mysql> CREATE TABLE SalesPeople (

-> Snum INT PRIMARY KEY,

-> Sname VARCHAR(255) UNIQUE,

-> City VARCHAR(255),

-> Comm DECIMAL(5, 2)

-> );

Query OK, 0 rows affected (3.68 sec)

mysql>

mysql> INSERT INTO SalesPeople VALUES

-> (1001, 'Peel', 'London', 0.12),

-> (1002, 'Serres', 'Sanjose', 0.13),

-> (1004, 'Motika', 'London', 0.11),

-> (1007, 'Rifkin', 'Barcelona', 0.15),

-> (1003, 'Axelrod', 'Newyork', 0.10);

Query OK, 5 rows affected (1.08 sec)

Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> select \* from SalesPeople;

+------+---------+-----------+------+

| Snum | Sname | City | Comm |

+------+---------+-----------+------+

| 1001 | Peel | London | 0.12 |

| 1002 | Serres | Sanjose | 0.13 |

| 1003 | Axelrod | Newyork | 0.10 |

| 1004 | Motika | London | 0.11 |

| 1007 | Rifkin | Barcelona | 0.15 |

+------+---------+-----------+------+

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

1. Count the number of Salesperson whose name begin with ‘a’/’A’.

mysql> SELECT COUNT(\*)

-> FROM SalesPeople

-> WHERE Sname like '%A' or '%a';

+----------+

| COUNT(\*) |

+----------+

| 1 |

+----------+

1 row in set, 1 warning (0.04 sec)

mysql> CREATE TABLE Customers (

-> Cnum INT PRIMARY KEY,

-> Cname VARCHAR(255),

-> City VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,

-> Snum INT,

-> FOREIGN KEY (Snum) REFERENCES SalesPeople(Snum)

-> );

Query OK, 0 rows affected (3.68 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO Customers VALUES

-> (2001, 'Hoffman', 'London', 1001),

-> (2002, 'Giovanni', 'Rome', 1003),

-> (2003, 'Liu', 'Sanjose', 1002),

-> (2004, 'Grass', 'Berlin', 1002),

-> (2006, 'Clemens', 'London', 1001),

-> (2008, 'Cisneros', 'Sanjose', 1007),

-> (2007, 'Pereira', 'Rome', 1004);

Query OK, 7 rows affected (0.22 sec)

Records: 7 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> select \* from Customers;

+------+----------+---------+------+

| Cnum | Cname | City | Snum |

+------+----------+---------+------+

| 2001 | Hoffman | London | 1001 |

| 2002 | Giovanni | Rome | 1003 |

| 2003 | Liu | Sanjose | 1002 |

| 2004 | Grass | Berlin | 1002 |

| 2006 | Clemens | London | 1001 |

| 2007 | Pereira | Rome | 1004 |

| 2008 | Cisneros | Sanjose | 1007 |

+------+----------+---------+------+

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>

mysql> CREATE TABLE Orders (

-> Onum INT PRIMARY KEY,

-> Amt DECIMAL(10, 2),

-> Odate DATE,

-> Cnum INT,

-> Snum INT,

-> FOREIGN KEY (Cnum) REFERENCES Customers(Cnum),

-> FOREIGN KEY (Snum) REFERENCES SalesPeople(Snum)

-> );

Query OK, 0 rows affected (3.17 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO Orders VALUES

-> (3001, 18.69, '1990-10-03', 2008, 1007),

-> (3003, 767.19, '1990-10-03', 2001, 1001),

-> (3002, 1900.10, '1990-10-03', 2007, 1004),

-> (3005, 5160.45, '1990-10-03', 2003, 1002),

-> (3006, 1098.16, '1990-10-03', 2008, 1007),

-> (3009, 1713.23, '1990-10-04', 2002, 1003),

-> (3007, 75.75, '1990-10-04', 2004, 1002),

-> (3008, 4273.00, '1990-10-05', 2006, 1001),

-> (3010, 1309.95, '1990-10-06', 2004, 1002),

-> (3011, 9891.88, '1990-10-06', 2006, 1001);

Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.31 sec)

Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> select \* from orders;

ERROR 1146 (42S02): Table 'test.orders' doesn't exist

mysql> select \* from Orders;

+------+---------+------------+------+------+

| Onum | Amt | Odate | Cnum | Snum |

+------+---------+------------+------+------+

| 3001 | 18.69 | 1990-10-03 | 2008 | 1007 |

| 3002 | 1900.10 | 1990-10-03 | 2007 | 1004 |

| 3003 | 767.19 | 1990-10-03 | 2001 | 1001 |

| 3005 | 5160.45 | 1990-10-03 | 2003 | 1002 |

| 3006 | 1098.16 | 1990-10-03 | 2008 | 1007 |

| 3007 | 75.75 | 1990-10-04 | 2004 | 1002 |

| 3008 | 4273.00 | 1990-10-05 | 2006 | 1001 |

| 3009 | 1713.23 | 1990-10-04 | 2002 | 1003 |

| 3010 | 1309.95 | 1990-10-06 | 2004 | 1002 |

| 3011 | 9891.88 | 1990-10-06 | 2006 | 1001 |

+------+---------+------------+------+------+

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

2. Display all the Salesperson whose all orders worth is more than Rs. 2000.

mysql> SELECT S.Snum, S.Sname, S.City, S.Comm

-> FROM SalesPeople S

-> WHERE S.Snum IN (

-> SELECT O.Snum

-> FROM Orders O

-> GROUP BY O.Snum

-> HAVING SUM(O.Amt) > 2000

-> );

+------+--------+---------+------+

| Snum | Sname | City | Comm |

+------+--------+---------+------+

| 1001 | Peel | London | 0.12 |

| 1002 | Serres | Sanjose | 0.13 |

+------+--------+---------+------+

2 rows in set (0.16 sec)

3. Count the number of Salesperson belonging to Newyork.

mysql> SELECT COUNT(\*)

-> FROM SalesPeople

-> WHERE City = 'Newyork';

+----------+

| COUNT(\*) |

+----------+

| 1 |

+----------+

1 row in set (0.04 sec)

4. Display the number of Salespeople belonging to London and belonging to Paris.

mysql> SELECT City, COUNT(\*) as NumberOfSalespeople

-> FROM SalesPeople

-> WHERE City IN ('London', 'Paris')

-> GROUP BY City;

+--------+---------------------+

| City | NumberOfSalespeople |

+--------+---------------------+

| London | 2 |

+--------+---------------------+

1 row in set (0.01 sec)

5 . Display the number of orders taken by each Salesperson and their date of orders.

mysql> SELECT S.Snum, S.Sname, O.Odate, COUNT(\*) AS NumberOfOrders

-> FROM SalesPeople S

-> JOIN Orders O ON S.Snum = O.Snum

-> GROUP BY S.Snum, S.Sname, O.Odate

-> ORDER BY S.Snum, O.Odate;

+------+---------+------------+----------------+

| Snum | Sname | Odate | NumberOfOrders |

+------+---------+------------+----------------+

| 1001 | Peel | 1990-10-03 | 1 |

| 1001 | Peel | 1990-10-05 | 1 |

| 1001 | Peel | 1990-10-06 | 1 |

| 1002 | Serres | 1990-10-03 | 1 |

| 1002 | Serres | 1990-10-04 | 1 |

| 1002 | Serres | 1990-10-06 | 1 |

| 1003 | Axelrod | 1990-10-04 | 1 |

| 1004 | Motika | 1990-10-03 | 1 |

| 1007 | Rifkin | 1990-10-03 | 2 |

+------+---------+------------+----------------+

9 rows in set (0.00 sec)