EXERCISE 5

28-09-2020

Create the ORDER and CUSTOMER'S table using given records

OrderID	CustomerID	OrderDate
10308	2	1996-09-18
10309	37	1996-09-19
10310	77	1996-09-20

CustomerID	CustomerName	ContactName	Country
1	Alfreds Futterkiste	Maria Anders	Germany
2	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	Ana Trujillo	Mexico
3	Antonio Moreno Taquería	Antonio Moreno	Mexico

1. Insert 5 more records in each table.
2. create the SQL statement (that contains an INNER JOIN), that selects records that have matching values in both tables.
3. To join the two tables Orders and Customers, using the CustomerID field in both tables as the relationship between the two tables. (LEFT OUTER JOIN)
4. To select all the records from the Customers table plus all the matches in the Orders table. (RIGHT OUTER JOIN)
5. selects all customers, and all orders using FULL OUTER JOIN.

2. Customer(**Cust id : integer,** cust_name: string)
Item(**item_id: integer,**item_name: string, price: integer)
Sale(**bill_no: integer,** bill_date: date, **cust_id: integer, item_id: integer**, qty_sold: integer)

For the above schema, perform the following—

a) Create the tables and insert 10 records in each of the tables
b) Create a view Luxury_Items with item_id whose price is greater than 500
c) Update the Luxury_Items view with item_id = 2 to price = 250
d) Insert the Luxury_Items view with new item with price less than 500
e) Create another view Luxury_Items1 **with Check option** with item_id whose price is greater than 500
f) Repeat steps (d) and (e) in Luxury _Items1 view
g) Create a view TodaysSale to list all the bills for the current date with the

bill_no, item_id, item_name, price and customer names. (using inner join)

h) Try to update the TodaysSale View by changing the price of the item with item_id = 2

i) Create a view showing how many products have been bought by each customer

j) Create a view which lists out the bill_no, bill_date, cust_id, item_id, price, qty_sold, and amount.

k) Create a derived relation to get top 5 products> by sales revenue in 2019 from the sale and Item tables

l) Classify the customers into 3 groups based on their purchases in 2019 and count the number of customers in each group using derived relation.
Silver - < 10 k , Gold - > 10k and < 50 k, Platinum > 50k