

SQL Concepts & Fundamentals

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Q1) Assuming you are ready with ER Model (from Morning session Assignment), transform it into a Database schema. Create tables keeping up good practices and send me the create scripts you've written.

The created tables are shown below:

Category:

category_code	category_name
c1	games
c2	movie_dvds
c3	cosmetics
NULL	NULL

Product:

product_code	product_name	unit_price	category_code
21	MarioKart	100	c1
22	Avengers	100	c2
23	Lipliner	200	c3
24	Avatar	300	c2
25	Lipgloss	300	c3
26	Farcry4	500	c1

Customer:

customer_id	customer_name	customer_DOB	customer_gender	customer_mobile	location_code
1	krishnakanth	1999-01-01	m	1234567890	1
2	aadarsh	1999-01-02	m	1234567891	1
3	shravan	1999-01-03	m	1234567892	2
4	keerthi	1999-01-04	m	1234567893	3
5	kevin	1999-01-05	m	1234567894	2
6	naveen	1999-01-06	m	1234567895	4

Sales_executive:

sales_executive_id	sales_executive_name	sales_executive_DOB	sales_executive_gender	sales_executive_mobile
1	james	1991-01-01	m	123456789
2	jeremy	1991-01-02	m	1123456789
3	lexi	1991-01-03	m	223456789
4	david	1991-01-04	m	323456789
5	jimmy	1991-01-05	m	423456789

Sale_details:

customer_id	sales_executive_id	product_code	purchase_date	quantity
1	2	21	2021-01-01	10
2	5	26	2021-01-05	5
3	1	23	2021-01-02	5
4	4	24	2021-01-03	2
5	3	21	2021-01-04	10
6	5	25	2021-01-06	10

Q2) Write a query to retrieve the most sold product per day in a specific location (take any location) in last week.

Query:

```
select p.product_code,p.product_name,s.purchase_date,COUNT(*) as
total_sold
from sale_details s
JOIN customer c ON s.customer_id = c.customer_id
JOIN product p ON p.product_code = s.product_code
Where c.location_code = 1
and s.purchase_date between '2021-01-01' and '2021-01-06'
GROUP BY p.product_code,s.purchase_date
ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC;
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. On the left, the 'SCHEMAS' pane displays a tree view of the 'accolite' database, including tables like 'category', 'customer', 'location', 'product', 'sale_details', and 'sales_executive'. The main editor window shows the SQL query from the previous block. Below the query, the 'Result Grid' is visible, displaying the results of the query. The results are as follows:

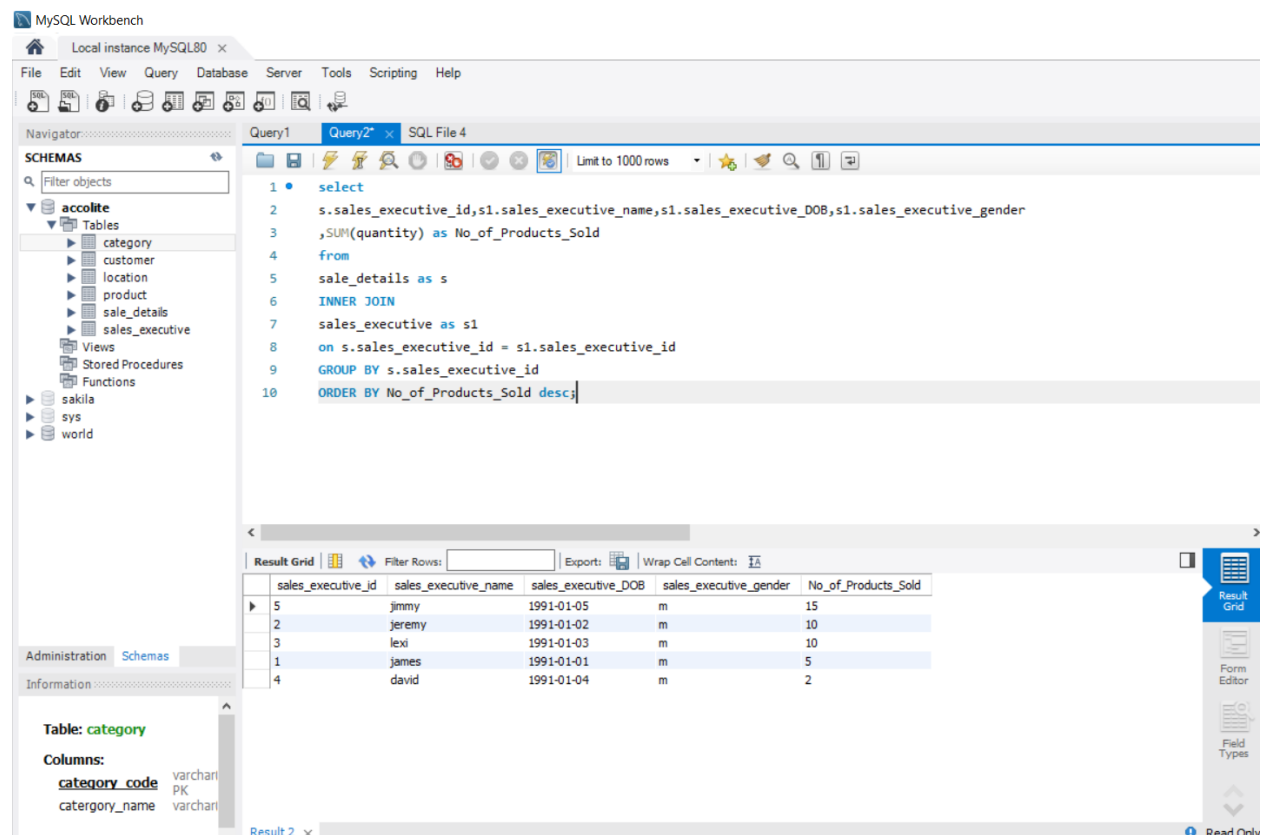
product_code	product_name	purchase_date	total_sold
21	MarioKart	2021-01-01	1
26	Farcry4	2021-01-05	1

Result Grid				
Filter Rows:				
	product_code	product_name	purchase_date	total_sold
▶	21	MarioKart	2021-01-01	1
	26	Farcry4	2021-01-05	1

Q3) Write a query to list all the sales persons details along with the count of products sold by them (if any) till current date.

Query:

```
select
s.sales_executive_id,s1.sales_executive_name,s1.sales_executive_
DOB,s1.sales_executive_gender
,SUM(quantity) as No_of_Products_Sold
from
sale_details as s
INNER JOIN
sales_executive as s1
on s.sales_executive_id = s1.sales_executive_id
GROUP BY s.sales_executive_id
ORDER BY No_of_Products_Sold desc;
```



The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the 'SCHEMAS' tree with 'accolite' selected. The main editor shows the SQL query. The 'Result Grid' at the bottom displays the query results, sorted by 'No_of_Products_Sold' in descending order.

sales_executive_id	sales_executive_name	sales_executive_DOB	sales_executive_gender	No_of_Products_Sold
5	jimmy	1991-01-05	m	15
2	jeremy	1991-01-02	m	10
3	lexi	1991-01-03	m	10
1	james	1991-01-01	m	5
4	david	1991-01-04	m	2

	sales_executive_id	sales_executive_name	sales_executive_DOB	sales_executive_gender	No_of_Products_Sold
▶	5	jimmy	1991-01-05	m	15
	2	jeremy	1991-01-02	m	10
	3	lexi	1991-01-03	m	10
	1	james	1991-01-01	m	5
	4	david	1991-01-04	m	2