BHAVANA CK

1BM20CS403

CSE-4A

**Program 6 : Order Database**

**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.**

create database Orderdb;

use Orderdb;

create table Salesman(

salesman\_id int not null,

salesman\_name varchar(20) not null,

city varchar(20) not null,

commission int not null,

primary key(salesman\_id)

);

create table Customer(

customer\_id int not null,

customer\_name varchar(20) not null,

city varchar(20) not null,

grade int not null,

salesman\_id int,

primary key(customer\_id),

foreign key(salesman\_id)references Salesman(salesman\_id) on delete set null

);

create table Orders(

order\_id int not null,

purchase\_amt int not null,

order\_date date not null,

customer\_id int not null,

salesman\_id int,

primary key(order\_id),

foreign key(customer\_id)references Customer(customer\_id),

foreign key(salesman\_id)references Salesman(salesman\_id) on delete set null

);

insert into Salesman

values(1000,'John','Bangalore',25),

(2000,'Ravi','Bangalore',20),

(3000,'Kumar','Mysore',15),

(4000,'Smith','Delhi',30),

(5000,'Harsha','Hyderabad',15);

insert into Customer

values(10,'Preethi','Bangalore',100,1000),

(11,'Vivek','Mangalore' ,300,1000),

(12,'Bhaskar','Chennai',400,2000),

(13,'Chethan','Bangalore',200,2000),

(14,'Mamatha','Bangalore',400,3000);

insert into Orders

values(50,5000,'2017-05-04',10,1000),

(51,450,'2017-01-20',10,2000),

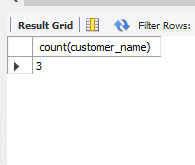
(52,1000,'2017-02-24',13,2000),

(53,3500,'2017-04-13',14,3000),

(54,550,'2017-03-09',12,2000);

----- **Count the customers with grades above Bangalore’s average.**

select count(customer\_name)from Customer where grade> (Select avg(grade) from Customer where city ='Bangalore');

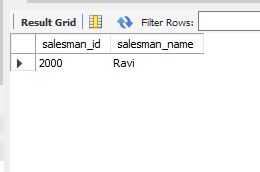


**------- Find the name and numbers of all salesmen who had more than one customer.**

select distinct c.salesman\_id,s.salesman\_name from Customer c,Salesman s

where c.salesman\_id=s.salesman\_id

and 1<(select count(customer\_id) from Customer where salesman\_id=c.salesman\_id);



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

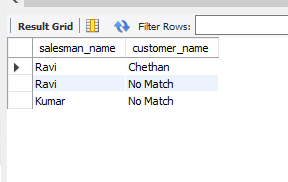
select s.salesman\_name,c.customer\_name from Salesman s,Customer c

where s.salesman\_id=c.salesman\_id and c.city=s.city

union

select s.salesman\_name,'No Match' from Salesman s,Customer c

where s.salesman\_id = c.salesman\_id and c.city!=s.city;



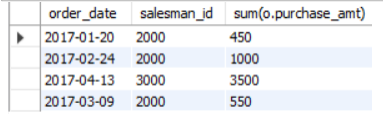
-------**Create a view that finds the salesman who has the customer with the highest order of a day.**

create view salesman\_view as

select o.order\_date ,salesman\_id,sum(o.purchase\_amt)from Orders o group by order\_date

having sum(purchase\_amt)=(select max(sum(purchase\_amt))from Customer

where order\_date =o.order\_date and salesman\_id =o.salesman\_id);



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

delete from Salesmn where salesman\_id=1000;

select\*from Salesman;

select \* from Orders;

