

Introduction

This database is designed to manage essential data for a wholesale or retail business. Its core functionalities include:

- **Inventory Tracking:** The 'product' and 'warehouse' tables enable effective inventory management with stock levels, product descriptions, and warehouse locations.
- **Supplier Management:** The 'supplier' table stores comprehensive supplier details, facilitating procurement and supply chain optimization.
- **Customer Relationship Management (CRM):** The 'customer' table provides a centralized repository for customer information, supporting sales and marketing efforts.
- **Sales and Order Processing:** The 'order_table' and 'order_details' tables enable streamlined management of orders, including order dates, items, quantities, and total amounts.
- **Employee Management:** The 'employees' table stores key employee data such as names, positions, contact details, and hire dates.

Module Description

1. Inventory Management

- **Description:** Controls product information, stock updates, warehouse locations, and reorder management
- **Functions:**
 - Add new products
 - Update product descriptions and pricing
 - Adjust stock quantities (incoming shipments, sales deductions)
 - Generate low-stock alerts
 - Track inventory across multiple warehouses

2. Supplier Management

- **Description:** Manages supplier information, sourcing, and contact management.
- **Functions:**
 - Add/edit supplier records
 - Record contact information and communication history
 - Track supplier performance (lead times, product quality)
 - Link suppliers to specific products

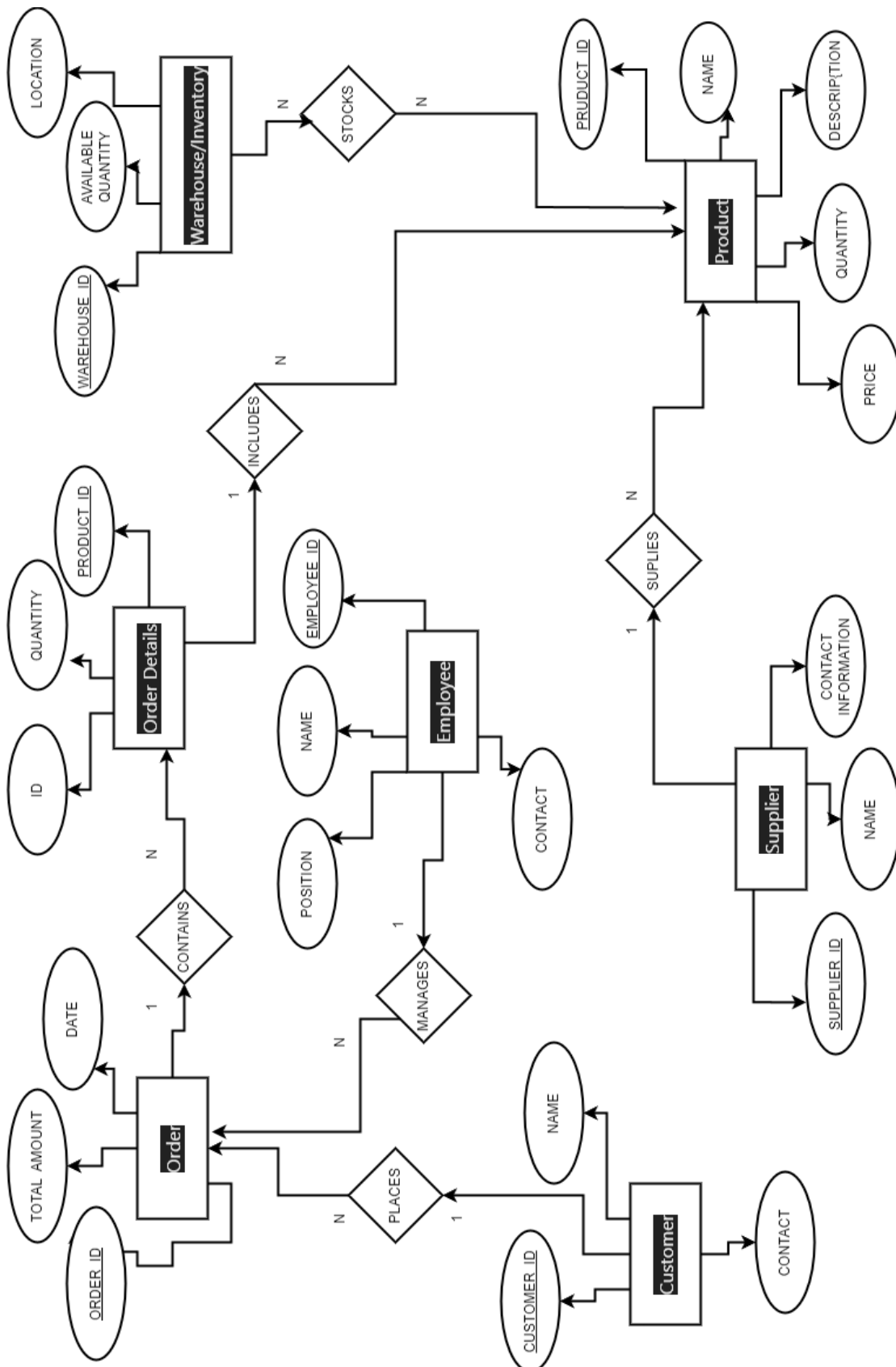
3. Customer Management (CRM)

