

## Q1. Create Database.

```
mysql> create database ekart;  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> show databases  
-> ;
```

```
+-----+  
| Database  
+-----+  
| information_schema  
| ekart  
| mysql  
| performance_schema  
| sys  
+-----+  
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Sample table : agents

AGENT_CODE	AGENT_NAME	WORKING
A007	Ramasundar	Bangal
A003	Alex	Londor
A008	Alford	New Yc
A011	Ravi Kumar	Bangal

## Q2. Create Schema. Q3. Create Tables.

```
mysql> create table employee( eid int not null unique primary key, ename varchar(20));  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.34 sec)  
  
mysql> create table customer( cid int not null unique primary key, cname varchar(20));  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.33 sec)  
  
mysql> create table orders(oid int not null unique primary key, price int not null, eid int not null, cid int not null,)  
-> ^C  
mysql> create table orders(oid int not null unique primary key, price int not null, eid int not null, cid int not null, foreign  
key (eid) references employee(eid), foreign key (cid) references customer(cid));  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.45 sec)
```

## Q4. Insert sample data.

```
mysql> insert into employee values(1, "Pushkar"),(2, "Archit"),(3,"Swapnil"),(4,"Payal");  
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.09 sec)  
Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0  
  
mysql> insert into customer values(101, "Sankalp"),(202, "Neelesh"),(303,"Preeyanshu"),(404,"Aadhar");  
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.07 sec)  
Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> select * from employee;
```

eid	ename
1	Pushkar
2	Archit
3	Swapnil
4	Payal

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> select * from customer;
```

cid	cname
101	Sankalp
202	Neelesh
303	Preeyanshu
404	Aadhar

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> select * from orders;
```

oid	price	eid	cid
1111	10000	1	101
2222	10000	1	202
3333	20000	2	303
4444	30000	2	404
5555	40000	3	101
6666	45000	3	303
7777	49000	4	202
8888	58000	4	404

8 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql>
```

Q5. Find the salesperson have multiple orders.

```
mysql> select ename,count(*) from employee e inner join orders o on o.eid=e.eid group by ename having count(*)>1;
```

ename	count(*)
Archit	2
Payal	2
Swapnil	2

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Q6. Find the all sales person details along with order details.

```
mysql> select e.eid,e.ename,o.oid,o.price,o.cid from employee e inner join orders o on o.eid=e.eid;
```

eid	ename	oid	price	cid
1	Pushkar	2222	10000	202
2	Archit	3333	20000	303
2	Archit	4444	30000	404
3	Swapnil	5555	40000	101
3	Swapnil	6666	45000	303
4	Payal	7777	49000	202
4	Payal	8888	58000	404

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Q7. Create Index.

```
mysql> create index ind1 on orders (price);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.81 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

Q8. Show index on a table.

```
mysql> show index from orders;
```

Table	Non_unique	Key_name	Seq_in_index	Column_name	Collation	Cardinality	Sub_part	Packed	Null	Index_type
orders	0	PRIMARY	1	oid	A	8				BTREE
orders	0	oid	1	oid	A	8				BTREE
orders	1	eid	1	eid	A	4				BTREE
orders	1	cid	1	cid	A	4				BTREE
orders	1	ind1	1	price	A	7				BTREE

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Q9. Find the largest order amount for each salesperson and the associated order number, along with the customer to whom that order belongs to.

```
select e.name, o.eid, o.oid, o.price,o.cid,c.name
from orders o
inner join employee e on e.eid=o.oid
```

```
inner join customer c on o.cid=c.cid  
group by o.eid  
order by o.price desc limit 1;
```