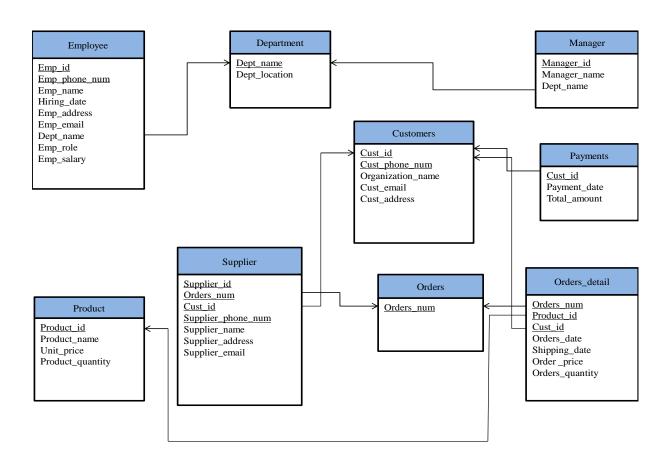
Assignment 1 of DBMS

Name – Ashma Rai

Student id - 1098283

a) The database schema drawn using lucid chart is:



- b) Justification of the Query Constrants:
 - 1. **Employee relation**: Emp_id and Emp_phone_num is the primary key since they are unique for each individual employee and cannot be null, where Dept_name is the foreign key which references to the Dept_name in department relation.
 - 2. **Department relation**: Dept_name is the primary key because Dept_name is unique in each and every table and cannot be null for any employee, where Dept_name is the referenced relation.
 - 3. **Manager relation**: Manager_id is the primary as id should uniquely identify each individual and cannot be null. Dept_name is the foreign key which references to the Dept_name from department relation.
 - 4. **Customer relation**: Cust_id and Cust_phone_num is the primary key as id are unique and phone number is different for different customer and they cannot be null. Here, Cust_id is the referenced relation.
 - 5. **Payment relation**: Cust_id is the primary as it is unique for the all the customers and is also the foreign key which references to the Cust_id from customer relation.
 - 6. **Orders relation**: The only attribute Orders_num should be unique for every order so it is the primary key and also the referenced relation.
 - 7. **Product relation**: Product_id is the primary key which is unique for every product and is not null and is also referenced relation.
 - 8. **Supplier relation**: Supplier_id, Orders_num, Cust_id, and Supplier_phone_num are the primary key for this relation because they are unique and non-null. Here Cust_id and Orders_num is the foreign key which references to the Cust_id and Orders_num from the Customers and Orders relation respectively.

9. **Orders_detail**: Orders_num, Cust_id, and Product_id are the primary key in this relation as they uniquely identify the orders detail and are non-null where Orders_num and Product_id is the foreign key which references to the orders and product relation respectively.

c) SQL statements to create a schema and its dummy tuples:

```
mysql> create table department
-> (dept_name varchar(30),
-> dept_location varchar(50),
-> primary key(dept_name));
mysql> insert into department values('Accounting', 'Kingston, Canada');
mysql> insert into department values('purchase', 'Toronto, Canada');
mysql> insert into department values('Sales', 'Sudbury, Canada');
mysql> insert into department values('Warehouse', 'Vancouver, Canada');
```

```
mysql> create table manager
```

- -> (manager_id varchar(30),
- -> manager_name varchar(30),
- -> dept name varchar(30),

```
-> primary key(manager_id),

-> foreign key (dept_name) references department(dept_name));

mysql> insert into manager values('301', 'badam', 'Warehouse');

mysql> insert into manager values('302', 'baam', 'Purchase');

mysql> insert into manager values('303', 'namjoon', 'sales');

mysql> insert into manager values('304', 'tae', 'accounting');

mysql> insert into manager values('305', 'jimmy', 'warehouse');
```

mysql> select*	from manager;		
manager_id	manager_name	dept_name	
301 302 303 304 305	badam baam namjoon tae jimmy	Warehouse Purchase sales accounting warehouse	

mysql> create table employee

```
-> (emp id varchar(30),
```

- -> emp_phone_num varchar(30),
- -> emp_name varchar(30),
- -> hiring_date DATE,
- -> emp_address varchar(50),
- -> emp_email varchar(50),
- -> dept_name varchar(30),
- -> emp_role varchar(30),
- -> emp_salary numeric(9,2),
- -> primary key (emp_id, emp_phone_num),
- -> foreign key (dept_name) references department (dept_name));

mysql> insert into employee values('201', '3763571819', 'adam', '2012/2/1', 'ads rd', 'adam@gmail.com', 'Accounting', 'accounting staff', '33000.00');

mysql> insert into employee values('202', '3763523872', 'badam', '2010/12/1', 'jdas rd', 'badam@gmail.com', 'Warehouse', 'manager', '31120.00');

