Sample table: salesman

Sample Output:

mysql> create view salesown1_view as select salesman_id,name,city from salesman;

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Mysql>select * from salesown1 view;

1. From the following table, create a view for all salespersons. Return salesperson ID, name, and city.

Sample table: salesman

mysql> create view salesown1_view as select * from salesman;

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> select * from salesown1_view;

- **2.** From the following table, create a view to find the salespersons of the city 'New York'.
- **3.** From the following table, create a view to count the number of customers in each grade.

Customer table

```
customer_id | cust_name | city | grade | salesman_id
_____+ ___+ ___+ ___+
    3002 | Nick Rimando | New York | 100 |
                                            5001
   3007 | Brad Davis | New York | 200 |
                                           5001
   3005 | Graham Zusi | California | 200 |
                                           5002
   3008 | Julian Green | London | 300 |
                                          5002
   3004 | Fabian Johnson | Paris
                               1 300 l
                                          5006
   3009 | Geoff Cameron | Berlin | 100 |
                                           5003
   3003 | Jozy Altidor | Moscow
                               | 200 |
                                          5007
```

```
3001 | Brad Guzan | London | 5005
mysql> create view count_cust as select grade,count(*) from customer group
by grade;

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> select * from count_cust;

+_____+
| grade | count(*) |

+_____+
| 100 | 2 |
| 200 | 3 |
| 300 | 2 |
| NULL | 1 |

+_____+
4 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

4. From the following table, create a view to count the number of unique customer, compute average and total purchase amount of customer orders by each date.

Sample table: orders

ord_no	purch_a	mt ord_date custor	mer_id salesman_id
70001	150.5	2012-10-05 3005	5002
70009	270.65	2012-09-10 3001	5005
70002	65.26	2012-10-05 3002	5001
70004	110.5	2012-08-17 3009	5003
70007	948.5	2012-09-10 3005	5002
70005	2400.6	2012-07-27 3007	5001

70008	5760	2012-09-10 3002	5001
70010	1983.43	2012-10-10 3004	5006
70003	2480.4	2012-10-10 3009	5003
70012	250.45	2012-06-27 3008	5002
70011	75.29	2012-08-17 3003	5007
70013	3045.6	2012-04-25 3002	5001

mysql> create view customercount2 as select ord_date, count(distinct customer_id),avg(purch_amt),sum(purch_amt) from orders group by ord_date;

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

7 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> select * from customercount2;

5. From the following tables, create a view to get the salesperson and customer by name. Return order name, purchase amount, salesperson ID, name, customer name.

Sample table: salesman

salesman_id name city c	commission
+ + +	
5001 James Hoog New Yor	k 0.15
5002 Nail Knite Paris	0.13
5005 Pit Alex London	0.11
5006 Mc Lyon Paris	0.14
5007 Paul Adam Rome	0.13
5003 Lauson Hen San Jose	0.12

Sample table: customer

customer_id cust_name city grade salesman_id					
+ + + +					
3002 Nick Rimando New York 100 5001					
3007 Brad Davis New York 200 5001					
3005 Graham Zusi California 200 5002					
3008 Julian Green London 300 5002					
3004 Fabian Johnson Paris 300 5006					
3009 Geoff Cameron Berlin 100 5003					
3003 Jozy Altidor Moscow 200 5007					
3001 Brad Guzan London 5005					
Sample table: orders					

ord_no	purch_a	mt ord_date custo	mer_id salesman_id
70001	150.5	2012-10-05 3005	5002
70009	270.65	2012-09-10 3001	5005
70002	65.26	2012-10-05 3002	5001
70004	110.5	2012-08-17 3009	5003
70007	948.5	2012-09-10 3005	5002
70005	2400.6	2012-07-27 3007	5001
70008	5760	2012-09-10 3002	5001
70010	1983.43	2012-10-10 3004	5006
70003	2480.4	2012-10-10 3009	5003
70012	250.45	2012-06-27 3008	5002

70011 75.29 2012-08-17 3003 5007

mysql> create view nameorders as select ord_no, purch_amt, a.salesman_id, name, cust_name FROM orders a, customer b, salesman c WHERE a.customer_id = b.customer_id AND a.salesman_id = c.salesman_id; Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> select * from nameorders;

+	+	+	+	+	+
	ord_no	purch_amt	salesman	_id name	e cust_name
+	+	+	+	+	+
	70013	3045.6	5001	James Hoo	og Nick Rimando
	70008	5760	5001 J	ames Hoog	Nick Rimando
	70002	65.26	5001 J	ames Hoog	; Nick Rimando
	70005	2400.6	5001	James Hoo	g Brad Davis
	70007	948.5	5002 1	Nail Knite	Graham Zusi
	70001	150.5	5002 1	Nail Knite	Graham Zusi
	70012	250.45	5002	Nail Knite	Julian Green
	70010	1983.43	5006	Mc Lyon	Fabian Johnson
	70003	2480.4	5003	Lauson He	n Geoff Cameron
	70004	110.5	5003 L	auson Hen	Geoff Cameron
	70011	75.29	5007 F	Paul Adam	Jozy Altidor
	70009	270.65	5005	Pit Alex	Brad Guzan
+	+	+	+	+	+
12 rows in set (0.00 sec					

12 rows in set (0.00 sec

6. From the following table, create a view to find all the customers who have the highest grade. Return all the fields of customer.

Refer customer table

mysql> create view highestgrade as select * from customer where grade=(select max(grade) from customer);

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> select * from highestgrade;

+	++	+	++	-+	+
	3008 Julian (Green	London	300	5002
	3004 Fabian	Johnson	Paris	300	5006
+	+	+	+	+	+
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)					

7. From the following table, create a view to count number of the salesperson in each city. Return city, number of salespersons. Refer salesman table

mysql> create view citycount as select city,count(*) from salesman group by city;

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> select * from citycount;

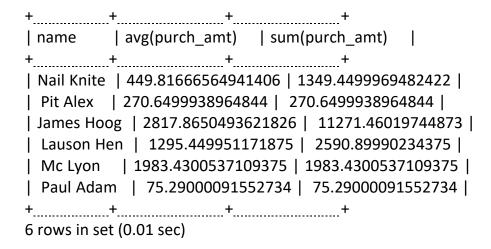
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

8. From the following table, create a view to compute average purchase amount and total purchase amount for each salesperson. Return name, average purchase and total purchase amount. (Assume all names are unique). Refer salesman and orders table

mysql> create view uniq_name as select name, avg(purch_amt),sum(purch_amt) from salesman s,orders o where s.salesman_id=o.salesman_id group by name;

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> select * from uniq_name;



9. From the following tables, create a view to find those salespeople who handle more than one customer. Return all the fields of salesperson.

Refer customer and salesman table

mysql> create view salespeople as select * from salesman s where 1<(select count(*) from customer c where s.salesman_id=c.salesman_id);

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> select * from salespeople;

