key auto_increment,
    -> name varchar(40),
    -> contact_no varchar(30),
    -> address text);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
```

To create table orders:

```
mysql> create table orders(id int primary key auto increment, quantity int
, price int, customerId int, sales_personId int, FOREIGN KEY (customerId)
REFERENCES customer(id), FOREIGN KEY (sales personId) REFERENCES sales per
son(id));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
mysql> desc orders;
           | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra
 Field
id
                | int(11) | NO | PRI | NULL
                                                | auto_increment
 quantity
                | int(11) | YES
                                      NULL
 price
                | int(11) | YES |
                                      NULL
customerId
                | int(11) | YES | MUL | NULL
 sales_personId | int(11) | YES | MUL | NULL
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

4.Insert sample data.

```
mysql> INSERT INTO customer(name,contact_no,address)
-> VALUES
-> ('ruhi',9546230123,'delhi'),
-> ('rashi',9532231456,'delhi');
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO sales_person(name,contact_no,address)
   -> VALUES
   -> ('steve',9766091236,'noida'),
   -> ('john',8834215679, 'delhi'),
   -> ('mohit', 8562314578, 'noida');
Ouery OK, 3 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> select * from sales_person;
id | name | contact_no | address |
 1 | steve | 9766091236 | noida
 2 | john | 8834215679 | delhi
 3 | mohit | 8562314578 | noida
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO orders(quantity,price,customerId,sales_personId)
   -> VALUES
   -> (2,400,1,1),
   -> (7,300,1,2),
   -> (10,800,2,1),
   -> (10,1000,3,2),
   -> (5,3500,3,3),
   -> (12,4000,1,2),
   -> (3,5000,1,3);
Query OK, 7 rows affected (0.03 sec)
Records: 7 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> select * from orders;
 id | quantity | price | customerId | sales_personId |
          2 | 400 |
  2
                               1 |
                 300
                                                2 |
          10
                               2
                 800
                                                1 |
                               3 |
          10 | 1000 |
  4
                                                2
  5 I
           5 | 3500 |
                                                3
  6
           12 | 4000 |
                                1 |
                                                 2
           3 | 5000 |
                                1
```

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

5. Find the sales person have multiple orders.

6. Find all the sales person details along with order details.

```
mysql> SELECT s.name,o.id as orderid FROM sales_person as s LEFT JOIN orders as o ON s.id=o.id;

+-----+

| name | orderid |

+-----+

| steve | 1 |

| john | 2 |

| mohit | 3 |

+-----+

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

- 7.Question7: Create index.
- 8: How to show index on a table.

Ans.7 and Ans.8 are in the same screenshot.

```
mysql> SHOW INDEXES from orders;
Table | Non_unique | Key_name | Seq_in_index | Column_name | Collation | Cardinality | Sub_part | Packed | Null | Index_type | Com
ment | Index_comment |
orders | 0 | PRIMARY | 1 | id | A | 7 | NULL | NULL | BTREE |
 orders | 1 | customerId |
                                  1 | customerId | A
                                                               3 | NULL | NULL | YES | BTREE |
 orders |
           1 | sales_personId |
                                  1 | sales personId | A
                                                                 3 | NULL | NULL | YES | BTREE |
 orders |
            1 | order_quantity |
                                  1 | quantity | A
                                                                6 | NULL | NULL | YES | BTREE |
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

9. Find the order number, sales person name along with the customer to whom that order belongs to.