

DBMS EXERCISE

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

```
mysql> create database sales
-> ;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| sales |
| sys |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> use sales;
Database changed
mysql> 
```

2. Design Schema

```
mysql> desc Customers;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
cnum	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	
cname	char(10)	NO		NULL	
city	char(10)	YES		NULL	
rating	int(11)	YES		NULL	
snum	int(11)	YES		NULL	

```
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> desc Salespeople;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
snum	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	
sname	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
city	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	

```
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> desc orders;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
onum	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	
amt	decimal(10,0)	YES	MUL	NULL	
odate	date	NO		NULL	
cnum	int(11)	NO		NULL	
snum	int(11)	NO		NULL	

```
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

3. Create tables

```
mysql> create table salesman (s_id bigint(20) NOT NULL , s_name varchar(30) NOT NULL, s_city varchar(100) NOT NULL);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> create table p_order(o_id bigint(20) NOT NULL , o_name varchar(30) NOT NULL, o_amt bigint(30) NOT NULL, o_date date);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> create table customer (c_id bigint(20) NOT NULL , c_name varchar(30) NOT NULL, c_city varchar(100) NOT NULL);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
```

4. Insert sample data

```
mysql> insert into customer values ( 1 , 'shashank' , 'varanasi' );
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into customer values (2 , 'gaurav' , ' mirzapur' ), (3 , 'mohit' , 'allahabad' );
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 2  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0
```

5. Find the sales person have multiple orders.

```
mysql> select * from Salespeople where snum in (select snum from orders group by snum having count(distinct onum)>1);
+-----+
| snum | sname | city |
+-----+
| 1    | jayesh | ahmd |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

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

```
mysql> select * from Salespeople inner join orders on Salespeople.snum=onum;
```

snum	sname	city	onum	amt	odate	cnum	snum
1	jayesh	ahmd	1	1000	2000-02-22	1	1
2	mukesh	ahmd	2	1000	2002-03-30	1	1
3	ram	calc	3	10200	2002-03-20	2	2
4	shyam	bihar	4	1020330	2003-03-23	2	3

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

7. Create index

```
mysql> create index index1 on orders(amt);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql>
```

8. How to show index on a table

```
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	onum	A	4		NULL	NULL	BTREE		
orders	1	index1	1	amt	A	4		NULL	NULL	YES BTREE		

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql>
```

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

```
mysql> select a.onum,b.sname,c.cname from orders a inner join Salespeople b on a.onum=b.snum inner join Customers c on c.cnum=b.snum ;
```

onum	sname	cname
1	jayesh	sanjay
2	mukesh	paresh
3	ram	jay
4	shyam	ajay

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql>
```