

Introduction to Databases Exercise 3 Abhishek Maurya



Problem Statement: There can be multiple customers, who can place multiple orders on the site. Now a sales person can handle these orders will distribute into multiple sales persons (One order will be assign to one salesperson only). So a sales person can have multiple orders of multiple customers.

1. Create Database

> create database testdb;

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
abhishek@ttn:~$ sudo mysql -u root
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or ackslash g .
Your MySQL connection id is 9
Server version: 5.7.25-Oubuntu0.18.04.2 (Ubuntu)
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Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.
Type 'help;' or 'h' for help. Type 'c' to clear the current input statement.
mysql> create database testdb;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> show databases;
| Database
| information_schema |
 performance_schema
testdb
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

2. Design Schema



```
mysql> describe sales;
| Field
          | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
| Sales_ID | int(11) | NO | PRI | NULL
| Sname | varchar(30) | YES | | NULL
| Area | varchar(30) | YES | | NULL
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> describe customer;
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
cust_ID | int(11)
| custName | varchar(30) | YES | NULL
| orderTime | datetime | YES | NULL
| Address | varchar(60) | YES | NULL
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> describe orders;
Field
          | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra
| CURRENT_TIMESTAMP | on update CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
                         YES | NULL
| Sales_ID | int(11)
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

3. Create tables

- > create table sales (Sales_ID int, Sname varchar(30), Area varchar(30),
 primary key(Sales_ID));
- > create table customer (cust_ID int, custName varchar(30), orderTime
 datetime, Address varchar(60), primary key(cust_ID));
- > create table orders (order_ID int not null, orderName varchar(30), cust_ID
 int, orderTime timestamp, Sales_ID int, primary key (order_ID));



```
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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
mysql> use testdb
Database changed
mysql> create table sales (Sales ID int, Sname varchar(30), Area varchar(30), pr
imary key(Sales_ID));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.46 sec)
mysql>
mysql> create table customer (cust_ID int, custName varchar(30), orderTime datet
ime, Address varchar(60), primary key(cust_ID));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.29 sec)
mysql> create table orders (order_ID int not null, orderName varchar(30), cust_I
D int, orderTime timestamp, Sales_ID int, primary key (order_ID));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.40 sec)
mysql>
```

4. Insert sample data

> insert into sales values(109, "Suresh Kumar", "Sector 26");

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
mysql> insert into sales values(109, "Suresh Kumar", "Sector 26");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.08 sec)
mysql> insert into sales values(104,"Raju Shrivastav","Sector 57");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.08 sec)
mysql> insert into sales values(112,"Raj Singh","Sector 32");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.08 sec)
mysql> insert into sales values(107,"Raj Singh","Sector 57");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.08 sec)
mysql> select * from sales;
| Sales_ID | Sname | Area
       104 | Raju Shrivastav | Sector 57 |
       107 | Raj Singh | Sector 57 |
109 | Suresh Kumar | Sector 26 |
                           | Sector 32 |
       112 | Raj Singh
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```



5. Find the sales person have multiple orders.

> select o.Sales_ID, s.Sname, count(o.order_ID) from sales s inner join
orders o on o.Sales_ID=s.Sales_ID group by o.Sales_ID having
count(order_ID)>1;

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
mysql> mysql> * from orders;
| order_ID | orderName | cust_ID | orderTime | Sales_ID |
      . - - - - + - - - - - + - - - - + - - - - - + - - - - - - - - - - - + - - - - - + - - - - - - + - - - - - + - - - - - +
       1001 | Sandwich | 7201 | 2019-02-06 23:11:35 | 109 |
1002 | Cold Drink | 7201 | 2019-02-06 23:12:06 | 104 |
1003 | Patties | 7236 | 2019-02-06 23:13:26 | 112 |
1004 | Burgur | 7219 | 2019-02-06 23:14:27 | 109 |
1005 | Fries | 7219 | 2019-02-06 23:15:41 | 107 |
1006 | Cold drink | 7219 | 2019-02-06 23:16:09 | 104 |
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from sales;
| Sales_ID | Sname | Area |
       104 | Raju Shrivastav | Sector 57 |
       107 | Raj Singh | Sector 57
        109 | Suresh Kumar
                                    Sector 26
       112 | Raj Singh
                                      Sector 32
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select o.Sales_ID, s.Sname, count(o.order_ID) from sales s inner join o
rders o on o.Sales_ID=s.Sales_ID group by o.Sales_ID having count(order_ID)>1;
| Sales_ID | Sname | count(o.order_ID) |
       104 | Raju Shrivastav | 2 |
109 | Suresh Kumar | 2 |
       109 | Suresh Kumar |
                                                            2 |
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

6. Find the all sales person details along with order details

> select s.sname, s.Sales_ID, s.Area, o.order_ID, o.orderName from orders o inner join sales s on o.Sales_ID=s.Sales_ID order by s.sname;



7. Create index

> create index oid on orders (order_ID);

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
mysql> create index oid on orders (order ID);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.34 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql>
```

8. How to show index on a table

> show index from others;

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

mysql> create index oid on orders (order_ID);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.22 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> show index from orders;

| Table | Non_unique | Key_name | Seq_in_index | Column_name | Collation | Cardinality | Sub_part | Packed | Null | Index_type | Comment | Index_comment |
| orders | 0 | PRIMARY | 1 | order_ID | A | 6 | NULL | NULL | BTREE | | |
| orders | 1 | oid | 1 | order_ID | A | 6 | NULL | NULL | BTREE | |
| orders | 5 | NULL | NULL | BTREE | | |
| orders | 6 | NULL | NULL | BTREE | | |
| orders | 7 | Order_ID | A | 6 | NULL | NULL | BTREE | | |
| orders | 7 | Order_ID | A | 6 | NULL | NULL | BTREE | | |
| orders | 7 | Order_ID | A | 6 | NULL | NULL | BTREE | | |
| orders | 7 | Order_ID | A | 6 | NULL | NULL | BTREE | | |
| orders | 7 | Order_ID | A | 6 | NULL | NULL | BTREE | | |
| orders | 7 | Order_ID | A | 6 | NULL | NULL | BTREE | | |
| order_ID | A | 6 | NULL | NULL | BTREE | | | |
| order_ID | A | 6 | NULL | NULL | BTREE | | | |
| order_ID | A | 6 | NULL | NULL | BTREE | | | |
| order_ID | A | 6 | NULL | NULL | BTREE | | | | |
| order_ID | A | 6 | NULL | NULL | BTREE | | | | |
| order_ID | A | 6 | NULL | NULL | NULL | BTREE | | | | |
| order_ID | A | 6 | NULL | NULL | NULL | BTREE | | | | |
| order_ID | A | 6 | NULL | NULL | NULL | BTREE | | | | |
| order_ID | A | 6 | NULL | NULL | NULL | BTREE | | | | |
| order_ID | A | 6 | NULL | NULL | NULL | BTREE | | | | | |
| order_ID | Order_ID | A | 6 | NULL | NULL
```



- 9. Find the order number, salesperson name, along with the customer to whom that order belongs to
 - > select o.order_ID, s.sname, c.custName, o.orderName from orders o inner
 join sales s inner join customer c on o.Sales_ID=s.Sales_ID and
 o.cust_ID=c.cust_ID;