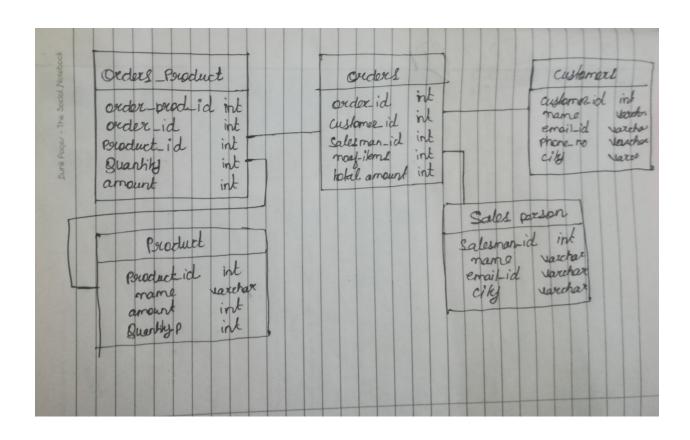
Problem Statement: There can be multiple customers, who can place multiple orders on the site. Now a sales person can handle these orders will distribute into multiple sales persons (One order will be assign to one salesperson only). So a sales person can have multiple orders of multiple customers

#### 1. Create Database

# 2. Design Schema



## 3. Create tables

#### **Customers Table**

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE customers(
    -> customer_id INT,
    -> name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    -> email_id VARCHAR(100),
    -> phone_no VARCHAR(70),
    -> city VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    -> PRIMARY KEY(customer_id),
    -> UNIQUE(email_id, phone_no)
    -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)

mysql> □
```

## SalesPerson Table

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE salesperson(
-> salesman_id INT,
-> name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
-> email_id VARCHAR(100),
-> city VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
-> PRIMARY KEY(salesman_id),
-> UNIQUE(email_id)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)

mysql> [
```

## **Order Table**

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE orders(
-> order_id INT,
-> customerid INT,
-> salesmanid INT,
-> no_of_items INT NOT NULL,
-> total_amount INT NOT NULL,
-> PRIMARY KEY(order_id),
-> FOREIGN KEY (customerid) REFERENCES customers(customer_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
-> FOREIGN KEY (salesmanid) REFERENCES salesperson(salesman_id) ON DELETE CASCADE
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)
```

#### **Product Table**

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE product(
-> product_id INT,
-> name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
-> amount INT NOT NULL,
-> quantity_p INT NOT NULL,
-> PRIMARY KEY(product_id),
-> UNIQUE(name)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

mysql>
```

## **OrdersProduct Table**

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE orders_product(
    -> order_prod_id INT,
    -> order_id INT,
    -> product_id INT,
    -> quantity INT NOT NULL,
    -> amount INT NOT NULL,
    -> PRIMARY KEY(order_id),
    -> FOREIGN KEY (order_id) REFERENCES orders(order_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    -> FOREIGN KEY (product_id) REFERENCES product(product_id) ON DELETE CASCADE
    -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> []
```

#### **ALL TABLES**

```
^C
mysql> SHOW TABLES;
+-----+
| Tables_in_eshop |
+-----+
| customers |
| orders |
| orders_product |
| product |
| salesperson |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## 4. Insert sample data

**Customer TABLE** 

# **Customer TABLE**

# Salesperson TABLE

```
amit@ttnpl: ~
 Ħ
                                                                _ _
mysql> INSERT INTO salesperson VALUES(21,'Mandeep','man@gmail.com','Delhi');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO salesperson VALUES(22,'Rahul','r@gmail.com','Bihar');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO salesperson VALUES(23,'Nidhi','n@gmail.com','Punjab');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)
mysql> SELECT * FROM salesperson;
                      | email_id
| salesman_id | name
                                       | city
           21 | Mandeep | man@gmail.com | Delhi
           22 | Rahul
                       | r@gmail.com
                                       | Bihar
           23 | Nidhi
                       | n@gmail.com
                                       | Punjab
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

## **Orders TABLE**

```
amit@ttnpl: ~
                                                   Q
 J∓1
                                                                mysql> INSERT INTO orders VALUE(11,1,21,2,1000);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO orders VALUE(12,2,22,1,4500);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO orders VALUE(13,3,21,1,5000);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO orders VALUE(14,2,23,1,500);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)
mysql> SELECT * FROM orders;
| order_id | customerid | salesmanid | no_of_items | total_amount |
       11 |
                   1 |
                               21
                                            2 |
                                                        1000
                             22
       12
                   2
                                            1 |
                                                        4500
       13 |
                   3 |
                              21
                                            1 |
                                                        5000
      14 | 2 | 23 |
                                            1 |
                                                         500 I
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

