# Lab 6 :-

```
CREATE TABLE salesman
(salesman_id INT,
name VARCHAR(20),
city VARCHAR(20),
commission VARCHAR(20),
PRIMARY KEY (salesman_id));
CREATE TABLE customer
(customer_id INT,
cust_name VARCHAR(20),
city VARCHAR(20),
grade INT,
salesman_id INT,
PRIMARY KEY (customer id),
FOREIGN KEY (salesman id) REFERENCES salesman (salesman id)
ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE);
CREATE TABLE orders
(ord_no INT,
purchase_amt INT,
ord_date DATE,
customer id INT,
salesman_id INT,
PRIMARY KEY (ord_no),
FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES customer(customer_id)
ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE,
FOREIGN KEY (salesman_id) REFERENCES salesman(salesman_id)
```

## ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE);

```
INSERT INTO SALESMAN VALUES(1000, 'Krishan', 'Bangalore', '30%'),
(2000, 'Abhay', 'Kolkata', '25%'),
(3000, 'Rahul', 'Mumbai', '10%'),
(4000, 'Rohan', 'Bangalore', '15%'),
(5000,'Ron','Delhi','40%');
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES(10, 'Sian', 'Bangalore', 5,4000),
(11, 'Juan', 'Bangalore', 4, 4000),
(12,'Rial','Hyderabad',5,2000),
(13, 'Genic', 'Ahemdabad', 1, 1000),
(14,'Vron','Delhi',3,3000);
INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES(101,10000,'2021-06-12',10,4000),
(102,15000,'2018-05-07',10,2000),
(103,8000,'2020-11-01',14,3000),
(104,800,'2015-10-25',13,1000),
(105,100,'2020-11-01',11,2000);
```

## SELECT \* FROM salesman;

```
1000|Krishan|Bangalore|30%
2000|Abhay|Kolkata|25%
3000|Rahul|Mumbai|10%
4000|Rohan|Bangalore|15%
5000|Ron|Delhi|40%

[Program exited with exit code 0]
```

#### SELECT \* FROM customer;

```
10|Sian|Bangalore|5|4000
11|Juan|Bangalore|4|4000
12|Rial|Hyderabad|5|2000
13|Genic|Ahemdabad|1|1000
14|Vron|Delhi|3|3000

[Program exited with exit code 0]
```

# SELECT \* FROM orders;

```
101|10000|2021-06-12|10|4000

102|15000|2018-05-07|10|2000

103|8000|2020-11-01|14|3000

104|800|2015-10-25|13|1000

105|100|2020-11-01|11|2000

[Program exited with exit code 0]
```

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

SELECT grade, COUNT (DISTINCT customer\_id) FROM customer GROUP BY grade

HAVING grade > (SELECT AVG(grade) FROM customer WHERE city = 'Bangalore');

```
5|2
[Program exited with exit code 0]
```

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

SELECT s.salesman\_id, s.name FROM salesman s, customer c WHERE c.salesman\_id=s.salesman\_id GROUP BY s.salesman\_id HAVING COUNT(s.salesman\_id)>1;

4000|Rohan
[Program exited with exit code 0]

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

SELECT s.salesman\_id, s.name, c.cust\_name, s.commission FROM salesman s, customer c WHERE s.city = c.city

UNION

SELECT salesman\_id, name, 'NO CUSTOMER', commission FROM salesman WHERE city NOT IN (SELECT city FROM customer);

```
1000|Krishan|Juan|30%
1000|Krishan|Sian|30%
2000|Abhay|NO CUSTOMER|25%
3000|Rahul|NO CUSTOMER|10%
4000|Rohan|Juan|15%
4000|Rohan|Sian|15%
5000|Ron|Vron|40%

[Program exited with exit code 0]
```

4. Create a view that finds the salesman who has the customer with the highest order of a day.

CREATE VIEW high order AS

SELECT o.ord\_date, s.salesman\_id, s.name FROM salesman s, orders o WHERE s.salesman\_id = o.salesman\_id

AND o.purchase\_amt = (SELECT MAX (purchase\_amt) FROM orders o1 WHERE o1.ord\_date = o.ord\_date);

SELECT \* FROM high order;

```
2021-06-12|4000|Rohan
2018-05-07|2000|Abhay
2020-11-01|3000|Rahul
2015-10-25|1000|Krishan
[Program exited with exit code 0]
```

5. Demonstrate the DELETE operation by removing salesman with id 1000. All his orders must also be deleted.

DELETE from salesman WHERE salesman\_id=1000;

# SELECT \* FROM orders;

	ord_no	purchase_amt	ord_date	customer_id	salesman_id
	101	10000	2021-06-12	10	4000
	102	15000	2018-05-07	10	2000
	103	8000	2020-11-01	14	3000
	105	100	2020-11-01	11	2000
	HULL	HULLS	BRACE S	HULL	HULL