Mithibai College MSc(Data Sci and AI)

Practical-1: DDL operations on Relational Schema

Date:-06/12/2024 Submission Date:- 3/02/2024

Design the following schema and execute the following queries on it:

salesman				cu	stomer				
salesman_id	nane	city	commi	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	tomer id	customer_name	city	grade	salesman_id
5001	James Hoog			0.000	2	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
5002 5005	Nail Knite		0.1	13 300		Graham Zusi Brad Guzan	California London	200	5002
5006	Mc Lyon	Paris	0.			Fabian Johns	Paris	300	5006
5003	Lauson Hen		0.1		7	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.		9	Geoff Camero	Berlin	100	
	August States	Account.		300	3	Julian Green	London	300	5002
				300	3	Jozy Altidor	Moncow	200	5007
		order							
		order order no	purch amt	order data	custome	r id salesman	id		
		order no					id		
			purch amt 150.5 270.65	order data 2016-10- 2016-09-	5 3005	r id salesman	id 		
		70001	150.5	2016-10-	5 3005 0 3001		id		
		70001 70009	150.5 270.65	2016-10-	5 3005 0 3001 5 3002	5002	id 		
		70001 70009 70002	150.5 270.65 65.26	2016-10- 2016-09- 2016-10-	5 3005 0 3001 5 3002 7 3009	5002 5001	1d		
		70001 70009 70002 70004	150.5 270.65 65.26 110.5	2016-10- 2016-09- 2016-10- 2016-08-	5 3005 0 3001 5 3002 7 3009 0 3005	5002 5001	1d		
		70001 70009 70002 70002 70004 70007 70008	150.5 270.65 65.26 110.5 948.5 2400.6 5760	2016-10- 2016-09- 2016-10- 2016-08- 2016-09-	5 3005 0 3001 5 3002 7 3009 0 3005 7 3007 0 3002	5002 5001 5002 5001 5001	id 		
		70001 70009 70002 70004 70007 70005 70008 70010	150.5 270.65 65.26 110.5 948.5 2400.6 5760 1983.43	2016-10- 2016-09- 2016-10- 2016-08- 2016-09- 2016-09- 2016-10-	5 3005 0 3001 5 3002 7 3009 0 3005 7 3007 0 3002 0 3004	5002 5001 5002 5001	3 d		
		70001 70009 70002 70002 70004 70007 70008	150.5 270.65 65.26 110.5 948.5 2400.6 5760	2016-10- 2016-09- 2016-10- 2016-08- 2016-09- 2016-07- 2016-09-	5 3005 0 3001 5 3002 7 3009 0 3005 7 3007 0 3002 0 3004	5002 5001 5002 5001 5001	<u>1d</u>		
		70001 70009 70002 70004 70007 70005 70008 70010	150.5 270.65 65.26 110.5 948.5 2400.6 5760 1983.43	2016-10- 2016-09- 2016-10- 2016-08- 2016-09- 2016-09- 2016-10-	5 3005 0 3001 5 3002 7 3009 0 3005 7 3007 0 3002 0 3004 0 3009 7 3008	5002 5001 5002 5001 5001	id		

mysql> create database mydb;

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> use mydb;

Database changed

mysql> create table salesman(salesman_id int, name varchar(50), city varchar(50), commission int, PRIMARY KEY(salesman_id));

mysql> create table salesman(salesman_id int, name varchar(50), city varchar(50), commission float, PRIMARY KEY(salesman_id));

