Practical 1 Basic DDL Operations

Class: MSc. DSAI Roll No.:L005

Creating Tables

```
mysql> create database msds;
mysql> use msds;
Database changed
mysql> CREATE TABLE salesman (
    -> salesman id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    -> name varchar(50),
    -> city VARCHAR(50),
    -> commission DECIMAL(4, 2));
mysql> CREATE TABLE customer (
    -> customer id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    -> customer name VARCHAR(50),
    -> city VARCHAR(50),
    -> grade INT,
    -> salesman id INT,
    -> FOREIGN KEY (salesman id) REFERENCES
salesman(salesman_id));
mysql> CREATE TABLE orders (
```

```
-> order_no INT PRIMARY KEY,
-> purch_amt DECIMAL(10, 2),
-> order_date DATE,
-> customer_id INT,
-> salesman_id INT,
-> FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES customer(customer_id));
```

mysql> desc salesman;

mysql> desc salesman;					
Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
salesman_id name city commission	int varchar(50) varchar(50) decimal(4,2)	NO YES YES YES	PRI	NULL NULL NULL NULL	
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)					

mysql> desc customer;

```
mysql> desc customer;
                                Null | Key | Default | Extra
 Field
                 Type
 customer_id
                  int
                                        PRI
                                              NULL
                                 NO
                  varchar(50)
  customer_name
                                 YES
                                              NULL
                  varchar(50)
  city
                                 YES
                                              NULL
  grade
                  int
                                 YES
                                              NULL
  salesman_id
                  int
                                 YES
                                        MUL
                                              NULL
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

mysql> desc orders;

```
mysql> desc orders;
                               Null | Key | Default | Extra
 Field
               Type
  order_no
                                       PRI
               int
                                NO
                                             NULL
               decimal(10,2)
  purch_amt
                               YES
                                             NULL
                                YES
 order_date
               date
                                             NULL
 customer_id
               int
                                YES
                                       MUL
 salesman_id
              lint
                                YES
                                             NULL
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Inserting data values

NULL, NULL),

```
INSERT INTO salesman (salesman id, name, city,
commission) VALUES
    -> (5001, 'James Hoog', 'New York', 0.15),
    -> (5002, 'Nail Knite', 'Paris', 0.13),
    -> (5005, 'Pit Alex', 'London', 0.11),
    -> (5006, 'Mc Lyon', 'Paris', 0.14),
    -> (5003, 'Lawson Hen', ' ', 0.12),
    -> (5007, 'Paul Adam', 'Rome', 0.13);
mysql> INSERT INTO customer (customer id,
customer name, city, grade, salesman id) VALUES
    -> (3002, 'Nick Rimando', 'New York', 100,
5001),
    -> (3005, 'Graham Rush', 'California', 200,
5002),
    -> (3001, 'Brad Guzan', 'London',
```

```
-> (3004, 'Fabian John', 'Paris', 300,
5006),
    -> (3007, 'Brad Davis', 'New York', 200,
5001),
    -> (3009, 'Geoff Camero', 'Berlin', 100,
NULL),
    -> (3003, 'Julian Green', 'London', 300,
5002),
    -> (3008, 'Joey Altidore', 'Moscow', 200,
5007);
mysql> INSERT INTO orders (order no, purch amt,
order date, customer id, salesman id) VALUES
    -> (70001, 150.50, '2016-10-05', 3005,
5002),
    -> (70009, 270.65, '2016-09-10', 3001,
null),
    -> (70002, 65.26, '2016-10-05', 3002, 5001),
    -> (70004, 110.5, '2016-08-17', 3009, null),
    -> (70007, 948.5, '2016-09-10', 3005, 5002),
    -> (70005, 2400.6, '2016-07-27', 3007,
5001),
    -> (70008, 5760, '2016-09-10', 3002, 5001),
    -> (70010, 1983.43, '2016-10-10', 3004,
5006),
    -> (70003, 2480.4, '2016-10-10', 3009, null),
```

```
-> (70012, 250.45, '2016-06-27', 3008, 5002),
```

-> (70011, 75.29, '2016-08-17', 3003, 5007);

select * from salesman;

mysql> select * from salesman → ;					
salesman_id name	city	commission			
5003 Lawson He	te Paris en London Paris	0.15 0.13 0.12 0.11 0.11 0.14			
6 rows in set (0.01 sec)					

select * from customer;

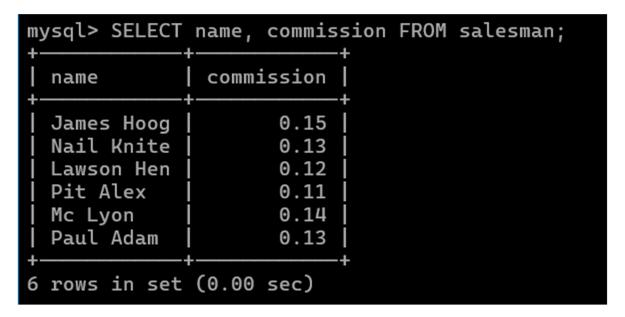
mysql> select * from customer;				
customer_id	customer_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3001	Brad Guzan	London	NULL	NULL
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
3003	Julian Green	London	300	5002
3004	Fabian John	Paris	300	5006
3005	Graham Rush	California	200	5002
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
3008	Joey Altidore	Moscow	200	5007
3009	Geoff Camero	Berlin	100	NULL
+				

select * from orders;

mysql> select * from orders;					
order_no	purch_amt	order_date	customer_id	salesman_id	
70001	150.50	2016-10-05	3005	5002	
70002	65.26	2016-10-05	3002	5001	
70003	2480.40	2016-10-10	3009	NULL	
70004	110.50	2016-08-17	3009	NULL	
70005	2400.60	2016-07-27	3007	5001	
70007	948.50	2016-09-10	3005	5002	
70008	5760.00	2016-09-10	3002	5001	
70009	270.65	2016-09-10	3001	NULL	
70010	1983.43	2016-10-10	3004	5006	
70011	75.29	2016-08-17	3003	5007	
70012	250.45	2016-06-27	3008	5002	
++					
11 rows in set (0.00 sec)					