- **Description:** Centralizes customer data and interactions.
- **Functions:**
 - Add/edit customer profiles
 - Track purchase history
 - Generate customer order reports
 - Support targeted marketing or loyalty programs

4. Employee Management

- **Description:** Maintains employee records and potentially sales performance tracking.
- **Functions:**
 - Store employee data (names, positions, hire dates, etc.)
 - Track sales performance by employee (if applicable)
 - Manage employee permissions within the system (if you have a user interface)

Entity-Relationship Diagram:



Data Dictionary

1. Employee Table:

Attribute name	Data type	Max field size	Description
Employee_id	int	10	Employee Identity
Position	varchar	20	Position of emp.
Fname	varchar	25	First Name
Lname	varchar	25	Last Name
Contact	int	10	Mobile number

2. Order table:

Attribute name	Data type	Max field size	Description
Order_id	int	10	Order id
Total_amount	int	20	Total amount of product
Date	date	-	Order date

3. Order details:

Attribute name	Data type	Max field size	Description
id	int	10	Order id
quantity	int	25	quantity
Product_id	int	10	Product id

4. Customer:

Attribute name	Data type	Max field size	Description
Name	varchar	25	Name of customer
Contact	int	10	Mobile of customer
Customer_id	int	10	Customer id

5. Supplier:

Attribute name	Data type	Max field size	Description
Supplier_id	int	10	Supplier id
Name	varchar	25	Name of supplier
Contact	int	10	Mobile number of supplier

6. Product:

<u>Attribute name</u>	<u>Data type</u>	<u>Max field size</u>	<u>Description</u>
Name	varchar	25	Product name
Quantity	int	25	Product quantity
description	varchar	50	Product description
price	int	10	price

7. Warehouse/inventory:

<u>Attribute name</u>	<u>Data type</u>	<u>Max field size</u>	<u>Description</u>
location	varchar	25	Warehouse location
Warehouse_id	int	10	Warehouse id
Available_quantity	int	10	Quantity available

DDL for table creation

1. Employees

```
CREATE TABLE employees (  
    Employee_id INT(10) PRIMARY KEY,  
    Position VARCHAR(20),  
    Fname VARCHAR(25),  
    Lname VARCHAR(25),  
    Contact INT(10)  
);
```

2. Customer

```
CREATE TABLE customer (  
    Customer_id INT(10) PRIMARY KEY,  
    Name VARCHAR(25),  
    Contact INT(10)  
);
```

3. Product

```
CREATE TABLE product (  
    Product_id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    Name VARCHAR(25),  
    Quantity INT(25),  
    description VARCHAR(50),  
    price INT(10),  
    Supplier_id INT,  
    FOREIGN KEY (Supplier_id) REFERENCES  
    supplier(Supplier_id)  
);
```