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into salesman values(5001, "James Hoog", "New York", 0.15); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into salesman values(5002, "Nail Knite", "Paris", 0.13); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into salesman values(5005, "Pit Alex", "London", 0.11); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> insert into salesman values(5006, "Mc Lyon", "Paris", 0.14);
Ouery OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> insert into salesman values(5003, "Lauson Hen", " ", 0.12);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> insert into salesman values(5007, "Paul Adam", "Rome", 0.13);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> select * from salesman;
+-----+
salesman id | name | city | commission |
+----+
    5001 | James Hoog | New York | 0.15 |
    5002 | Nail Knite | Paris | 0.13 |
    5003 | Lauson Hen |
                        0.12
    5005 | Pit Alex | London | 0.11 |
    5006 | Mc Lyon | Paris |
                               0.14
    5007 | Paul Adam | Rome | 0.13 |
+----+
6 rows in set (0.00 \text{ sec})
Customer Table:
mysql> create table customer (customer id int, customer name varchar(50), city
varchar(50), grade int, salesman id int, PRIMARY KEY(customer id), FOREIGN
KEY(salesman id
) REFERENCES salesman(salesman id));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> insert into customer values(3002, "Nick Rimando", "New York", 100, 5001);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> insert into customer values(3005, "Graham Zusi", "California", 200, 5002);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> insert into customer (customer id, customer name, city) values(3001, "Brad Guz
an", "London");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> insert into customer values(3004, "Fabian Johns", "Paris", 300, 5006);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> insert into customer values(3007, "Brad Davis", "New York", 200, 5001);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> insert into customer (customer id, customer name, city, grade) values(3009, "G
eoff Camero", "Berlin", 100);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> insert into customer values(3008, "Julian Green", "London", 300, 5002);
Ouery OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> insert into customer values(3003, "Jozy Altidor", "Moncow", 200, 5007);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from customer
+-----+
customer id | customer name | city | grade | salesman id |
+-----+
    3001 | Brad Guzan | London | NULL |
                                           NULL |
    3002 | Nick Rimando | New York | 100 |
                                           5001
    3003 | Jozy Altidor | Moncow | 200 |
                                         5007
    3004 | Fabian Johns | Paris
                           | 300 |
                                       5006
    3005 | Graham Zusi | California | 200 |
                                         5002 | |
                                    5001 |
3007 | Brad Davis | New York | 200 |
    3008 | Julian Green | London | 300 |
                                         5002 |
    3009 | Geoff Camero | Berlin | 100 |
                                        NULL |
+-----+
8 rows in set (0.00 \text{ sec})
Order:
mysql> CREATE TABLE orders(order no INT, purch amt FLOAT, order date
DATE, customer_id INT, salesman_id INT, PRIMARY KEY(order_no), FOREIGN
KEY(customer id) REFERENCES customer(customer id), FOREIGN
KEY(salesman id) REFERENCES salesman(salesman id));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Inserting
mysql> INSERT INTO orders values(70001, 150.5, '2016-10-05', 3005,
5002);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO orders(order_no, purch_amt, order_date, customer_id) values(70009, 270.65, '2016-09-10', 3001);
```

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO orders values(70002, 65.26, '2016-10-05', 3002, 5001); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO orders(order_no, purch_amt, order_date, customer_id) values(70004, 110.5, '2016-08-17', 3009);

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO orders values(70007, 948.5, '2016-09-10', 3005, 5002); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO orders values(70005, 2400.6, '2016-07-27', 3007, 5001); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO orders values(70008, 5760, '2016-09-10', 3002, 5001); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO orders values(70010, 1983.43, '2016-10-10', 3004, 5006); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO orders(order_no, purch_amt, order_date, customer_id) values(70003, 2480.4, '2016-10-10', 3009);

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO orders values(70012, 250.45, '2016-06-27', 3008, 5002); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

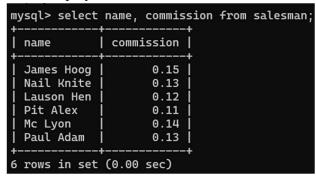
mysql> INSERT INTO orders values(70011, 75.29, '2016-08-17', 3003, 5007); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from orders;

++	++	+	+
order_no	purch_amt order_date	customer_ic	d salesman_id
++	+	+ +	+
70001	150.5 2016-10-05	3005	5002
70002	65.26 2016-10-05	3002	5001
70003	2480.4 2016-10-10	3009	NULL
70004	110.5 2016-08-17	3009	NULL
70005	2400.6 2016-07-27	3007	5001

