#### **PROGRAM 3: SUPPLIER DATABASE**

Consider the following schema:

SUPPLIERS(sid: integer, sname: string, address: string)

PARTS(pid: integer, pname: string, color: string)

CATALOG(sid: integer, pid: integer, cost: real)

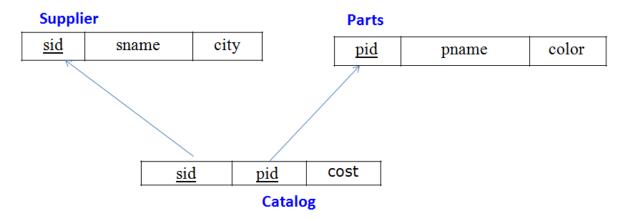
The Catalog relation lists the prices charged for parts by Suppliers.

## Write the following queries in SQL:

i) Find the pnames of parts for which there is some supplier.

- ii) Find the snames of suppliers who supply every part.
- iii) Find the snames of suppliers who supply every red part.
- iv) Find the pnames of parts supplied by Acme Widget Suppliers and by no one else.
- v) Find the sids of suppliers who charge more for some part than the average cost of that part (averaged over all the suppliers who supply that part).
- vi) For each part, find the sname of the supplier who charges the most for that part.

#### **Schema Diagram**



**Table Data** 

SUPPLIERS			
SID	SNAME	CITY	
10001	Acme Widget	Bangalore	
10002	Johns	Kolkata	
10003	Vimal	Mumbai	
10004	Reliance	Delhi	

CATALOG		
SID	PID	COST
10001	20001	10
10001	20002	10
10001	20003	30
10001	20004	10
10001	20005	10
10002	20001	10
10002	20002	20
10003	20003	30
10004	20003	40

PARTS PID PNAME	COLOR
20001 Book	Red
20002 Pen	Red
20003 Pencil	Green
20004 Mobile	Green
20005 Charger	Black

```
create database supplier;
use supplier;
CREATE TABLE suppliers(
  sid INT,
  sname VARCHAR(20),
  address VARCHAR(50),
  PRIMARY KEY (sid)
);
CREATE TABLE parts(
  pid INT,
  pname VARCHAR(20),
  color VARCHAR(10),
  PRIMARY KEY (pid)
);
CREATE TABLE catalog(
  sid INT,
  pid INT,
  cost REAL,
  PRIMARY KEY(sid,pid),
```

```
FOREIGN KEY(sid) REFERENCES suppliers(sid)
ON delete CASCADE ON update CASCADE,
FOREIGN KEY(pid) REFERENCES parts(pid)
ON delete CASCADE ON update CASCADE
);
```

insert into suppliers values (10001,'Acme Widget','Bangalore'), (10002,'Johns','Kolkata'), (10003,'Vimal','Mumbai'),(10004,'Reliance','Delhi');

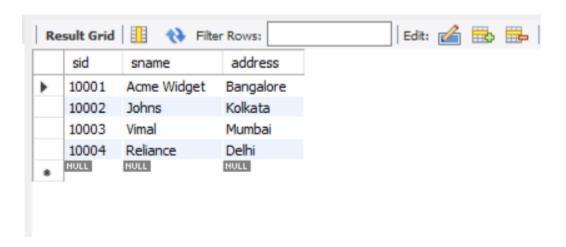
insert into parts values

(20001, 'Book', 'Red'), (20002, 'Pen', 'Red'), (20003, 'Pencil', 'Green'), (20004, 'Mobile', 'Green'), (20005, 'Charger', 'Black');

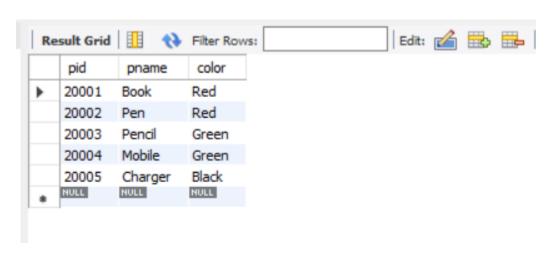
insert into catalog

values (10001, 20001, 10), (10001, 20002, 10), (10001, 20003, 30), (10001, 20004, 10), (10001, 20005, 10), (10002, 20001, 10), (10002, 20002, 20), (10003, 20003, 30), (10004, 20003, 40);

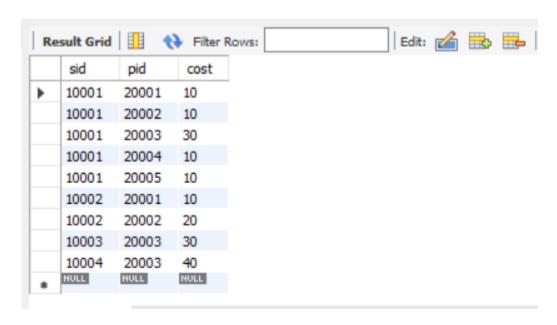
## SELECT \* FROM suppliers;



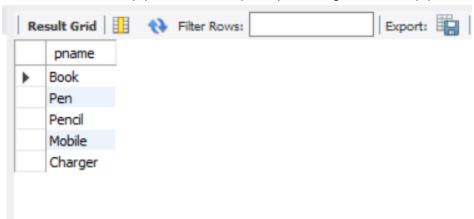
#### SELECT \* FROM parts;



# SELECT \* FROM catalog;



SELECT DISTINCT p.pname FROM parts p, catalog c WHERE p.pid = c.pid;



select suppliers.sname from suppliers where suppliers.sid in(select catalog.sid from catalog inner join

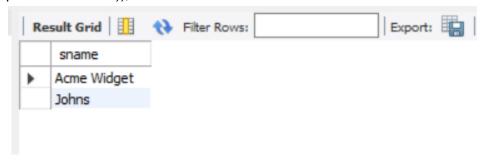
parts on catalog.pid=parts.pid group by catalog.sid having count(\*)=(select count(parts.pid) from parts));



select suppliers.sname from suppliers where suppliers.sid in (select catalog.sid from catalog inner join

parts on catalog.pid=parts.pid where catalog.pid in (select parts.pid from parts where parts.color='Red') group by catalog.sid having count(\*)=(select count(parts.color) from parts where

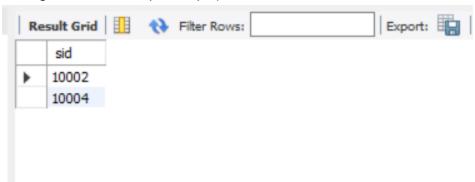
parts.color='Red'));



SELECT p.pname FROM parts p, catalog c, suppliers s WHERE p.pid = c.pid AND c.sid = s.sid AND s.sname = 'Acme Widget' AND NOT EXISTS ( SELECT \* FROM catalog c1, suppliers s1 WHERE p.pid = c1.pid AND c1.sid = s1.sid AND s1.sname <> 'Acme Widget');



SELECT DISTINCT c.sid FROM catalog c WHERE c.cost > (SELECT AVG(C1.cost) FROM catalog c1 WHERE c1.pid = c.pid);



SELECT p.pid, s.sname FROM parts p, suppliers s, catalog c WHERE c.pid = p.pid AND c.sid = s.sid AND c.cost = (SELECT MAX(c1.cost) FROM catalog c1 WHERE c1.pid = p.pid);

