

Consider the following schema for Order Database:

SALESMAN (Salesman_id, Name, City, Commission)

CUSTOMER (Customer_id, Cust_Name, City, Grade, Salesman_id)

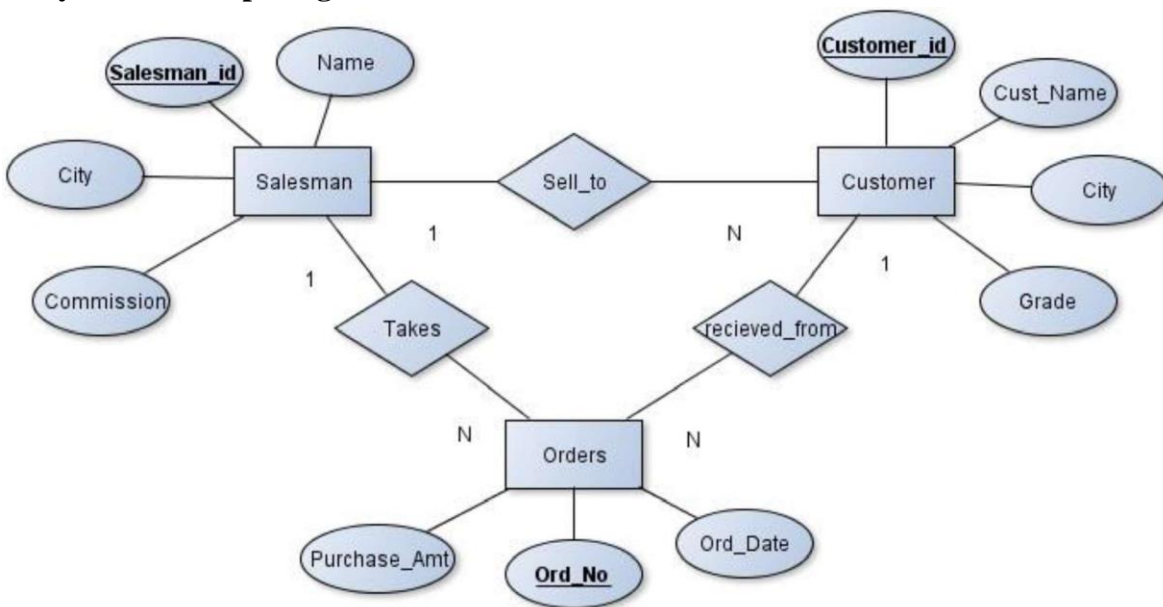
ORDERS (Ord_No, Purchase_Amt, Ord_Date, Customer_id, Salesman_id)

Write SQL queries to

1. Count the customers with grades above Bangalore's average.
2. Find the name and numbers of all salesmen who had more than one customer.
3. List all salesmen and indicate those who have and don't have customers in their cities (Use UNION operation.)
4. Create a view that finds the salesman who has the customer with the highest order of a day.
5. Demonstrate the DELETE operation by removing salesman with id 1000. All his orders must also be deleted.

Solution:

Entity-Relationship Diagram



Schema Diagram

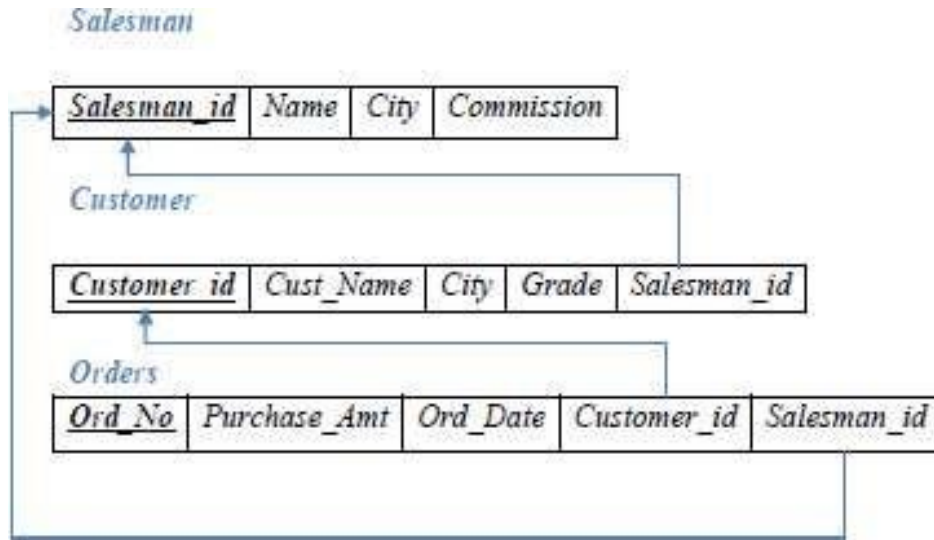


Table Creation

```
CREATE TABLE SALESMAN (  
SALESMAN_ID INT (4) PRIMARY KEY,  
NAME VARCHAR (20),  
CITY VARCHAR (20),  
COMMISSION VARCHAR (20));
```

```
CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER (  
CUSTOMER_ID INT (5) PRIMARY KEY,  
CUST_NAME VARCHAR (20),  
CITY VARCHAR (20), GRADE INT (4),  
SALESMAN_ID INT (6),  
FOREIGN KEY (SALESMAN_ID) REFERENCES SALESMAN (SALESMAN_ID) ON DELETE  
SET NULL);
```

```
CREATE TABLE ORDERS (  
ORD_NO INT (5) PRIMARY KEY,  
PURCHASE_AMT DECIMAL (10,2),  
ORD_DATE DATE,  
CUSTOMER_ID INT (4),  
SALESMAN_ID INT (4),  
FOREIGN KEY (CUSTOMER_ID) REFERENCES CUSTOMER (CUSTOMER_ID) ON DELETE  
CASCADE,  
FOREIGN KEY (SALESMAN_ID) REFERENCES SALESMAN (SALESMAN_ID) ON DELETE  
CASCADE);
```

Table Descriptions

DESC SALESMAN;

```
mysql> DESC SALESMAN;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
SALESMAN_ID	int(4)	NO	PRI	NULL	
NAME	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
CITY	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
COMMISSION	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

DESC CUSTOMER;

```
mysql> DESC CUSTOMER;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
CUSTOMER_ID	int(5)	NO	PRI	NULL	
CUST_NAME	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
CITY	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
GRADE	int(4)	YES		NULL	
SALESMAN_ID	int(6)	YES	MUL	NULL	

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

DESC ORDERS;

```
mysql> DESC ORDERS;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
ORD_NO	int(5)	NO	PRI	NULL	
PURCHASE_AMT	decimal(10,2)	YES		NULL	
ORD_DATE	date	YES		NULL	
CUSTOMER_ID	int(4)	YES	MUL	NULL	
SALESMAN_ID	int(4)	YES	MUL	NULL	

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
INSERT INTO SALESMAN VALUES(101,'RICHARD','LOS ANGELES','18%');
INSERT INTO SALESMAN VALUES(103,'GEORGE','NEWYORK','32%');
INSERT INTO SALESMAN VALUES(110,'CHARLES','BANGALORE','54%');
INSERT INTO SALESMAN VALUES(122,'ROWLING','PHILADELPHIA','46%');
INSERT INTO SALESMAN VALUES(126,'KURT','CHICAGO','52%');
INSERT INTO SALESMAN VALUES(132,'EDWIN','PHOENIX','41%');
```

```
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES(501,'SMITH','LOS ANGELES',10,103);
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES(510,'BROWN','ATLANTA',14,122);
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES(522,'LEWIS','BANGALORE',10,132);
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES(534,'PHILIPS','BOSTON',17,103);
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES(543,'EDWARD','BANGALORE',14,110);
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES(550,'PARKER','ATLANTA',19,126);
```

```

INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES(1,1000, '2017-05-04',501,103);
INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES(2,4000,'2017-01-20',522,132);
INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES(3,2500, '2017-02-24',550,126);
INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES(5,6000,'2017-04-13',522,103);
INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES(6,7000, '2017-03-09',550,126);
INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES (7,3400,'2017-01-20',501,122);

```

```
SELECT * FROM SALESMAN;
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM SALESMAN;
```

SALESMAN_ID	NAME	CITY	COMMISSION
101	RICHARD	LOS ANGELES	18%
103	GEORGE	NEWYORK	32%
110	CHARLES	BANGALORE	54%
122	ROWLING	PHILADELPHIA	46%
126	KURT	CHICAGO	52%
132	EDWIN	PHOENIX	41%

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
SELECT * FROM CUSTOMER;
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMER;
```

CUSTOMER_ID	CUST_NAME	CITY	GRADE	SALESMAN_ID
501	SMITH	LOS ANGELES	10	103
510	BROWN	ATLANTA	14	122
522	LEWIS	BANGALORE	10	132
534	PHILIPS	BOSTON	17	103
543	EDWARD	BANGALORE	14	110
550	PARKER	ATLANTA	19	126

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
SELECT * FROM ORDERS;
```

```
mysql> select * from orders;
```

