**Program 6 : Order Database**

**Consider the following schema for Order Database:**

**SALESMAN (*Salesman\_id, Name, City, Commission*)**  
**CUSTOMER (*Customer\_id, Cust\_Name, City, Grade, Salesman\_id*)**  
**ORDERS (*Ord\_No, Purchase\_Amt, Ord\_Date, Customer\_id, Salesman\_id*)**  
**Write SQL queries to**

CREATE TABLE salesman(salesman\_id INT PRIMARY KEY,sname VARCHAR(20),city VARCHAR(20),commission VARCHAR(20));

CREATE TABLE customer(customer\_id INT,cust\_name VARCHAR(20),city VARCHAR(20),grade INT,salesman\_id INT,PRIMARY KEY(customer\_id),FOREIGN KEY(salesman\_id)REFERENCES salesman(salesman\_id));

CREATE TABLE orderr(ord\_no INT,purchase\_amt INT,ord\_date DATE,customer\_id INT,salesman\_id INT,PRIMARY KEY(ord\_no),FOREIGN KEY(customer\_id)REFERENCES customer(customer\_id),FOREIGN KEY(salesman\_id)REFERENCES salesman(salesman\_id));

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

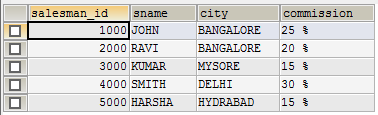
INSERT INTO SALESMAN VALUES (2000,'RAVI','BANGALORE','20 %');

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

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

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

SELECT \*FROM salesman;



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

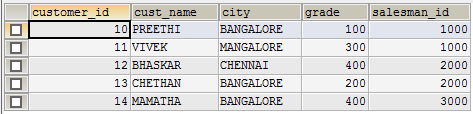
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (11,'VIVEK','MANGALORE', 300, 1000);

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);

SELECT \*FROM customer;



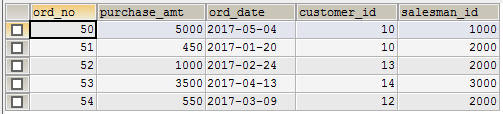
INSERT INTO ORDERR VALUES (50, 5000,'17-05-04', 10, 1000);

INSERT INTO ORDERR VALUES (51, 450,'17-01-20', 10, 2000);

INSERT INTO ORDERR VALUES (52, 1000,'17-02-24', 13, 2000);

INSERT INTO ORDERR VALUES (53, 3500,'17-04-13', 14, 3000);

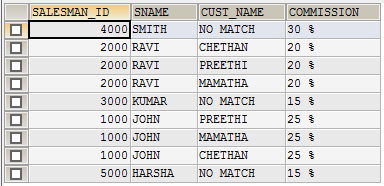
INSERT INTO ORDERR VALUES (54, 550,'17-03-09', 12, 2000);

SELECT \*FROM ORDERR;  
  
  
**1. Count the customers with grades above Bangalore’s average.**

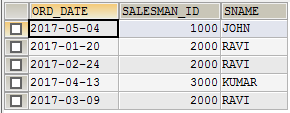
SELECT GRADE, COUNT(DISTINCT CUSTOMER\_ID)FROM CUSTOMER GROUP BY GRADE HAVING GRADE>(SELECT AVG(GRADE)FROM CUSTOMER WHERE CITY='BANGALORE');  


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

SELECT SALESMAN\_ID,SNAME FROM SALESMAN A WHERE 1 < (SELECT COUNT(\*)FROM CUSTOMER 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, SNAME, CUST\_NAME, COMMISSION FROM SALESMAN, CUSTOMER WHERE SALESMAN.CITY = CUSTOMER.CITY UNION SELECT SALESMAN\_ID, SNAME,'NO MATCH',COMMISSION FROM SALESMAN WHERE NOT CITY=ANY(SELECT CITY FROM CUSTOMER)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 ELITSALESMAN AS SELECT B.ORD\_DATE, A.SALESMAN\_ID, A.SNAME FROM SALESMAN A, ORDERR B WHERE A.SALESMAN\_ID = B.SALESMAN\_ID AND B.PURCHASE\_AMT=(SELECT MAX(PURCHASE\_AMT)FROM ORDERR C WHERE C.ORD\_DATE = B.ORD\_DATE);

SELECT \*FROM ELITSALESMAN;



**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;