```
70007 |
           948.5 | 2016-09-10 |
                               3005
                                        5002 |
  70008 |
           5760 | 2016-09-10 |
                               3002 |
                                         5001 |
  70009
          270.65 | 2016-09-10 |
                                3001
                                         NULL |
  70010 |
         1983.43 | 2016-10-10 |
                                3004 |
                                          5006 |
  70011
          75.29 | 2016-08-17 |
                                        5007 |
                               3003 |
  70012 | 250.45 | 2016-06-27 |
                                3008
                                         5002 |
+-----+
11 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

1. Display name and commission for all the salesmen.



mysql> select name, commission from salesman;

```
+-----+ | name
| commission |
+----+
| James Hoog |
               0.15
| Nail Knite |
             0.13 |
| Lauson Hen |
              0.12
| Pit Alex |
            0.11
| Mc Lyon
              0.14
| Paul Adam |
              0.13 |
+----+
6 rows in set (0.00 \text{ sec})
```

2. Retrieve salesman id of all salesmen from orders table without any repeats.

mysql> select DISTINCT salesman_id from orders; +-----+

```
| salesman_id |
+-----+
| NULL |
| 5001 |
| 5002 |
| 5006 |
| 5007 |
```

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

3. Display names and city of salesman, who belongs to the city of Paris.

```
mysql> select name, city from salesman where city = "Paris";
```

```
+-----+
| name | city |
+-----+
| Nail Knite | Paris |
| Mc Lyon | Paris |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

4. Display all the information for those customers with a grade of 200.

```
mysql> select * from customer where grade = 200;
```

```
+-----+ | customer_id | customer_name | city | grade | salesman_id | +-----+ | 3003 | Jozy Altidor | Moncow | 200 | 5007 | | 3005 | Graham Zusi | California | 200 | 5002 | | 3007 | Brad Davis | New York | 200 | 5001 | +-----+ | 3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

5. Display the order number, order date and the purchase amount for order(s) which will be delivered by the salesman with ID 5001

mysql> select order_no, purch_amt, order_date from orders where salesman_id = 5001;

```
+-----+
| order_no | purch_amt | order_date |
+-----+
| 70002 | 65.26 | 2016-10-05 |
| 70005 | 2400.6 | 2016-07-27 |
| 70008 | 5760 | 2016-09-10 |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

- 6. Show the winner of the 1971 prize for Literature.
- 7. Show all the details of the winners with first name Louis.
- 8. Show all the winners in Physics for 1970 together with the winner of Economics for 1971.

- 9. Show all the winners of Nobel prize in the year 1970 except the subject Physiology and Economics.
- 10. Find all the details of the Nobel winners for the subject not started with the letter 'P' and arranged the list as the most recent comes first, then by name in order.
- 11. Find the name and price of the cheapest item(s).
- 12. Display all the customers, who are either belongs to the city New York or not had a grade above 100.

```
mysql> select * from customer where city = "New York" OR Not grade > 100;
+-----+-----+|
customer_id | customer_name | city | grade | salesman_id |
+-----+-----+-----+|
| 3002 | Nick Rimando | New York | 100 | 5001 |
| 3007 | Brad Davis | New York | 200 | 5001 |
| 3009 | Geoff Camero | Berlin | 100 | NULL |
+------+--------+3 rows in
set (0.00 sec)
```

13. Find those salesmen with all information who gets the commission within a range of 0.12 and 0.14.

mysql> select * from salesman where commission between 0.12 and 0.14;

```
+-----+ | salesman_id | name | city | commission | +-----+ | 5002 | Nail Knite | Paris | 0.13 | | 5007 | Paul Adam | Rome | 0.13 | | +-----+ | 2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

14. Find all those customers with all information whose names are ending with the letter 'n'.

```
mysql> select * from customer where customer_name LIKE "%n";
```

```
+-----+ | customer_id | customer_name | city | grade | salesman_id | +-----+ | 3001 | Brad Guzan | London | NULL | NULL | | 3008 | Julian Green | London | 300 | 5002 | +-----+ | 2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

15. Find those salesmen with all information whose name containing the 1st character is 'N' and the 4th character is 'l' and rests may be any character.