4. Order details

```
CREATE TABLE order_details (  
    Order_id INT(10) PRIMARY KEY,  
    Total_amount INT(20),  
    Date DATE  
);
```

5. order_table

```
CREATE TABLE order_table (  
    Order_id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    Date DATETIME, -- Stores both date and  
    time of the order  
    Total_amount DECIMAL(10,2), -- Adjust  
    precision if needed  
    Customer_id INT,  
    Employee_id INT,  
    FOREIGN KEY (Customer_id)  
    REFERENCES customer(Customer_id),  
    FOREIGN KEY (Employee_id)  
    REFERENCES employees(Employee_id)  
);
```

6. Warehouse

```
CREATE TABLE warehouse (  
    Warehouse_id INT(10) PRIMARY KEY,  
    location VARCHAR(25),  
    Available_quantity INT(10),  
    Product_id INT, -- Optional foreign key to link to the 'product' table  
    FOREIGN KEY (Product_id) REFERENCES product(Product_id)
```

7. Supplier

```
CREATE TABLE supplier (  
    Supplier_id INT(10) PRIMARY KEY,  
    Name VARCHAR(25),  
    Contact INT(10)  
);
```


Simple Query

Query : List all products with a price over \$500

```
mysql> SELECT Name, price
-> FROM product
-> WHERE price > 500;
+-----+-----+
| Name          | price |
+-----+-----+
| Laptop        | 800   |
| Smartphone    | 550   |
| Desktop Computer | 1200  |
| Camera        | 1500  |
+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Query : Get the total quantity of 'Desktop Computers' in stock across all warehouses

```
mysql> SELECT SUM(Available_quantity) AS total_desktop_stock
-> FROM warehouse
-> JOIN product ON warehouse.Product_id = product.Product_id
-> WHERE product.Name = 'Desktop Computer';
+-----+
| total_desktop_stock |
+-----+
| NULL                |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

Query : Find the supplier who provides 'Smartphones'

```
mysql> SELECT supplier.Name
-> FROM supplier
-> JOIN product ON supplier.Supplier_id = product.Supplier_id
-> WHERE product.Name = 'Smartphone';
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

Query : List the customers with names starting with the letter 'E'

```
mysql> SELECT Name
-> FROM customer
-> WHERE Name LIKE 'E%';
+-----+
| Name          |
+-----+
| Emily Davis   |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

Query : write a query to select all warehouses where available_quantity is above 500

```
mysql> SELECT *
-> FROM warehouse
-> WHERE Available_quantity > 500;
```

Warehouse_id	location	Available_quantity	Product_id
2	Los Angeles	800	NULL
3	Chicago	650	NULL
5	Dallas	700	NULL
7	Miami	550	NULL
8	Houston	600	NULL

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Query : see all attributes of table.

```
mysql> describe employees;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Employee_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
Position	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
Fname	varchar(25)	YES		NULL	
Lname	varchar(25)	YES		NULL	
Contact	int	YES		NULL	

5 rows in set (0.02 sec)

Query: insert data into employee.

```
mysql> INSERT INTO employees (Employee_id, Position, Fname, Lname, Contact)
-> VALUES
-> (1, 'Sales Manager', 'Sarah', 'Johnson', 1234567890),
-> (2, 'Software Engineer', 'Michael', 'Lee', 9876543210),
-> (3, 'Marketing Associate', 'Emily', 'Davis', 3331234567),
-> (4, 'Accountant', 'David', 'Wilson', 4445678901),
-> (5, 'Customer Support', 'Olivia', 'Miller', 5556789012),
-> (6, 'HR Manager', 'Thomas', 'Anderson', 6667890123),
-> (7, 'Data Analyst', 'Sophia', 'Martinez', 7778901234),
-> (8, 'Product Designer', 'Joshua', 'Thompson', 8889012345),
-> (9, 'Sales Representative', 'Isabella', 'Garcia', 9990123456),
-> (10, 'IT Technician', 'Noah', 'Williams', 2223456789);
Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