1. Display name and commission for all the salesmen.

SELECT name, commission FROM salesman;



2. Retrieve salesman id of all salesmen from orders table without any repeats.

SELECT DISTINCT salesman id FROM orders;

```
mysql> SELECT DISTINCT salesman_id FROM orders;
+-----+
| salesman_id |
+-----+
| 5002 |
| 5001 |
| NULL |
| 5006 |
| 5007 |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

3. Display names and city of salesman, who belongs to the city of Paris.

```
SELECT name, city FROM salesman WHERE city =
'Paris';
```

4. Display all the information for those customers with a grade of 200.

```
SELECT * FROM customer WHERE grade = 200;
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM customer WHERE grade =
 customer_id
               customer_name
                                city
                                               grade
                                                       salesman_id
         3005
                Graham Rush
                                 California
                                                 200
                                                               5002
                Brad Davis
         3007
                                 New York
                                                 200
                                                               5001
                Joey Altidore
         3008
                                 Moscow
                                                 200
                                                               5007
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

5. Display the order number, order date and the purchase amount for order(s) which will be delivered by the salesman with ID 5001

```
SELECT order_no, order_date, purch_amt FROM
orders WHERE salesman id = 5001;
```

12. Display all the customers, who are either belongs to the city New York or not had a grade above 100.

```
SELECT * FROM customer WHERE city = 'New York' OR grade <= 100;
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM customer WHERE city = 'New York'
                                                        OR grade
 customer_id | customer_name
                                 city
                                            grade
                                                     salesman_id
         3002
                Nick Rimando
                                 New York
                                              100
                                                            5001
         3007
                                 New York
                Brad Davis
                                              200
                                                            5001
         3009
                Geoff Camero
                                 Berlin
                                              100
                                                            NULL
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

13. Find those salesmen with all information who gets the commission within a range of 0.12 and 0.14.

SELECT * FROM salesman WHERE commission BETWEEN 0.12 AND 0.14;

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM salesman WHERE commission BETWEEN 0.12 AND 0.14;
 salesman_id | name
                                    commission
                           city
         5002
             | Nail Knite
                            Paris
         5003
              Lawson Hen
         5006
               Mc Lvon
                            Paris
             | Paul Adam
         5007
                            Rome
                                          0.13
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

14. Find all those customers with all information whose names are ending with the letter 'n'.

SELECT * FROM customer WHERE customer_name LIKE
'%n';

mysql> SELECT * FROM customer WHERE customer_name LIKE '%n';					
customer_id	customer_name	city	grade	salesman_id	
3003	Brad Guzan Julian Green Fabian John	London London Paris		NULL 5002 5006	
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)					

15. Find those salesmen with all information whose name containing the 1st character is 'N' and the 4th character is 'I' and rests may be any character.

SELECT * FROM salesman WHERE name LIKE 'N 1%';

16. Find that customer with all information who does not get any grade except NULL.

SELECT * FROM customer WHERE grade IS NULL;

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM customer WHERE grade IS NULL;

| customer_id | customer_name | city | grade | salesman_id |

| 3001 | Brad Guzan | London | NULL | NULL |

1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

17. Find the total purchase amount of all orders.

select sum(purch amt) from orders;

18. Find the number of salesman currently listing for all of their customers.

```
select count(distinct salesman_id) from
salesman;
```

19. Find the highest grade for each of the cities of the customers.

select city, max(grade) from customer group by
city;

20. Find the highest purchase amount ordered by each customer with their ID and highest purchase amount.

select customer_id, max(purch_amt) from orders
group by customer_id;

```
mysql> select customer_id,max(purch_amt) from orders group by customer_id;
 customer_id | max(purch_amt)
         3001
                         270.65
         3002
                        5760.00
         3003
                          75.29
         3004
                        1983.43
         3005
                         948.50
         3007
                        2400.60
         3008
                         250.45
         3009
                        2480.40
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

21. Find the highest purchase amount ordered by each customer on a particular date with their ID, order date and highest purchase amount.

```
select customer_id,order_date,max(purch_amt)
from orders group by customer id,order date;
```

```
mysql> select customer_id,order_date,max(purch_amt) from orders group by cust
omer_id,order_date;
 customer_id | order_date | max(purch_amt)
         3005
                2016-10-05
                                      150.50
         3002
                2016-10-05
                                       65.26
         3009
                2016-10-10
                                     2480.40
         3009
                2016-08-17
                                      110.50
                2016-07-27
         3007
                                     2400.60
                2016-09-10
                                      948.50
         3005
         3002
                2016-09-10
                                     5760.00
                2016-09-10
         3001
                                      270.65
                2016-10-10
         3004
                                     1983.43
         3003
                2016-08-17
                                       75.29
                2016-06-27
                                      250.45
         3008
11 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

22. Find the highest purchase amount on a date '2012-08-17' for each salesman with their ID.

```
select salesman_id, max(purch_amt) from orders
where order_date='2016-08-17' group by
salesman id;
```

23. Find the highest purchase amount with their customer ID and order date, for only those customers who have the highest purchase amount in a day is more than 2000.

```
select customer_id,order_date,max(purch_amt)
from orders group by customer_id,order_date
having max(purch amt)>2000;
```

24. Write a SQL statement that counts all orders for a date August 17th, 2012

```
select count(*) from orders where
order date='2016-08-17';
```