

Assignment – 15

Using Subqueries with DML Commands.

1) Assume there is a table called Multicust, with all of the same column definitions as Salespeople. Write a command that inserts all salespeople with more than one customer into this table.

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE Multicust AS
-> SELECT *
-> FROM Salespeople
-> WHERE 1 = 0;
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.05 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 1

mysql> INSERT INTO Multicust (snum, sname, city, comm)
-> SELECT s.snum, s.sname, s.city, s.comm
-> FROM salespeople s
-> WHERE (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM customers c WHERE c.snum = s.snum) > 1;
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 2 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> select * from multicust;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Snum | Sname | City   | Comm |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1001 | Peel  | London | 0.12 |
| 1004 | Motika | London | 0.11 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

2) Write a command that deletes all customers with no current orders.

```
mysql> DELETE FROM customers
-> WHERE cnum NOT IN (SELECT DISTINCT cnum FROM orders);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

3) Write a command that increases by twenty percent the commissions of all salespeople with total orders above Rs. 3,000.

```
mysql> UPDATE salespeople
-> SET comm = comm * 1.20
-> WHERE snum IN (
->   SELECT o.snum
->   FROM orders o
->   GROUP BY o.snum
->   HAVING SUM(o.amt) > 3000
-> );
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0

mysql> select * from salespeople;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Snum | Sname | City   | Comm |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1001 | Peel  | London | 0.12 |
| 1002 | Serres | San Jose | 0.16 |
| 1004 | Motika | London | 0.11 |
| 1007 | Rifkin | Barcelona | 0.15 |
| 1003 | Axelrod | New York | 0.10 |
| 1100 | Blanco | San Jose | NULL |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```