Query: insert data into order_table.

```
mysql> INSERT INTO order_table (Order_id, Total_amount, Date)
-> VALUES
-> (1, 500, '2023-12-12'),
-> (2, 320, '2023-12-15'),
-> (3, 850, '2023-12-18'),
-> (4, 120, '2023-12-20'),
-> (5, 955, '2023-12-22'),
-> (6, 480, '2023-12-23'),
-> (7, 275, '2023-12-24'),
-> (8, 640, '2023-12-25'),
-> (9, 1100, '2023-12-28'),
-> (10, 790, '2023-12-30');
Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE order_details (
-> id INT(10) PRIMARY KEY,
-> quantity INT(25),
-> Product_id INT(10),
-> Order_id INT(10), -- Assuming you eventually want to link to an 'order_table'
-> FOREIGN KEY (Product_id) REFERENCES product(Product_id),
-> FOREIGN KEY (Order_id) REFERENCES order_table(Order_id)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 4 warnings (0.06 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO product (Product_id, Name, Quantity, description, price)
-> VALUES
-> (1, 'Laptop', 20, 'High-performance laptop', 800),
-> (2, 'Smartphone', 50, 'Latest generation smartphone', 550),
-> (3, 'Desktop Computer', 15, 'Powerful desktop PC', 1200),
-> (4, 'Wireless Headphones', 30, 'Noise-cancelling headphones', 150),
-> (5, 'Smartwatch', 40, 'Fitness and health tracker', 200),
-> (6, 'Tablet', 25, 'Versatile tablet for work and play', 400),
-> (7, 'Gaming Console', 10, 'Next-gen gaming console', 500),
-> (8, 'Camera', 8, 'Professional-grade camera', 1500),
-> (9, 'Smart Speaker', 60, 'Voice-controlled smart home hub', 80),
-> (10, 'Ebook Reader', 35, 'Dedicated e-reader', 120);
Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO order_details (id, quantity, Product_id, Order_id)
-> VALUES
-> (1, 2, 1, 1),
-> (2, 1, 5, 2),
-> (3, 3, 3, 1),
-> (4, 5, 2, 3),
-> (5, 1, 4, 2),
-> (6, 2, 1, 3),
-> (7, 4, 5, 1),
-> (8, 1, 2, 2),
-> (9, 2, 4, 3),
-> (10, 3, 3, 2);
Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

Query: change size of int to bigint.

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE customer
->
-> MODIFY COLUMN Contact bigint;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.07 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO customer (Customer_id, Name, Contact)
-> VALUES
-> (1, 'Sarah Johnson', 1234567890),
-> (2, 'Michael Lee', 9876543210),
-> (3, 'Emily Davis', 3331234567),
-> (4, 'David Wilson', 4445678901),
-> (5, 'Olivia Miller', 5556789012),
-> (6, 'Thomas Anderson', 6667890123),
-> (7, 'Sophia Martinez', 7778901234),
-> (8, 'Joshua Thompson', 8889012345),
-> (9, 'Isabella Garcia', 9990123456),
-> (10, 'Noah Williams', 2223456789);
Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> SELECT Fname, Lname, Position
-> FROM employees
-> WHERE Position LIKE 'Sales%';
+-----+-----+-----+
| Fname   | Lname   | Position           |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Sarah   | Johnson | Sales Manager      |
| Isabella | Garcia  | Sales Representative |
+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT *
-> FROM product
-> WHERE price BETWEEN 300 AND 1000;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Product_id | Name          | Quantity | description                                     | price | Supplier_id |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1          | Laptop        | 20       | High-performance laptop                       | 800    | NULL        |
| 2          | Smartphone    | 50       | Latest generation smartphone                 | 550    | NULL        |
| 6          | Tablet        | 25       | Versatile tablet for work and play           | 400    | NULL        |
| 7          | Gaming Console | 10       | Next-gen gaming console                     | 500    | NULL        |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

Query : Count how many customers have names starting with the letter 'S'.

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) AS customers_starting_with_S
      -> FROM customer
      -> WHERE Name LIKE 'S%';
+-----+
| customers_starting_with_S |
+-----+
|                2         |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.02 sec)
```

