Practical 1:

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mysql> use DBMSPracticals;
Database changed
mysql> CREATE TABLE salesman (salesman id int PRIMARY KEY,name varchar(50),city
varchar(50), commission float(5));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.09 sec)
mysql> insert into salesman values(5001,"James Hoog","New York",0.15);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> insert into salesman values(5002,"Nail Knite","Paris",0.13);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> insert into salesman values(5005,"Pit Alex","London",0.11);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> insert into salesman values(5006,"Mc Lyon","Paris",0.14);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> desc salesman;
+----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+----+
| salesman id | int | NO | PRI | NULL | |
name
        | varchar(50) | YES | NULL |
       varchar(50) | YES | NULL |
city
| commission | float | YES | NULL |
+----+
4 rows in set (0.01 \text{ sec})
mysql> select * from salesman;
+----+
| salesman id | name | city | commission |
+----+
    5001 | James Hoog | New York |
    5002 | Nail Knite | Paris |
                           0.13
    5003 | Lauson Hen |
                           0.12
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5005 | Pit Alex | London |
                              0.11
    5006 | Mc Lyon | Paris |
                              0.14
    5007 | Paul Adam | Rome | 0.13 |
+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 \text{ sec})
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));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.17 sec)
mysql> desc customer;
+----+
Field
         | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+----+
customer id | int | NO | PRI | NULL | |
customer name | varchar(50) | YES | NULL |
city
        varchar(50) | YES | NULL |
grade
         int
              |YES | NULL | |
salesman id int
                  | YES | MUL | NULL |
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 \text{ sec})
mysql> INSERT INTO customer VALUES (3002, 'Nick Rimando', 'New York', 100,5001);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO customer VALUES (3005, 'Graham Zusi', 'California', 200, 5002);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.07 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO customer VALUES (3001, 'Brad Guzan', 'London',null,null);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO customer VALUES (3004, 'Fabian Johnson', 'Paris', 300, 5006);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO customer VALUES (3007, 'Brad Davis', 'New York', 200, 5001);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO customer VALUES (3009, 'Geoff Cameron', 'Berlin', 100, null);
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Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO customer VALUES (3008, 'Julian Green', 'London', 300, 5002);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO customer VALUES (3003, 'Jozy Altidor', 'Moscow', 200, 5007);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
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 | Jozy Altidor | Moscow | 200 |
                                      5007
    3004 | Fabian Johnson | Paris | 300 |
                                      5006
    3005 | Graham Zusi | California | 200 |
                                       5002
    3007 | Brad Davis | New York | 200 |
                                       5001
    3008 | Julian Green | London | 300 |
                                      5002
    3009 | Geoff Cameron | Berlin | 100 |
                                      NULL |
+-----+
8 rows in set (0.00 \text{ sec})
CREATE TABLE orders (ord no INTEGER PRIMARY KEY, purch amt float, ord date
date, customer id INTEGER, foreign key (customer id) references
customer(customer id),salesman id INTEGER,foreign key(salesman id) references
salesman(salesman id));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
mysql> desc orders;
+----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+----+
ord no | int | NO | PRI | NULL |
| purch amt | float | YES | NULL | |
ord date | date | YES | NULL |
```

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customer id | int | YES | MUL | NULL |
| salesman id | int | YES | MUL | NULL |
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 \text{ sec})
mysql> INSERT INTO orders VALUES (70009, 270.65, '2016-09-10', 3001, null);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO orders VALUES (70002, 65.26, '2016-10-05', 3002, 5001);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO orders VALUES (70004, 110.5, '2016-08-17', 3009, null);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO orders VALUES (70007, 948.5, '2016-09-10', 3005, 5002);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO orders VALUES (70005, 2400.6, '2016-07-27', 3007, 5001);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO orders VALUES (70008, 5760, '2016-09-10', 3002, 5001);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO orders VALUES (70010, 1983.43, '2016-10-10', 3004, 5006);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO orders VALUES (70003, 2480.4, '2016-10-10', 3009, null);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO orders VALUES (70012, 250.45, '2016-06-27', 3008, 5002);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO orders VALUES (70011, 75.29, '2016-08-17', 3003, 5007);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from orders;
+-----+
ord no purch amt ord date customer id salesman id
+-----+
| 70001 | 150.5 | 2016-10-05 |
                               3005 |
                                        5002 |
| 70002 | 65.26 | 2016-10-05 |
                               3002 |
                                         5001 |
```

7000	3 248	0.4 2016-10	-10	3009	NULL
7000	04 110	0.5 2016-08-	17 3	009	NULL
7000	5 240	0.6 2016-07	-27	3007	5001
7000	07 948	8.5 2016-09-	-10 3	005	5002
7000	08 57	60 2016-09-	-10 3	002	5001
7000	9 270	.65 2016-09	-10	3001	NULL
7001	0 1983	3.43 2016-10	0-10	3004	5006
7001	1 75.	29 2016-08-	17 3	003	5007
7001	2 250	.45 2016-06	-27 3	3008	5002
+	+	+	+	+	+

11 rows in set (0.00 sec)

