

Assignment –1
Creating sample tables and inserting values.

Create the following tables with the given structures and insert sample data as specified: -

A) **SALESPEOPLE**

Snum	int(4)
Sname	varchar(10)
City	varchar(10)
Comm	float(3,2)

B) **CUSTOMERS**

Cnum	int(4)
Cname	varchar(10)
City	varchar(10)
Rating	int(4)
Snum	int(4)

C) **ORDERS**

Onum	int(4)
Amt	float(7,2)
Odate	date
Cnum	int(4)
Snum	int(4)

SALES PEOPLE

SNUM	SNAME	CITY	COMM
1001	Peel	London	.12
1002	Serres	San Jose	.13
1004	Motika	London	.11
1007	Rifkin	Barcelona	.15
1003	Axelrod	New York	.10

CUSTOMERS

CNUM	CNAME	CITY	RATING	SNUM
2001	Hoffman	London	100	1001
2002	Giovanni	Rome	200	1003
2003	Liu	San Jose	200	1002
2004	Grass	Berlin	300	1002
2006	Clemens	London	100	1001
2008	Cisneros	San Jose	300	1007
2007	Pereira	Rome	100	1004

ORDERS

ONUM	AMT	ODATE	CNUM	SNUM
3001	18.69	03-OCT-1990	2008	1007
3003	767.19	03- OCT -1990	2001	1001
3002	1900.10	03- OCT -1990	2007	1004
3005	5160.45	03- OCT -1990	2003	1002
3006	1098.16	03- OCT -1990	2008	1007
3009	1713.23	04- OCT -1990	2002	1003
3007	75.75	04- OCT -1990	2004	1002
3008	4723.00	05- OCT -1990	2006	1001
3010	1309.95	06- OCT -1990	2004	1002
3011	9891.88	06- OCT -1990	2006	1001

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MySQL 9.0 Command Line Cli x + v
mysql> use mysql;
Database changed
mysql> CREATE TABLE SALESPeOPLE (
->   Snum INT(4) PRIMARY KEY,
->   Sname VARCHAR(10),
->   City VARCHAR(10),
->   Comm FLOAT(3,2)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 2 warnings (0.05 sec)

mysql> CREATE TABLE CUSTOMERS (
->   Cnum INT(4) PRIMARY KEY,
->   Cname VARCHAR(10),
->   City VARCHAR(10),
->   Rating INT(4),
->   Snum INT(4)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 3 warnings (0.04 sec)

mysql> CREATE TABLE ORDERS (
->   Onum INT(4) PRIMARY KEY,
->   Amt FLOAT(7,2),
->   Odate DATE,
->   Cnum INT(4),
->   Snum INT(4)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 4 warnings (0.03 sec)

mysql> insert into SALESPeOPLE values (1001, 'Peel', 'London', 0.12),
-> (1002, 'Serres', 'San Jose', 0.13),
-> (1004, 'Motika', 'London', 0.11),
-> (1007, 'Rifkin', 'Barcelona', 0.15),
-> (1003, 'Axelrod', 'New York', 0.10);
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> insert into CUSTOMERS values
-> (2001, 'Hoffman', 'London', 100, 1001),
-> (2002, 'Giovanni', 'Rome', 200, 1003),
-> (2003, 'Liu', 'San Jose', 200, 1002),
-> (2004, 'Grass', 'Berlin', 300, 1002);
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
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MySQL 9.0 Command Line Cli x + v
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> insert into CUSTOMERS values
-> (2001, 'Hoffman', 'London', 100, 1001),
-> (2002, 'Giovanni', 'Rome', 200, 1003),
-> (2003, 'Liu', 'San Jose', 200, 1002),
-> (2004, 'Grass', 'Berlin', 300, 1002),
-> (2006, 'Clemens', 'London', 100, 1001),
-> (2008, 'Cisneros', 'San Jose', 300, 1007),
-> (2007, 'Pereira', 'Rome', 100, 1004);
Query OK, 7 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 7 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> insert into ORDERS values
-> (3001, 18.69, '1990-10-03', 2008, 1007),
-> (3003, 767.19, '1990-10-03', 2001, 1001),
-> (3002, 1900.10, '1990-10-03', 2007, 1004),
-> (3005, 5160.45, '1990-10-03', 2003, 1002),
-> (3006, 1098.16, '1990-10-03', 2008, 1007),
-> (3009, 1713.23, '1990-10-04', 2002, 1003),
-> (3007, 75.75, '1990-10-04', 2004, 1002),
-> (3008, 4723.00, '1990-10-05', 2006, 1001),
-> (3010, 1309.95, '1990-10-06', 2004, 1002),
-> (3011, 9891.88, '1990-10-06', 2006, 1001);
Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS LIMIT 5;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Cnum | Cname | City | Rating | Snum |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 2001 | Hoffman | London | 100 | 1001 |
| 2002 | Giovanni | Rome | 200 | 1003 |
| 2003 | Liu | San Jose | 200 | 1002 |
| 2004 | Grass | Berlin | 300 | 1002 |
| 2006 | Clemens | London | 100 | 1001 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.02 sec)

mysql>
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1. Which field of the Customers table is the primary key?

Cnum is the primary key of the CUSTOMERS table.

It uniquely identifies each customer.

2) What is the 4th column of the Customers table?

The 4th column is Rating.

This column represents the rating given to each customer (possibly their importance or credit rating).

3) What is another word for:

Row? → Record or Tuple

Column? → Field or Attribute

4) Why isn't it possible to see the first five rows of a table?

SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS LIMIT 5;

5. Does ANSI recognize the data type DATE?

Yes ANSI recognize the data type date as standard data type it stores calendar dates(year,month,day)

e.g Odate DATE

6. Which subdivision of SQL is used to insert values in tables?

DML- Data Manipulation Language

It includes:

INSERT – to add records

UPDATE – to modify records

DELETE – to remove records

SELECT – to retrieve data