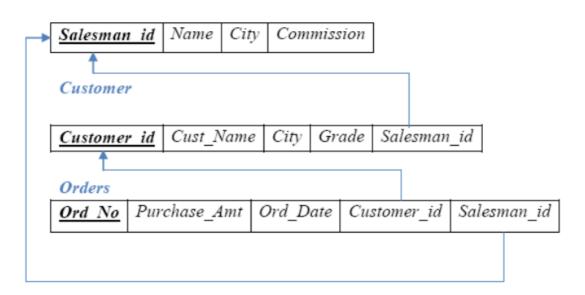
ISHA SINGH 1BM19CS218 SECTION-4A

LAB-6 ORDER DATABASE

Schema Diagram

Salesman



```
create database order_lab6;
use order_lab6;

create table salesman(
salesman_id int,
name varchar(30),
city varchar(20),
commission varchar(10),
primary key(salesman_id)
);
```

```
create table customer(
customer_id int,
cust_name varchar(30),
city varchar(20),
grade int,
salesman_id int,
primary key(customer_id),
foreign key (salesman_id) references salesman(salesman_id) 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 delete cascade,
foreign key (salesman_id) references salesman(salesman_id) on delete cascade
);
insert into salesman
values(1000,"John","Bangalore","25%"),(2000,"Ravi","Bangalore","20%"),
(3000, "Kumar", "Mysore", "15%"), (4000, "Smith", "Delhi", "30%"), (5000, "Harsha", "Hydrabad", "15%");
insert into customer
values(10,"Preethi","Bangalore",100,1000),(11,"Vivek","Mangalore",300,1000),
(12,"Bhaskar","Chennai",400,2000),(13,"Chethan","Bangalore",200,2000),
(14,"Mamatha","Bangalore",400,3000);
```

insert into orders

values(50,5000,"2017-05-04",10,1000),(51,450,"2017-01-20",10,2000), (52,1000,"2017-02-24",13,2000),(53,3500,"2017-04-13",14,3000),(54,550,"2017-03-09",12,2000);

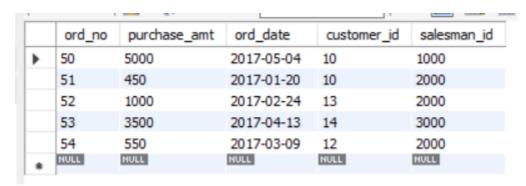
select * from salesman;

	salesman_id	name	city	commission
•	1000	John	Bangalore	25%
	2000	Ravi	Bangalore	20%
	3000	Kumar	Mysore	15%
	4000	Smith	Delhi	30%
	5000	Harsha	Hydrabad	15%
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

select * from customer;



select * from orders;



QUERIES:

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

select count(distinct c.customer_id),grade

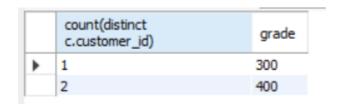
from customer c

where c.grade>(select avg(grade)

from customer c

where city="Bangalore")

group by grade;



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

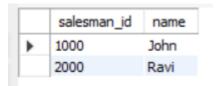
select s.salesman_id,s.name

from salesman s, customer c

where c.salesman_id=s.salesman_id

group by c.salesman_id

having count(*)>1;



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

select s.salesman_id, name, cust_name, commission

FROM salesman s, customer c

WHERE s.CITY = c.CITY

UNION

SELECT SALESMAN_ID, NAME, "no match", COMMISSION

FROM SALESMAN

WHERE NOT CITY = ANY

(SELECT CITY

FROM CUSTOMER)

ORDER BY 2 DESC;

	salesman_id	name	cust_name	commission
•	4000	Smith	no match	30%
	2000	Ravi	Preethi	20%
	2000	Ravi	Chethan	20%
	2000	Ravi	Mamatha	20%
	3000	Kumar	no match	15%
	1000	John	Preethi	25%
	1000	John	Chethan	25%
	1000	John	Mamatha	25%
	5000	Harsha	no match	15%

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

create view salesman_highest

as

select o1.salesman_id,ord_date,name

from orders o1, salesman s

where o1.salesman_id=s.salesman_id and o1.salesman_id in(select salesman_id

from orders o2

where o1.ord_date=o2.ord_date and purchase_amt =(select max(purchase_amt)

from orders o3

where o3.ord_date=o2.ord_date));

select * from salesman_highest;

	salesman_id	ord_date	name
•	1000	2017-05-04	John
	2000	2017-01-20	Ravi
	2000	2017-02-24	Ravi
	3000	2017-04-13	Kumar
	2000	2017-03-09	Ravi

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

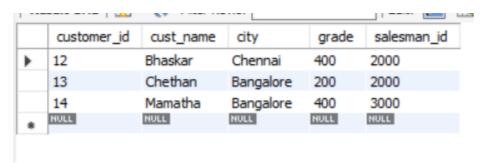
DELETE FROM SALESMAN

WHERE SALESMAN_ID=1000;

select * from salesman;

	salesman_id	name	city	commission
•	2000	Ravi	Bangalore	20%
	3000	Kumar	Mysore	15%
	4000	Smith	Delhi	30%
	5000	Harsha	Hydrabad	15%
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

select * from customer;



select * from orders;

	ord_no	purchase_amt	ord_date	customer_id	salesman_id
•	52	1000	2017-02-24	13	2000
	53	3500	2017-04-13	14	3000
	54	550	2017-03-09	12	2000
	NULL	NULL	HULL	NULL	NULL