1. Display name and commission for all the salesmen. mysql> select name, commission from salesman; +----+ | name | commission | +----+ |James Hoog | 0.15 | | Nail Knite | 0.13 | |Lauson Hen | 0.12 | | Pit Alex | 0.11 | | Mc Lyon | 0.14 | | Paul Adam | 0.13 | +----+ 6 rows in set (0.00 sec) 2. Retrieve salesman id of all salesmen from orders table without any repeats. mysql> select distinct salesman_id from salesman; +----+ | salesman_id | +----+ 5001 I 5002| 5003 I 5005 | 5006 | 5007 | +----+ 6 rows in set (0.00 sec) 3. Display names and city of salesman, who belongs to the city of Paris. mysql> select name, city from salesman where city="Paris"; +----+ |name |city| +----+ | Nail Knite | Paris | | Mc Lyon | Paris | +----+ 2 rows in set (0.01 sec) 4. Display all the information for those customers with a grade of 200. mysql> select * from customer where grade="200"; +-----+ | customer_id | customer_name | city | grade | salesman_id | +-----+ 3003 | Jozy Altidor | Moscow | 200 | 5007 | 3005 | Graham Zusi | California | 200 | 5002 | 3007 | Brad Davis | New York | 200 | +-----+ 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. mysql> select ord_no,ord_date,purch_amt from orders where salesman_id="5001"; +----+ |ord_no|ord_date |purch_amt| +----+

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| 70002 | 2016-10-05 | 65.26 |
| 70005 | 2016-07-27 | 2400.6 |
| 70008 | 2016-09-10 | 5760 |
+----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
6. Display all the customers, who are either belongs to the city New York or not had a grade
  above 100.
mysql> select * from customer where city="New York" or not grade>100;
+-----+
| customer_id | customer_name | city | grade | salesman_id |
+-----+
   3002 | Nick Rimando | New York | 100 | 5001 |
   3007 | Brad Davis | New York | 200 | 5001 |
   3009 | Geoff Cameron | Berlin | 100 | NULL |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
7. Find those salesmen with all information who gets the commission within a range of
  0.12 and 0.14.
mysql> select salesman_id,name from salesman where commission between 0.12 and
+----+
| salesman_id | name |
+----+
   5002 | Nail Knite |
| 5007 | Paul Adam |
+----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
8. Find all those customers with all information whose names are ending with the letter 'n'.
mysgl> select * from customer where customer name like "%n";
+-----+
| customer_id | customer_name | city | grade | salesman_id |
+-----+
   3001 | Brad Guzan | London | NULL | NULL |
   3004 | Fabian Johnson | Paris | 300 | 5006 |
   3008 | Julian Green | London | 300 | 5002 |
   3009 | Geoff Cameron | Berlin | 100 | NULL |
+----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
Find those salesmen with all information whose name containing the 1st character is 'N'
   and the 4th character is 'l' and rests may be any character.
mysgl> select * from salesman where name like'N \ \lambda';
+----+
| salesman_id | name | city | commission |
+----+
   5002 | Nail Knite | Paris | 0.13 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
10. Find that customer with all information who does not get any grade except 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)
11. Find the total purchase amount of all orders.
mysql> select sum(purch_amt) from orders;
+----+
| sum(purch_amt) |
+----+
| 14495.580047607422 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
12. Find the number of salesman currently listing for all of their customers.
mysql> select count(Distinct salesman_id) from orders;
+----+
| count(Distinct salesman_id) |
+----+
          4 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
13. Find the highest grade for each of the cities of the customers.
mysql> select city,max(grade) from customer group by city;
+----+
| city | max(grade) |
+----+
|London | 300|
| New York | 200 |
|Moscow | 200|
| Paris | 300 |
| California | 200 |
| Berlin | 100 |
+----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
14. Find the highest purchase amount ordered by each customer with their ID and highest
   purchase amount.
mysql> select customer_id,max(purch_amt) from orders group by customer_id;
+----+
| customer_id | max(purch_amt) |
+----+
   3001 |
           270.65 |
   3002 |
           5760 |
   3003 |
           75.29 |
   3004 | 1983.43 |
   3005 |
           948.5|
   3007 |
           2400.6
   3008|
           250.45 |
   3009 |
           2480.4 |
+----+
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
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15. Find the highest purchase amount ordered by each customer on a particular date with their ID, order date and highest purchase amount.

mysql> select customer_id,ord_date,max(purch_amt) from orders group by customer_id,ord_date; +----+ | customer_id | ord_date | max(purch_amt) | +----+ 3005 | 2016-10-05 | 150.5 3002 | 2016-10-05 | 65.26 3009 | 2016-10-10 | 2480.4 3009 | 2016-08-17 | 110.5 | 3007 | 2016-07-27 | 2400.6 | 3005 | 2016-09-10 | 948.5 | 3002 | 2016-09-10 | 5760| 3001 | 2016-09-10 | 270.65 | 3004 | 2016-10-10 | 1983.43 | 3003 | 2016-08-17 | 75.29 | 3008 | 2016-06-27 | 250.45 +----+ 11 rows in set (0.00 sec) 16. Find the highest purchase amount on a date '2016-08-17' for each salesman with their mysql> select salesman_id,max(purch_amt) from orders where ord_date='2016-08-17' group by salesman_id; +----+ | salesman_id | max(purch_amt) | +----+ NULL | 110.5 | 5007 I 75.29 | 2 rows in set (0.01 sec) 17. 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. mysql> select customer_id,ord_date,max(purch_amt) from orders group by customer_id,ord_date having max(purch_amt)>2000; +----+ | customer_id | ord_date | max(purch_amt) | +----+ 3009 | 2016-10-10 | 2480.4 | 3007 | 2016-07-27 | 2400.6 | 5760 | 3002 | 2016-09-10 | +----+ 3 rows in set (0.00 sec) 18. Write a SQL statement that counts all orders for a date August 17th, 2016. mysql> select count(*) from orders where ord date='2016-08-17'; +----+ | count(*) | +----+ 2 |

+----+

1 row in set (0.00 sec)