mysql> insert into employee values('203', '2281731872', 'baam', '2019/1/11', 'jhfs rd', 'baam@gmail.com', 'Purchase', 'manager', '45420.00');

mysql> insert into employee values('204', '2352351218', 'aim','2009/9/9', 'hfs rd', 'aim@gmail.com', 'warehouse', 'warehouse staff','41420.00');

mysql> insert into employee values('205', '6726281918', 'jin','2008/9/9', 'hfsys rd', 'jin@gmail.com', 'sales', 'sales staff', '14420.00');

mysql> insert into employee values('206', '6729120018', 'namjoon', '2007/9/4', 'jdh rd', 'namjoon@gmail.com', 'sales', 'manager', '26320.00');

mysql> insert into employee values('207', '8783461920', 'hobi','2006/12/15', 'jinak rd', 'hobi@gmail.com', 'purchase', 'purchase staff','36320.00');

emp_id	emp_phone_num	emp_name	hiring_date	emp_address	emp_email	dept_name	emp_role	emp_salary
201	+ 3763571819	+ adam	+ 2012-02-01	+ ads rd	+ adam@gmail.com	 Accounting	+ accounting staff	+ 33000.00
202	3763523872	badam	2010-12-01	jdas rd	badam@gmail.com	Warehouse	manager	31120.00
203	2281731872	baam	2019-01-11	jhfs rd	baam@gmail.com	Purchase	manager	45420.00
204	2352351218	aim	2009-09-09	hfs rd	aim@gmail.com	warehouse	warehouse staff	41420.00
205	6726281918	jin	2008-09-09	hfsys rd	jin@gmail.com	sales	sales staff	14420.00
206	6729120018	namjoon	2007-09-04	jdh rd	namjoon@gmail.com	sales	manager	26320.00
207	8783461920	hobi	2006-12-15	jinak rd	hobi@gmail.com	purchase	purchase staff	36320.00

mysql> create table customers

- -> (cust_id varchar(30),
- -> cust_phone_num varchar(30),
- -> organization_name varchar(30),
- -> cust_email varchar(50),
- -> cust_address varchar(50),
- -> primary key(cust_id, cust_phone_num));

mysql> insert into customers values('101', '9828928929', 'ABC', 'abc@yahoo.com', 'Shanghai, China'); mysql> insert into customers values('102', '2328642834', 'DEF', 'def@yahoo.com', 'Busan, Korea');

mysql> insert into customers values('103', '9827373532', 'miyano', 'miyano@yahoo.com', 'Tokyo, Japan'); mysql> insert into customers values('104', '9810283724', 'maya', 'maya@yahoo.com', 'Kathmandu, Nepal');

mysql> insert into customers values('105', '4238281939', 'XYZ', 'XYZ@yahoo.com', 'Kingston, Canada');

mysql> select* fr	om customers;		
cust_id cust_	phone_num organization	n_name cust_email	cust_address
103 98273	42834 DEF 73532 miyano 83724 maya	abc@yahoo.com def@yahoo.com miyano@yahoo.o maya@yahoo.com XYZ@yahoo.com	Busan, Korea com Tokyo, Japan m Kathmandu, Nepal

mysql> create table **payments**

- -> (cust_id varchar(30),
- -> payment_date DATE,
- -> total_amount numeric(10,2),
- -> primary key(cust_id),
- -> foreign key (cust_id) references customers(cust_id));
 mysql> insert into payments values('101', '2021/3/2', '1341.12');
 mysql> insert into payments values('102', '2020/3/12', '2311.00');
 mysql> insert into payments values('103', '2019/10/1', '6311.00');
 mysql> insert into payments values('104', '2020/1/11', '4631.00');
 mysql> insert into payments values('105', '2021/11/11', '7821.00');

```
mysql> select* from payments;
 cust_id | payment_date | total amount
 101
            2021-03-02
                                 1341.12
 102
            2020-03-12
                                 2311.00
 103
            2019-10-01
            2020-01-11
 104
                                 4631.00
 105
            2021-11-11
                                 7821.00
```

mysql> create table **product**

```
-> (product_id varchar(30),
```

- -> product_name varchar(30),
- -> unit_price numeric(9,2),
- -> product_quantity varchar(30),
- -> primary key(product_id));

```
mysql> insert into product values ('501', 'jeans', '13.50', '120');
```

mysql> insert into product values ('502', 'jackets', '18.50', '200');

mysql> insert into product values ('503', 'shoes', '15.50', '250');

mysql> insert into product values ('504', 'boots', '25.50', '100');

mysql> insert into product values ('505', 't-shirt', '8.50', '110');

mysql> select*	from product;		
product_id	product_name	unit_price	product_quantity
501 502 503 504 505	jeans jackets shoes boots t-shirt	13.50 18.50 15.50 25.50 8.50	120 200 250 100 110

mysql> create table **orders**

- -> (orders_num varchar(30),
- -> primary key(orders_num));

mysql> insert into orders values('401');