Query : List all order details that include a 'Smartwatch'.

```
mysql> SELECT *
      -> FROM order_details
      -> JOIN product ON order_details.Product_id = product.Product_id
      -> WHERE product.Name = 'Smartwatch';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | quantity | Product_id | Order_id | Product_id | Name       | Quantity | description           | price | Supplier_id |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 5 | Smartwatch | 40 | Fitness and health tracker | 200 | 5 |
| 7 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 5 | Smartwatch | 40 | Fitness and health tracker | 200 | 5 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.03 sec)
```

Query : Get the name of the warehouse with the lowest 'Available_quantity'.

```
mysql> SELECT location, Available_quantity
      -> FROM warehouse
      -> ORDER BY Available_quantity ASC
      -> LIMIT 1;
+-----+-----+
| location | Available_quantity |
+-----+-----+
| Boston | 300 |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Query : Calculate the total value of the 'Laptop' inventory (price * quantity).

```
mysql> SELECT (price * Quantity) AS total_laptop_value
      -> FROM product
      -> WHERE Name = 'Laptop';
+-----+
| total_laptop_value |
+-----+
| 16000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

Query : List the 3 most expensive products.

```
mysql> SELECT Name, price
-> FROM product
-> ORDER BY price DESC
-> LIMIT 3;
```

Name	price
Camera	1500
Desktop Computer	1200
Laptop	800

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Query : Count the number of employees with the last name 'Johnson'.

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) AS johnson_count
-> FROM employees
-> WHERE Lname = 'Johnson';
```

johnson_count
1

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

Complex query

Query- adding values to a column which all together.

Existing table...

```
mysql> select * from warehouse;
```

Warehouse_id	location	Available_quantity	Product_id
1	New York City	500	NULL
2	Los Angeles	800	NULL
3	Chicago	650	NULL
4	Atlanta	400	NULL
5	Dallas	700	NULL
6	Seattle	350	NULL
7	Miami	550	NULL
8	Houston	600	NULL
9	Boston	300	NULL
10	Denver	450	NULL

```
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Creating a new temporary table

```
mysql> CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE warehouse_product_mapping (  
-> Warehouse_id INT,  
-> Product_id INT  
-> );  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

Adding the column in the temporary table

```
mysql> INSERT INTO warehouse_product_mapping (Warehouse_id, Product_id)
-> VALUES
-> (1, 1),
-> (2, 2),
-> (3, 3),
-> (4, 4),
-> (5, 5),
-> (6, 6),
-> (7, 7),
-> (8, 8),
-> (9, 9),
-> (10, 10)
-> ;
```

Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

```
mysql> select * from warehouse_product_mapping;
```

Warehouse_id	Product_id
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9
10	10

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Query : Joining the temporary table with the warehouse table...

```
mysql> UPDATE warehouse w
-> JOIN warehouse_product_mapping map ON w.Warehouse_id = map.Warehouse_id
-> SET w.Product_id = map.Product_id;
```

Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Rows matched: 10 Changed: 10 Warnings: 0

```
mysql> select * from warehouse;
```

Warehouse_id	location	Available_quantity	Product_id
1	New York City	500	1
2	Los Angeles	800	2
3	Chicago	650	3
4	Atlanta	400	4
5	Dallas	700	5
6	Seattle	350	6
7	Miami	550	7
8	Houston	600	8
9	Boston	300	9
10	Denver	450	10

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Query : Find the total quantity of 'Desktop Computer' available across all warehouses.

```
mysql> SELECT SUM(Available_quantity) AS total_desktop_quantity
-> FROM warehouse
-> JOIN product ON warehouse.Product_id = product.Product_id
-> WHERE product.Name = 'Desktop Computer';
```

total_desktop_quantity
650

1 row in set (0.01 sec)

Query : Get the total value of inventory held in warehouses located in California (assuming you add a region/state column to the warehouse table).