```
mysql> select * from salesman where name LIKE "N__l%";
+------+|
salesman_id | name | city | commission |
+-----+|
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

16. Find that customer with all information who does not get any grade except NULL.

17. Find the total purchase amount of all orders. mysql> select sum(purch_amt) from orders;

18. Find the number of salesman currently listing for all of their customers.

mysql> select count(Distinct salesman_id) as no_salesman from customer;

```
+-----+
| no_salesman |
+-----+
| 4 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

19. Find the highest grade for each of the cities of the customers.

mysql> SELECT city, MAX(grade) AS highest_grade

```
-> FROM customer
```

```
-> GROUP BY city;
```

```
+----+ | city
highest grade
+----+
| Berlin |
           100
| California |
             200 |
| London |
             300 |
Moncow
              200 |
| New York |
              200 |
| Paris |
            300
+----+
6 rows in set (0.00 \text{ sec})
```

20. Find the highest purchase amount ordered by each customer with their ID and highest purchase amount.

mysql> select customer_id, max(purch_amt) as highest_purchase_amt from orders group by customer id;

```
+----+
| customer id | highest purchase amt |
+----+
   3001 | 270.64999389648 |
   3002 |
                5760
    3003 |
           75.290000915527 | |
3004 |
       1983.4300537109
                         3005
       948.5 |
   3007 |
           2400.6000976563 | |
       250.44999694824 | |
                         3009
3008
2480.3999023438
+----+
8 rows in set (0.00 \text{ sec})
```

21. Find the highest purchase amount ordered by each customer on a particular date with their ID, order date and highest purchase amount.

mysql> select customer_id, order_date, max(purch_amt) as highest_purchase from orders group by customer id, order date;

```
+-----+
| customer_id | order_date | highest_purchase |
```

```
+----+
    3001 | 2016-09-10 |
                          270.65
    3002 | 2016-09-10 |
                           5760
    3002 | 2016-10-05 |
                          65.26 |
    3003 | 2016-08-17 |
                          75.29 |
    3004 | 2016-10-10 |
                          1983.43 |
    3005 | 2016-09-10 |
                          948.5
    3005 | 2016-10-05 |
                          150.5
                          2400.6
    3007 | 2016-07-27 |
    3008 | 2016-06-27 |
                          250.45 | |
3009 | 2016-08-17 |
                      110.5
    3009 | 2016-10-10 |
                          2480.4
+----+
11 rows in set (0.00 \text{ sec})
```

22. Find the highest purchase amount on a date '2012-08-17' for each salesman with their ID. mysql> select salesman id, max(purch amt) as highest purchase from orders where order date = "2016-08-17" group by salesman id;

```
+----+
| salesman id | highest purchase |
+----+
   NULL |
             110.5
   5007 | 75.290000915527 |
+----+
2 rows in set (0.00 \text{ sec})
```

23. Find the highest purchase amount with their customer ID and order date, for only those customers who have the highest purchase amount in a day is more than 2000. mysql> select customer id, max(purch amt) as highest purchase, order date from orders where customer id in (select customer id from orders group by customer id, order date having max(purch amt) > 2000) group by customer id, order date order by highest purchase desc;

```
+-----+
| customer id | highest purchase | order date |
+----+
   3002 |
            5760 | 2016-09-10 |
           2480.4 | 2016-10-10 |
   3009 |
           2400.6 | 2016-07-27 |
   3007
   3009
           110.5 | 2016-08-17 |
        65.26 | 2016-10-05 |
   3002
+----+
```

24. Write a SQL statement that counts all orders for a date August 17th, 2016.

mysql> select count(*) as total_orders from orders where order_date = "201608-17";
+------+ |
total_orders |
+------+
| 2 |
+------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

25. Count the customers with grades above Bangalore's average.

