## Database - `college`

#### **Table**

- Name `college\_individual`
- Columns 'id', 'name', 'email', 'mentor\_id'

This table will be used to store the names of all the individuals of the college - students, mentors

The mentor\_id, will refer to the `id` on the `individual` table. Individual's with mentor\_id null are mentors.

#### college\_individual

| id | name            | email              | mentor_id |
|----|-----------------|--------------------|-----------|
| 1  | Mayank Pathak   | mayank@gmail.com   | null      |
| 2  | Ankit Chaudhary | ankit@outlook.com  | 1         |
| 3  | Vijay Saini     | vijay@gmail.com    | null      |
| 4  | Harish Solanki  | harish@outlook.con | 1         |

Here, Mayank is the mentor of Ankit and Harish. Vijay is also a mentor, but he has no mentee.

#### **Before Starting**

- Create the database and table
- Populate the table with 20 entries. There should be at-least 5 mentors

- List all mentee's in alphabetical order.
- List all mentee's along with their mentors.
- List all mentee's whose mentor's are using `@gmail` email domain.

## Database - `shop`

#### **Table**

- `customer`
  - Columns `id`, `first\_name`, `last\_name`, `email`, `date\_of\_birth`
- `seller`
  - Columns `id`, `name`, `gender`
- `sales`
  - Columns `id`, `customer\_id`, `seller\_id`, `date`, `amount`

#### customer

| id | first_name | last_name | email              | date_of_birth |
|----|------------|-----------|--------------------|---------------|
| 1  | Mayank     | Pathak    | mayank@gmail.com   | 1988-01-14    |
| 2  | Ankit      | Chaudhary | ankit@outlook.com  | 1991-12-04    |
| 3  | Vijay      | Saini     | vijay@gmail.com    | 1967-04-29    |
| 4  | Harish     | Solanki   | harish@outlook.con | 1973-07-11    |

## seller

| id | name                 | gender |
|----|----------------------|--------|
| 1  | Pooja Pathak         | female |
| 2  | Chandan<br>Chaudhary | male   |
| 3  | Saloni Saini         | female |
| 4  | Sandeep Solanki      | male   |

#### sales

| id | customer_id | seller_id | date | amount |
|----|-------------|-----------|------|--------|
|----|-------------|-----------|------|--------|

| 1 | 1 | 3 | 2017-01-14 | 2738 |
|---|---|---|------------|------|
| 2 | 1 | 2 | 2017-12-04 | 9341 |
| 3 | 3 | 1 | 2017-04-29 | 8239 |
| 4 | 4 | 2 | 2017-07-11 | 4752 |

## **Before Starting**

- Create the database and tables
- Populate the tables
  - 5 customers
  - 5 sellers
  - o 15 sales

- List all sales with the following info
  - Customer Name (Name format <lastname> , <firstname>)
  - Seller Name
  - Amount
- The list should be sorted the customer first name and also by the sale amount, in ascending order.
  - i.e. All purchase of Ankit should come before purchases of Mayank. If Mayank did two purchase, his first purchase shown should be of a lower value and the next of higher and so on.

## Database - `shop`

#### **Table**

- `customer`
  - Columns `id`, `first\_name`, `last\_name`, `email`, `date\_of\_birth`
- `seller`
  - Columns `id`, `name`, `gender`
- `sales`
  - Columns `id`, `customer\_id`, `seller\_id`, `date`, `amount`

#### customer

| id | first_name | last_name | email              | date_of_birth |
|----|------------|-----------|--------------------|---------------|
| 1  | Mayank     | Pathak    | mayank@gmail.com   | 1988-01-14    |
| 2  | Ankit      | Chaudhary | ankit@outlook.com  | 1991-12-04    |
| 3  | Vijay      | Saini     | vijay@gmail.com    | 1967-04-29    |
| 4  | Harish     | Solanki   | harish@outlook.con | 1973-07-11    |

## seller

| id | name                 | gender |
|----|----------------------|--------|
| 1  | Pooja Pathak         | female |
| 2  | Chandan<br>Chaudhary | male   |
| 3  | Saloni Saini         | female |
| 4  | Sandeep Solanki      | male   |

#### sales

| id | customer_id | seller_id | date | amount |
|----|-------------|-----------|------|--------|
|----|-------------|-----------|------|--------|

| 1 | 1 | 3 | 2017-01-14 | 2738 |
|---|---|---|------------|------|
| 2 | 1 | 2 | 2017-12-04 | 9341 |
| 3 | 3 | 1 | 2017-04-29 | 8239 |
| 4 | 4 | 2 | 2017-07-11 | 4752 |

## **Before Starting**

- Create the database and tables
- Populate the tables
  - 5 customers
  - 5 sellers
  - o 15 sales

- List the customers, with their total sale amount. The list should be ordered by the total sale amount.
- I.e. if a customer made two purchases of 100 and 200, their 300 should be available against their name.

## Database - `shop`

#### **Table**

- `customer`
  - Columns `id`, `first\_name`, `last\_name`, `email`, `date\_of\_birth`
- `seller`
  - Columns `id`, `name`, `gender`
- `sales`
  - Columns `id`, `customer\_id`, `seller\_id`, `date`, `amount`

#### customer

| id | first_name | last_name | email              | date_of_birth |
|----|------------|-----------|--------------------|---------------|
| 1  | Mayank     | Pathak    | mayank@gmail.com   | 1988-01-14    |
| 2  | Ankit      | Chaudhary | ankit@outlook.com  | 1991-12-04    |
| 3  | Vijay      | Saini     | vijay@gmail.com    | 1967-04-29    |
| 4  | Harish     | Solanki   | harish@outlook.con | 1973-07-11    |

#### seller

| id | name                 | gender |
|----|----------------------|--------|
| 1  | Pooja Pathak         | female |
| 2  | Chandan<br>Chaudhary | male   |
| 3  | Saloni Saini         | female |
| 4  | Sandeep Solanki      | male   |

#### sales

| id cu | stomer_id | seller_id | date | amount |
|-------|-----------|-----------|------|--------|
|-------|-----------|-----------|------|--------|

| 1 | 1 | 3 | 2017-01-14 | 2738 |
|---|---|---|------------|------|
| 2 | 1 | 2 | 2017-12-04 | 9341 |
| 3 | 3 | 1 | 2017-04-29 | 8239 |
| 4 | 4 | 2 | 2017-07-11 | 4752 |

## **Before Starting**

- Create the database and tables
- Populate the tables
  - o 5 customers
  - o 5 sellers
  - o 15 sales

- List all the sales, which were sold by a female to a person who is older than the age 35.
- The list should be sorted by amount of sale.