```
mysql> SELECT SUM(product.price * warehouse.Available_quantity) AS total_california_inventory_value
-> FROM warehouse
-> JOIN product ON warehouse.Product_id = product.Product_id
-> WHERE warehouse.location LIKE '%denver%';
```

total_california_inventory_value
54000

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

Query : List the top 3 suppliers based on the total value of products they provide.

```
mysql> SELECT supplier.Name, SUM(product.price * quantity) AS total_value
-> FROM supplier
-> JOIN product ON supplier.Supplier_id = product.Supplier_id
-> GROUP BY supplier.Name
-> ORDER BY total_value DESC
-> LIMIT 3;
```

Name	total_value
Gadget Supplies	27500
Component Solutions	18000
Tech Giant	16000

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Query : Find customers who have ordered both a 'Laptop' and a 'Smartwatch'.

```
mysql> SELECT supplier.Name, SUM(product.price * quantity) AS total_value
-> FROM supplier
-> JOIN product ON supplier.Supplier_id = product.Supplier_id
-> GROUP BY supplier.Name
-> ORDER BY total_value DESC
-> LIMIT 3;
```

Name	total_value
Gadget Supplies	27500
Component Solutions	18000
Tech Giant	16000

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Query : Calculate the average order value for each month

```
mysql> SELECT MONTH(Date) AS order_month, AVG(Total_amount) AS avg_order_value
-> FROM order_table
-> GROUP BY MONTH(Date);
```

order_month	avg_order_value
9	500.0000
10	585.0000
12	622.8571

```
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Query : Get a list of products that have never been ordered.

```
mysql> SELECT product.Name
-> FROM product
-> LEFT JOIN order_details ON product.Product_id = order_details.Product_id
-> WHERE order_details.Product_id IS NULL;
```

Name
Tablet
Gaming Console
Camera
Smart Speaker
Ebook Reader

```
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

Query : Find employees hired before the year 2023 along with the total number of years they've been employed

```
mysql> SELECT Fname, Lname, YEAR(CURDATE()) - YEAR(hire_date) AS years_employed
-> FROM employees
-> WHERE YEAR(hire_date) < 2023;
```

Fname	Lname	years_employed
Sarah	Johnson	14
Michael	Lee	12
Emily	Davis	11
David	Wilson	9
Olivia	Miller	8
Thomas	Anderson	7
Sophia	Martinez	6
Joshua	Thompson	5
Isabella	Garcia	5
Noah	Williams	2

```
10 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

Query : List warehouses where the quantity of 'Desktop Computer' exceeds the average 'Desktop Computer' quantity across all warehouses.

```
mysql> SELECT location
-> FROM warehouse
-> WHERE Available_quantity > (
->     SELECT AVG(Available_quantity)
->     FROM warehouse
->     JOIN product ON warehouse.Product_id = product.Product_id
->     WHERE product.Name = 'Desktop Computer'
-> );
+-----+
| location |
+-----+
| Los Angeles |
| Dallas      |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Query: procedure.

```
mysql> DELIMITER &&
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE calculate_years_employed()
-> BEGIN
->     SELECT Fname, Lname, YEAR(CURDATE()) - YEAR(hire_date) AS years_employed
->     FROM employees
->     WHERE YEAR(hire_date) < 2023;
-> END &&
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
```

OuterJoin

Query : List all products, including those without any orders.

```
mysql> use wholesale_system;
Database changed
mysql> SELECT product.Name, product.Price, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS total_ordered
-> FROM product
-> LEFT JOIN order_details ON product.Product_id = order_details.Product_id
-> GROUP BY product.Name, product.Price;
+-----+-----+-----+
| Name          | Price | total_ordered |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Laptop        | 800   | 4             |
| Smartphone    | 550   | 6             |
| Desktop Computer | 1200  | 6             |
| Wireless Headphones | 150   | 3             |
| Smartwatch    | 200   | 5             |
| Tablet        | 400   | NULL          |
| Gaming Console | 500   | NULL          |
| Camera        | 1500  | NULL          |
| Smart Speaker | 80    | NULL          |
| Ebook Reader  | 120   | NULL          |
+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Query 3: Find warehouses that haven't stocked a particular product (let's say Product ID 5).

```
mysql> SELECT warehouse.location, warehouse.Available_quantity
-> FROM warehouse
-> RIGHT JOIN product ON warehouse.Product_id = product.Product_id
-> WHERE product.Product_id = 5;
+-----+-----+
| location | Available_quantity |
+-----+-----+
| Dallas  | 700                |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Nested query

Query : Get the total order value for the most expensive product.

