Assignment - 16

Creating Tables and Indexes.

1) Write a command that will enable a user to pull orders grouped by date out of the

Orders table quickly.

Query:

SELECT odate, COUNT(*) AS total_orders

FROM Orders

GROUP BY odate

ORDER BY odate;

Output:

2) If the Orders table has already been created, how can you force the onum field to be unique (assume all current values are unique)?

Query:

ALTER TABLE Orders

ADD CONSTRAINT unique_orders UNIQUE (onum);

Output:

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE Orders
-> ADD CONSTRAINT unique_orders UNIQUE (onum);
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.09 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 1
mysql> |
```

3) Create an index that would permit each salesperson to retrieve his or her orders grouped by date quickly.

Query:

SELECT snum as salesperson_snum, odate, COUNT(*) AS total_orders

FROM Orders

GROUP BY snum, odate

ORDER BY snum, odate;

Output:

```
mysql> SELECT snum as salesperson_snum, odate, COUNT(*) AS total_orders
-> FROM Orders
-> GROUP BY snum, odate
-> ORDER BY snum, odate;

| salesperson_snum | odate | total_orders |
| 1001 | 1990-10-05 | 1 |
| 1001 | 1990-10-06 | 1 |
| 1002 | 1990-10-03 | 1 |
| 1002 | 1990-10-04 | 1 |
| 1003 | 1990-10-06 | 1 |
| 1003 | 1990-10-04 | 1 |
| 1007 | 1990-10-03 | 1 |
| 1007 | 1990-10-03 | 1 |
| 1007 | 1990-10-03 | 1 |
```

4) Let us assume that each salesperson is to have only one customer of a given rating, and that this is currently the case. Enter a command that enforces it.

Ouery:

ALTER TABLE Customers

ADD CONSTRAINT unique_snum_ratig UNIQUE (snum, ratig);

Output:

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE Customers
    -> ADD CONSTRAINT unique_snum_ratig UNIQUE (snum, ratig);
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.09 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 1
mysql> |
```