5. Find the sales person have multiple orders.

```
Ħ
                                 amit@ttnpl: ~
                                                                     mysql> SELECT *
    -> FROM salesperson
    -> WHERE
    -> salesman_id IN(SELECT DISTINCT salesmanid
    -> FROM orders o
    -> WHERE EXISTS(SELECT * FROM orders b
    -> WHERE b.salesmanid=o.salesmanid AND b.order_id<>o.order_id));
 salesman_id | name
                      | email_id
                                   | city
           21 | Mandeep | man@gmail.com | Delhi |
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

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

```
Q =
                                                      amit@ttnpl: ~
mysql> SELECT *
   -> FROM
   -> salesperson s RIGHT JOIN
   -> orders o ON s.salesman_id = o.salesmanid;
| salesman_id | name
                        | email_id
                                        | city | order_id | customerid | salesmanid | no_of_items | total_amount |
                                                                      1 |
2 |
3 |
          21 | Mandeep | man@gmail.com | Delhi |
                                                                                                   2
                                                                                                                1000
                                                         11 I
                                                                                    21 I
          22 | Rahul
21 | Mandeep
                                        | Bihar
                                                                                    22 |
                          r@gmail.com
                                                         12 |
                                                                                                                4500
               Mandeep |
                          man@gmail.com | Delhi
                                                                                    21
                                                                                                                5000
          23 | Nidhi
                                                                                                                500 j
                        | n@gmail.com | Punjab |
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> 🗌
```

## 7. Create index

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE
-> orders
-> ADD INDEX
-> index_order(order_id);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> [
```

## 8. How to show index on a table

```
mysql> SHOW INDEXES FROM orders;

| Table | Non_unique | Key_name | Seq_in_index | Column_name | Collation | Cardinality | Sub_part | Packed | Null | Index_type | Comment | Index_comment | Visible | Expression |
| orders | 0 | PRIMARY | 1 | order_id | A | 4 | NULL | NULL | BTREE | VES | NULL |
| orders | 1 | customerid | 1 | customerid | A | 3 | NULL | NULL | VES | BTREE | VES | NULL |
| orders | 1 | salesmanid | 1 | salesmanid | A | 3 | NULL | NULL | VES | BTREE | VES | NULL |
| orders | 1 | index_order | 1 | order_id | A | 4 | NULL | NULL | VES | BTREE | VES | NULL |
| orders | 1 | index_order | 1 | order_id | A | 4 | NULL | NULL | VES | BTREE | VES | NULL |
| orders | 1 | index_order | 1 | order_id | A | 4 | NULL | NULL | BTREE | VES | NULL |
| orders | 1 | index_order | 1 | order_id | A | 4 | NULL | NULL | BTREE | VES | NULL |
| orders | 1 | index_order | 1 | order_id | A | 4 | NULL | NULL | BTREE | VES | NULL |
| orders | 1 | index_order | 1 | order_id | A | 4 | NULL | NULL | VES | BTREE | VES | NULL |
| orders | 1 | salesmanid | A | BTREE | VES | NULL |
| orders | 1 | salesmanid | A | A | NULL | NULL | VES | BTREE | VES | NULL |
| orders | 1 | index_order | 1 | order_id | A | A | NULL | NULL | NULL | BTREE | VES | NULL |
| orders | 1 | index_order | 1 | order_id | A | NULL | NULL | NULL | BTREE | VES | NULL |
| orders | 1 | index_order | 1 | order_id | A | NULL | NULL | NULL | BTREE | VES | NULL |
| orders | 1 | index_order | 1 | order_id | A | NULL | NULL
```

9. Find the order number, sale person name, along with the customer to whom that order belongs to

```
amit@ttnpl: ~
                                                    Q
 Ŧ
mysql> SELECT o.order_id AS "Order",s.name AS "Salesman",c.name AS
    -> "Customer" FROM orders o
    -> INNER JOIN customers c
   -> ON o.customerid = c.customer id
   -> INNER JOIN salesperson s
    -> ON o.salesmanid=s.salesman_id;
 Order | Salesman | Customer |
    11 | Mandeep | Amit
     13 | Mandeep | Akash
    12 | Rahul
                   | Anuj
    14 | Nidhi
                   | Anuj
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```