```
mysql> SELECT SUM(order_details.quantity * price) AS most_expensive_total
-> FROM order_details
-> JOIN product ON order_details.Product_id = product.Product_id
-> WHERE product.price = (
->     SELECT MAX(price)
->     FROM product
-> );
+-----+
| most_expensive_total |
+-----+
| NULL                 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

Query : Find employees who work in warehouses with 'Laptop' in stock.

```
mysql> SELECT Fname, Lname
-> FROM employees
-> WHERE Employee_id IN (
->     SELECT Employee_id
->     FROM warehouse
->     JOIN product ON warehouse.Product_id = product.Product_id
->     WHERE product.Name = 'Laptop'
-> );
+-----+-----+
| Fname  | Lname  |
+-----+-----+
| Sarah  | Johnson |
| Michael | Lee    |
| Emily  | Davis  |
| David  | Wilson |
| Olivia | Miller |
| Thomas | Anderson |
| Sophia | Martinez |
| Joshua | Thompson |
| Isabella | Garcia |
| Noah   | Williams |
+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

Query : List the suppliers of products that have never been ordered.

```
mysql> SELECT supplier.Name
-> FROM supplier
-> JOIN product ON supplier.Supplier_id = product.Supplier_id
-> WHERE product.Product_id NOT IN (
->     SELECT Product_id
->     FROM order_details
-> );
```

```
+-----+
| Name |
+-----+
| Direct Distributors |
| Innovative Tech |
| Reliable Components |
| Apex Electronics |
| Future Tech Supplies |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Triggers

```
mysql> DELIMITER //
mysql> CREATE TRIGGER calculate_tenure
-> BEFORE INSERT ON employees
-> FOR EACH ROW
-> BEGIN
->     SET NEW.years_of_service = DATEDIFF(CURDATE(), NEW.hire_date) / 365;
-> END //
```

Query : Total sales per month for the past year

```
mysql> SELECT MONTH(order_table.Date) AS order_month, SUM(order_table.Total_amount) AS total_sales
-> FROM order_table
-> WHERE YEAR(order_table.Date) = YEAR(CURDATE()) - 1
-> GROUP BY MONTH(order_table.Date);
```

```
+-----+-----+
| order_month | total_sales |
+-----+-----+
| 9 | 500 |
| 10 | 1170 |
| 12 | 4360 |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Query : Products from suppliers who have had consistently increasing average order value over the past 3 months

```
mysql> SELECT product.Name, supplier.Name
-> FROM product
-> JOIN supplier ON product.Supplier_id = supplier.Supplier_id
-> JOIN order_details ON product.Product_id = order_details.Product_id
-> JOIN order_table ON order_details.Order_id = order_table.Order_id
-> WHERE order_table.Date > DATE_SUB(CURDATE(), INTERVAL 3 MONTH)
-> GROUP BY product.Name, supplier.Name
-> HAVING (
->     SELECT AVG(Total_amount)
->     FROM order_table t1
->     WHERE t1.Date BETWEEN DATE_SUB(order_table.Date, INTERVAL 2 MONTH) AND DATE_SUB(order_table.Date, INTERVAL 1
MONTH)
->     AND t1.Customer_id = order_table.Customer_id
-> ) > (
->     SELECT AVG(Total_amount)
->     FROM order_table t2
->     WHERE t2.Date BETWEEN DATE_SUB(order_table.Date, INTERVAL 1 MONTH) AND order_table.Date
->     AND t2.Customer_id = order_table.Customer_id
-> );
ERROR 1054 (42S22): Unknown column 'wholesale_system.order_table.Date' in 'where clause'
```

