INTRODUCTION TO DATABASE ASSIGNMENT NAME-LALIT SHARMA GROUP-5

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

CREATE DATABASE SALES DB

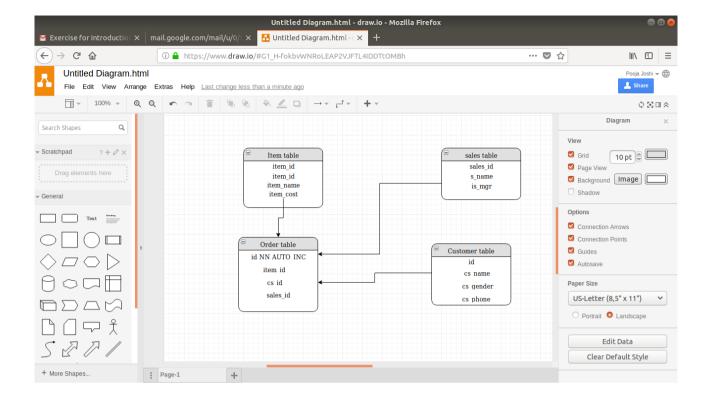
```
lalit@lalit: ~
                                                                            File Edit View Search Terminal Help
lalit@lalit:~$ sudo mysql
[sudo] password for lalit:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 8
Server version: 5.7.25-Oubuntu0.18.04.2 (Ubuntu)
Copyright (c) 2000, 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
mysql> create database sales_db
    -> ;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

2.Design Schema

Here i am creating 4 tables sales_person, items, customer and order_details to solve the question.

sales_person will contain details of sales person and as sales person is can be manager.so, we have is_manager to set 1 or 0. customer table will store all information about customer. Items table will have information of all items.

order_details table will contain ids of sales_person, customer and item bought by customer. There is order id to uniquely identify each order.



3.Create tables

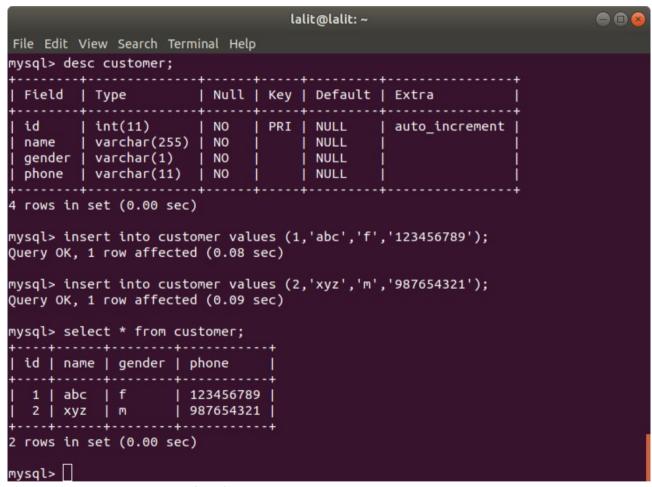
create table sales_person id int(11) auto_increment not null, name varchar(255) not null, is_manager bit(1) not null default '0',

```
lalit@lalit: ~
                                                                           File Edit View Search Terminal Help
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql> create table sales_manager( id int(11) auto_increment not null, name varc
har(255) not null, is_manager bit(1) not null default 0,primary key(id) );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.37 sec)
mysql> desc sales_manager;
| Field
                       | Null | Key | Default | Extra
             Type
 id
             | int(11)
                            NO
                                     PRI | NULL
                                                     auto_increment
             | varchar(255) | NO
                                         NULL
 name
 is manager | bit(1)
                            l NO
                                         1 b'0'
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

create table customer(id int(11) auto_increment not null, name varchar(255) not null, gender varchar(1) not null,phone varchar(11) not null,primary key(id));

create table order_details(id int(11) auto_increment not null,item_id int(11) not null,customer_id int(11) not null,sales_person_id int(11) not null,primary key(id));

create table items(id int(11) auto_increment not null,name varchar(100) not null,cost int(11) not null,primary key(id));



4.Insert sample data

insert into sales_person values (1,'jack',1);

```
lalit@lalit: ~
                                                           File Edit View Search Terminal Help
mysql> desc sales_person;
| int(11) | NO | PRI | NULL | auto_increment |
l id
name
          | varchar(255) | NO | | NULL
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> insert into sales_person values (1,'sp1',0);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.09 sec)
mysql> insert into sales_person values (2,'sp2',1);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)
mysql> select * from sales person;
| id | name | is_manager |
 1 | sp1 |
2 | sp2 | 00
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mvsql>
```

insert into order_details values(5,2,3,3);

insert into items values (3,'tv',35000);

```
lalit@lalit: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
mysql> desc items;
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> insert into items values (1,'laptop',20000);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.10 sec)
mysql> insert into items values (2,'computer',15000);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.09 sec)
mysql> select * from items;
| id | name | cost |
+---+
| 1 | laptop | 20000 |
| 2 | computer | 15000 |
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

5.Find the sales person have multiple orders.
select * from sales_person where id in (select sales_person_id
from order_details group by sales_person_id having
count(sales person id)>1);

```
lalit@lalit: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mvsal>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mvsal>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysal>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql> select * from sales person where id =(select sales person id from order
details group by sales_person_id having count(sales_person_id)>1);
| id | name | is_manager |
 1 | sp1 |
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mvsql>
```

6.Find the all sales person details along with order details select sales_person.name, customer.name, items.name, items.cost from sales_person join order_details on sales_person.id=order_details.sales_person_id join customer on order_details.customer_id = customer.id join items on order_details.item_id = items.id;

7.Create index

create index item id on items(id);

```
lalit@lalit: ~
                                                                             File Edit View Search Terminal Help
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mvsal>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mvsql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql> create index item id on items(id);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.37 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mvsal>
```

8. How to show index on a table show index from items:

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

```
select sales_person.name , customer.name , order_details.id from sales_person join order_details on sales_person.id=order_details.sales_person_id join customer on order_details.customer_id = customer.id join items on order_details.item id = items.id;
```

