CREATE DATABASE ORDER;

USE ORDER;

CREATE TABLE SALESMAN

(SALESMAN\_ID INT,

NAME VARCHAR (20),

CITY VARCHAR (20),

COMMISSION VARCHAR (20),

PRIMARY KEY (SALESMAN\_ID));

CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER

(CUSTOMER\_ID INT,

CUST\_NAME VARCHAR (20),

CITY VARCHAR (20),

GRADE INT,

PRIMARY KEY (CUSTOMER\_ID),

SALESMAN\_ID REFERENCES SALESMAN (SALESMAN\_ID) ON DELETE SET NULL);

CREATE TABLE ORDERS (ORDER\_ID INT, PURCHASE\_AMT INT, ORDER\_DATE VARCHAR, CUSTOMER\_ID INT, SALESMAN\_ID INT, PRIMARY KEY (ORDER\_ID),

FOREIGN KEY(CUSTOMER\_ID) REFERENCES CUSTOMER(CUSTOMER\_ID),

FOREIGN KEY (SALESMAN\_ID )REFERENCES SALESMAN(SALESMAN\_ID) ON DELETE SET NULL);

DESC SALESMAN;

DESC OREDRS;

DESC CUSTOMER;

INSERT INTO SALESMAN VALUES (1000, ‘JOHN’,‘BANGALORE’,‘25 %’);

INSERT INTO SALESMAN VALUES (2000, ‘RAVI‘’,‘BANGALORE’,‘20 %’);

INSERT INTO SALESMAN VALUES (3000, ‘KUMAR’,‘MYSORE’,‘15 %’);

INSERT INTO SALESMAN VALUES (4000, ‘SMITH’,‘DELHI’,‘30 %’);

INSERT INTO SALESMAN VALUES (5000, ‘HARSHA’,‘HYDRABAD’,‘15 %’);

INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (10, ‘PREETHI’,‘BANGALORE’, 100, 1000);

INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (11, ‘VIVEK’,‘MANGALORE’, 300, 1000);

INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (12, ‘BHASKAR’,‘CHENNAI’, 400, 2000);

INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (13, ‘CHETHAN’,‘BANGALORE’, 200, 2000);

INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (14, ‘MAMATHA’,‘BANGALORE’, 400, 3000);

INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES (50, 5000, ‘04-MAY-17’, 10, 1000);

INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES (51, 450, ‘20-JAN-17’, 10, 2000);

INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES (52, 1000, ‘24-FEB-17’, 13, 2000);

INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES (53, 3500, ‘13-APR-17’, 14, 3000);

INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES (54, 550, ‘09-MAR-17’, 12, 2000);

SELECT \* FROM SALESMAN;

SELECT \* FROM CUSTOMER;

SELECT \* FROM OREDRS;

**1. Count the customers with grades above Bangalore’s average.**

SELECT GRADE, COUNT (DISTINCT CUSTOMER\_ID)

FROM CUSTOMER1

GROUP BY GRADE

HAVING GRADE > (SELECT AVG(GRADE)

FROM CUSTOMER1

WHERE CITY='BANGALORE');

**2. Find the name and numbers of all salesmen who had more than one customer.**

SELECT SALESMAN\_ID, NAME

FROM SALESMAN A

WHERE 1 < (SELECT COUNT (\*)

FROM CUSTOMER1

WHERE SALESMAN\_ID=A.SALESMAN\_ID);

**3. List all salesmen and indicate those who have and don’t have customers in their cities (Use UNION operation.)**

SELECT SALESMAN.SALESMAN\_ID, NAME, CUST\_NAME, COMMISSION

FROM SALESMAN, CUSTOMER1

WHERE SALESMAN.CITY = CUSTOMER1.CITY

UNION SELECT SALESMAN\_ID, NAME, 'NO MATCH', COMMISSION

FROM SALESMAN

WHERE NOT CITY = ANY

(SELECT CITY

FROM CUSTOMER1)

ORDER BY 2 DESC;

**4. Create a view that finds the salesman who has the customer with the highest order of a day.**

CREATE VIEW SALESMAN\_VIEW AS

SELECT B.ORD\_DATE, A.SALESMAN\_ID, A.NAME

FROM SALESMAN A, ORDERS B

WHERE A.SALESMAN\_ID = B.SALESMAN\_ID

AND B.PURCHASE\_AMT=(SELECT MAX (PURCHASE\_AMT)

FROM ORDERS C

WHERE C.ORD\_DATE = B.ORD\_DATE);

**5. Demonstrate the DELETE operation by removing salesman with id 1000. All his orders must also be deleted.**

DELETE FROM SALESMAN

WHERE SALESMAN\_ID=1000;

SELECT \* FROM SALESMAN;

SELECT \* FROM ORDERS;