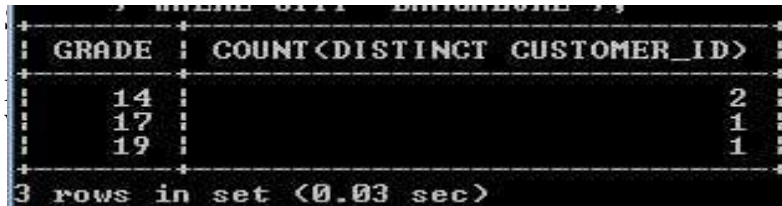
ORD_NO	PURCHASE_AMT	ORD_DATE	CUSTOMER_ID	SALESMAN_ID
1	1000.00	2017-05-04	501	103
2	4000.00	2017-01-20	522	132
3	2500.00	2017-02-24	550	126
5	6000.00	2017-04-13	522	103
6	7000.00	2017-03-09	550	126
7	3400.00	2017-01-20	501	122

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Queries

1. Count the customers with grades above Bangalore's average.

```
SELECT GRADE, COUNT (CUSTOMER_ID) FROM  
CUSTOMER GROUP BY GRADE  
HAVING GRADE > (SELECT AVG (GRADE) FROM  
CUSTOMER WHERE CITY='BANGALORE');
```



GRADE	COUNT(DISTINCT CUSTOMER_ID)
14	2
17	1
19	1

3 rows in set (0.03 sec)

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

```
SELECT SALESMAN_ID, NAME  
FROM SALESMAN A  
WHERE 1 < (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CUSTOMER  
WHERE SALESMAN_ID=A.SALESMAN_ID)  
OR  
SELECT S.SALESMAN_ID, NAME, FROM CUSTOMER  
C, SALESMAN S WHERE  
S.SALESMAN_ID=C.SALESMAN_ID GROUP BY  
C.SALESMAN_ID HAVING COUNT(*)>1
```



SALESMAN_ID	NAME
103	GEORGE

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

3. List all salesmen and indicate those who have and don't have customers in their cities (Use UNION operation.)

```
SELECT S.SALESMAN_ID, NAME, CUST_NAME, COMMISSION FROM SALESMAN  
S, CUSTOMER C  
WHERE S.CITY = C.CITY  
UNION  
SELECT SALESMAN_ID, NAME, 'NO MATCH', COMMISSION FROM SALESMAN  
WHERE NOT CITY = ANY (SELECT CITY  
FROM CUSTOMER) ORDER BY 2 DESC;
```



SALESMAN_ID	NAME	CUST_NAME	COMMISSION
122	ROWLING	NO MATCH	46%
101	RICHARD	SMITH	18%
126	KURT	NO MATCH	52%
103	GEORGE	NO MATCH	32%
132	EDWIN	NO MATCH	41%
110	CHARLES	LEWIS	54%
110	CHARLES	EDWARD	54%

7 rows in set (0.03 sec)

4. Create a view that finds the salesman who has the customer with the highest order of a day.

```
CREATE VIEW VW_ELITSALESMAN AS
SELECT B.ORD_DATE,A.SALESMAN_ID,A.NAME FROM
SALESMAN A, ORDERS B WHERE A.SALESMAN_ID =
B.SALESMAN_ID AND B.PURCHASE_AMT=(SELECT
MAX(PURCHASE_AMT) FROM ORDERS C
WHERE C.ORD_DATE =
B.ORD_DATE); SELECT *
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM VW_ELITSALESMAN;
+-----+-----+-----+
| ORD_DATE | SALESMAN_ID | NAME |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 2017-05-04 | 103 | GEORGE |
| 2017-01-20 | 132 | EDWIN |
| 2017-02-24 | 126 | KURT |
| 2017-04-13 | 103 | GEORGE |
| 2017-03-09 | 126 | KURT |
+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

FROM

VW_ELITSALESMAN

5. Demonstrate the DELETE operation by removing salesman with id 1000. All his orders must also be deleted.

Use ON DELETE CASCADE at the end of foreign key definitions while creating child table orders and then execute the following:

```
DELETE FROM SALESMAN WHERE SALESMAN_ID=101;
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM SALESMAN;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| SALESMAN_ID | NAME | CITY | COMMISSION |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 101 | RICHARD | LOS ANGELES | 18% |
| 103 | GEORGE | NEWYORK | 32% |
| 110 | CHARLES | BANGALORE | 54% |
| 122 | ROWLING | PHILADELPHIA | 46% |
| 126 | KURT | CHICAGO | 52% |
| 132 | EDWIN | PHOENIX | 41% |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.02 sec)

mysql> DELETE FROM SALESMAN WHERE SALESMAN_ID=101;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM SALESMAN;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| SALESMAN_ID | NAME | CITY | COMMISSION |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 103 | GEORGE | NEWYORK | 32% |
| 110 | CHARLES | BANGALORE | 54% |
| 122 | ROWLING | PHILADELPHIA | 46% |
| 126 | KURT | CHICAGO | 52% |
| 132 | EDWIN | PHOENIX | 41% |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```