mysql> insert into orders values('402');

mysql> insert into orders values('403');

mysql> insert into orders values('404');

mysql> insert into orders values('405');

mysql> create table **supplier**

```
-> (supplier_id varchar(30),
```

- -> orders_num varchar(30),
- -> cust id varchar(30),
- -> supplier_phone_num varchar(30),
- -> supplier_name varchar(30),
- -> supplier_address varchar(50),
- -> supplier_email varchar(50),
- -> primary key(supplier_id, orders_num, cust_id, supplier_phone_num),
- -> foreign key(cust_id) references customers(cust_id),
- -> foreign key(orders_num) references orders(orders_num));

mysql> insert into supplier values('601', '405', '103', '2512653711', 'jiro', 'Tokyo, Japan', 'jiro@mail.com');

mysql> insert into supplier values('602', '404', '104', '2512600011', 'hiro', 'Berlin, Germany', 'hiro@mail.com');

mysql> insert into supplier values('603', '403', '105', '1001613749', 'ucchi', 'Madrid, Spain', 'ucchi@mail.com');

mysql> insert into supplier values('604', '402', '102', '8583593241', 'basa', 'Daegu, Korea', 'basa@mail.com');

mysql> insert into supplier values('605', '401', '101', '8000098765', 'pasa', 'Toronto, Canada', 'pasa@mail.com');

mysql> select*	from supplie	r;				
supplier_id	orders_num	cust_id	supplier_phone_num	supplier_name	supplier_address	supplier_email
601 602 603 604 605	405 404 403 402 401	103 104 105 102 101	2512653711 2512600011 1001613749 8583593241 8000098765	jiro hiro ucchi basa pasa	Tokyo, Japan Berlin, Germany Madrid, Spain Daegu, Korea Toronto, Canada	jiro@mail.com hiro@mail.com ucchi@mail.com basa@mail.com pasa@mail.com

mysql> create table orders_detail

- -> (orders_num varchar(30),
- -> product_id varchar(30),
- -> cust_id varchar(30),
- -> orders_date DATE,
- -> shipping_date DATE,
- -> orders_price numeric(9,2),
- -> orders_quantity varchar(30),
- -> primary key(product_id, orders_num, cust_id),
- -> foreign key(cust_id) references customers(cust_id),
- -> foreign key(orders_num) references orders(orders_num),
- -> foreign key(product_id) references product(product_id));

mysql> insert into orders_detail values('401', '502', '103', '2021/2/3', '2021/2/9', '1234.50', '120'); mysql> insert into orders_detail values('402', '501', '104', '2021/7/1', '2021/7/9', '9234.50', '100'); mysql> insert into orders_detail values('403', '503', '105', '2021/1/11', '2021/1/19', '10234.50', '200'); mysql> insert into orders_detail values('404', '505', '101', '2021/10/21', '2021/11/10', '1034.50', '120'); mysql> insert into orders_detail values('405', '504', '102', '2021/11/27', '2021/12/2', '934.50', '90');

orders_num product_id cust_id orders_date shipping_date orders_price orders_quantity 402	mysql> select* from orders_detail;							
401 502 103 2021-02-03 2021-02-09 1234.50 120 403 503 105 2021-01-11 2021-01-19 10234.50 200 405 504 102 2021-11-27 2021-12-02 934.50 90	orders_num	product_id	cust_id	orders_date	shipping_date	orders_price	orders_quantity	
403								
405 504 102 2021-11-27 2021-12-02 934.50 90	!							
	!						!	
	!		!					

Union example:

Find the orders number whose order number is 401 and orders price is greater than 1000.

Aggregate and group by example:

1. Find the average salary of the employee and group them by their dept_name.

```
mysql> select dept_name, avg(emp_salary) as avg_salary
    -> from employee
    -> group by dept_name;
+------+
| dept_name | avg_salary |
+-----+
| Accounting | 33000.0000000 |
| Purchase | 40870.0000000 |
| sales | 20370.0000000 |
| Warehouse | 36270.0000000 |
+------+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

2. Find the number of manager in each department.

```
mysql> select emp_role, dept_name, count(*)
    -> from employee
    -> where emp_role = 'manager'
    -> group by dept_name;
+-----+
| emp_role | dept_name | count(*) |
+-----+
| manager | Purchase | 1 |
| manager | sales | 1 |
| manager | Warehouse | 1 |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.05 sec)
```

Nested query example:

1) Find the customer id whose customer id is less than 103 and orders quantity is less than 100.

2) Find the manager id and manager name whose manager id is between 300 and 310 but is not from accounting department.

```
mysql> select distinct manager id, manager name
    -> from manager
    -> where manager id between 300 and 310 and
    -> manager_id not in (select manager_id
    -> from manager
    -> where dept_name = 'Accounting');
 manager_id | manager_name
  301
              badam
  302
              baam
             namjoon
  303
  305
             jimmy
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```