```
+-----+
| customers_above_avg |
+-----+
| 7 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

mysql> Select name, salesman_id From salesman Where salesman_id IN(Select salesman_id From customer Group By salesman_id Having Count(customer_id) > 1);

```
+-----+
| name | salesman_id |
+-----+
| James Hoog | 5001 |
| Nail Knite | 5002 |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

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

mysql> Select s.name, s.salesman_id, "Have Customers" As customer_status from salesman s

- -> Join customer c On s.salesman id = c.salesman id
- -> Where s.city = c.city Group by s.salesman id
- -> UNION
- -> Select s.name, s.salesman_id, "Don not have Customers" As cutomer_status from salesman s
 - -> LEFT Join customer c on s.salesman id = c.salesman id

-> Where c.city IS NULL or s.city != c.city;

```
+----+
| name | salesman id | customer status
+----+
| James Hoog |
              5001 | Have Customers
| Mc Lyon |
             5006 | Have Customers
| Nail Knite |
            5002 | Don not have Customers |
              5003 | Don not have Customers |
| Lauson Hen |
| Pit Alex |
           5005 | Don not have Customers |
| Paul Adam |
             5007 | Don not have Customers |
+----+
6 rows in set (0.47 \text{ sec})
```

28. Create a view that finds the salesman who has the customer with the highest order of a dav.

mysql> create view highest order salesman As

- -> Select o.order date, o.salesman id, s.name As salesman name,
- c.customer name, o.purch amt from orders o
 - -> Join salesman s on o.salesman id = s.salesman id
 - -> Join customer c on o.customer id = c.customer id
- -> Where(o.order date, o.purch amt) In (Select order date, Max(purch amt) from orders Group by order date);

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.98 sec)

mysql> Select * from highest order salesman;

```
+-----+
order date | salesman id | salesman name | customer name | purch amt |
+-----+
            5001 | James Hoog | Nick Rimando |
| 2016-09-10 |
| 2016-10-05 |
            5002 | Nail Knite | Graham Zusi | 150.5 |
| 2016-07-27 |
            5001 | James Hoog | Brad Davis | 2400.6 |
            5002 | Nail Knite | Julian Green | 250.45 |
| 2016-06-27 |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.05 \text{ sec})
```

29. Demonstrate the DELETE operation by removing salesman with id 5002. All his orders must also be deleted

```
mysql> Delete from customer where salesman id = 5002;
```

Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.13 sec)

mysql> Delete from orders where salesman id = 5002;

Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.09 sec)

mysql> Delete from orders where salesman id = 5002;

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> select * from salesman;
+----+
| salesman id | name
                 city | commission |
+----+
   5001 | James Hoog | New York |
                             0.15
   5003 | Lauson Hen |
                         0.12
   5005 | Pit Alex | London |
                          0.11
   5006 | Mc Lyon | Paris |
                          0.14
   5007 | Paul Adam | Rome |
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 \text{ sec})
mysql> select * from orders;
+-----+
order no purch amt order date customer id salesman id
+----+
  70002 |
         65.26 | 2016-10-05 |
                           3002 |
                                   5001
  70003 |
        2480.4 | 2016-10-10 |
                           3009 |
                                   NULL |
  70004 |
         110.5 | 2016-08-17 |
                           3009 |
                                   NULL |
 70005 |
        2400.6 | 2016-07-27 |
                           3007 |
                                   5001 |
  70008 |
         5760 | 2016-09-10 |
                           3002 |
                                   5001 |
  70009 |
        270.65 | 2016-09-10 |
                           3001 |
                                   NULL |
  70010
        1983.43 | 2016-10-10 |
                            3004
                                    5006
  70011 |
         75.29 | 2016-08-17 |
                           3003 |
                                   5007 |
+-----+
8 rows in set (0.00 \text{ sec})
                    ********
```