Mithibai College

Msc(Data Sci and AI)

Practical-1 : DDL operations on Relational Schema

Date:-06/12/2024 **Submission Date:- 3/02/2024**

Design the following schema and execute the following queries on it:

salesman

salesman_id	name	city	commission
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	Lauson Hen		0.12
5007	Paul Adam	Rome	0.13

customer

customer_id	customer_name	city	grade	salesman_id
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	100	5001
3005	Graham Zusi	California	200	5002
3001	Brad Guzan	London		
3004	Fabian Johns	Paris	300	5006
3007	Brad Davis	New York	200	5001
3009	Geoff Camero	Berlin	100	
3008	Julian Green	London	300	5002
3003	Jozy Altidor	Moncow	200	5007

order

order_no	purch_amt	order_date	customer_id	salesman_id
70001	150.5	2016-10-05	3005	5002
70009	270.65	2016-09-10	3001	
70002	65.26	2016-10-05	3002	5001
70004	110.5	2016-08-17	3009	
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	
70012	250.45	2016-06-27	3008	5002
70011	75.29	2016-08-17	3003	5007

Table(s) creation commands:

1] Salesman

mysql> create database practical1;

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.10 sec)

mysql> use practical1;

Database changed

mysql> create table salesman(salesman_id int primary key, name varchar(50),

-> city varchar(50), commission decimal(5,2));

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.13 sec)

mysql> describe salesman;

```
mysql> describe salesman;
+-------------+--------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| Field       | Type         | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-------------+--------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| salesman_id | int          | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| name        | varchar(50)  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| city        | varchar(50)  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| commission  | decimal(5,2) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-------------+--------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
4 rows in set (0.05 sec)
```

```
mysql> insert into salesman 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, "Lauson Hen", " ", 0.12),
    -> (5007, "Paul Adam", "Rome", 0.13);
Query OK, 6 rows affected (0.05 sec)
Records: 6  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0
mysql> select * from salesman;
```

```
mysql> select * from salesman;
+-------------+------------+----------+------------+
| salesman_id | name       | city     | commission |
+-------------+------------+----------+------------+
|        5001 | James Hoog | New York |       0.15 |
|        5002 | Nail Knite | Paris    |       0.13 |
|        5003 | Lauson Hen |          |       0.12 |
|        5005 | Pit Alex   | London   |       0.11 |
|        5006 | Mc Lyon    | Paris    |       0.14 |
|        5007 | Paul Adam  | Rome     |       0.13 |
+-------------+------------+----------+------------+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

2] Customer

```
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 (0.10 sec)
mysql> describe customer;
```

```
mysql> describe 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 sec)
```

```
mysql> insert into customer values(3002, 'Nick Rimando', 'New York', 100, 5001),
    -> (3005, "Graham Zusi", "California", 200, 5002),
    -> (3001, 'Brad Guzan', 'London', NULL, NULL),
    -> (3004, "Fabian Johns", "Paris", 300, 5006),
    -> (3007, "Brad Davis", "New York", 200, 5001),
    -> (3009, 'Geoff Camero', 'Berlin', 100, NULL),
    -> (3008, "Julian Green", "London", 300, 5002),
    -> (3003, "Jozy Altidor", "Moncow", 200, 5007);
mysql> 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 | Jozy Altidor  | Moncow     |   200 |        5007 |
|        3004 | Fabian Johns  | Paris      |   300 |        5006 |
|        3005 | Graham Zusi   | California |   200 |        5002 |
|        3007 | Brad Davis    | New York   |   200 |        5001 |
|        3008 | Julian Green  | London     |   300 |        5002 |
|        3009 | Geoff Camero  | Berlin     |   100 |        NULL |
+-------------+---------------+------------+-------+-------------+
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

3] Order

```
mysql> create table orders(order_no int primary key, purch_amt
    -> float, order_date DATE, customer_id int, salesman_id int,
    -> foreign key(customer_id) references customer(customer_id),
    -> foreign key(salesman_id) references salesman(salesman_id));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.07 sec)
mysql> describe orders;
```

```
mysql> describe orders;
+-------------+-------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| Field       | Type  | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-------------+-------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| order_no    | int   | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| purch_amt   | float | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| order_date  | date  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| customer_id | int   | YES  | MUL | NULL    |       |
| salesman_id | int   | YES  | MUL | NULL    |       |
+-------------+-------+------+-----+---------+-------+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO orders values(70001, 150.5, '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);
Query OK, 11 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 11  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0
mysql> select * from orders;
```

```
mysql> select * from orders;
+----------+-----------+------------+-------------+-------------+
| order_no | purch_amt | order_date | customer_id | salesman_id |
+----------+-----------+------------+-------------+-------------+
|    70001 |     150.5 | 2016-10-05 |        3005 |        5002 |
|    70002 |     65.26 | 2016-10-05 |        3002 |        5001 |
|    70003 |    2480.4 | 2016-10-10 |        3009 |        NULL |
|    70004 |     110.5 | 2016-08-17 |        3009 |        NULL |
|    70005 |    2400.6 | 2016-07-27 |        3007 |        5001 |
|    70007 |     948.5 | 2016-09-10 |        3005 |        5002 |
|    70008 |      5760 | 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.

mysql> select name, commission from salesman;

```
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 (0.01 sec)
```

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

mysql> select distinct salesman_id from orders;

```
mysql> select distinct salesman_id from orders;
+-------------+
| salesman_id |
+-------------+
|        NULL |
|        5001 |
|        5002 |
|        5006 |
|        5007 |
+-------------+
5 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';

```
mysql> select name, city from salesman where city='Paris';
+------------+-------+
| name       | city  |
+------------+-------+
| Nail Knite | Paris |
| Mc Lyon    | Paris |
+------------+-------+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

mysql> select * from customer where grade=200;

```
mysql> select * from customer where grade=200;
+-------------+---------------+------------+-------+-------------+
| customer_id | customer_name | city       | grade | salesman_id |
+-------------+---------------+------------+-------+-------------+
|        3003 | Jozy Altidor  | Moncow     |   200 |        5007 |
|        3005 | Graham Zusi   | California |   200 |        5002 |
|        3007 | Brad Davis    | New York   |   200 |        5001 |
+-------------+---------------+------------+-------+-------------+
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 order_no, order_date, purch_amt from orders where salesman_id = 5001;

```
mysql> select order_no, order_date, purch_amt from orders where
    -> salesman_id = 5001;
+----------+------------+-----------+
| order_no | order_date | purch_amt |
+----------+------------+-----------+
|    70002 | 2016-10-05 |     65.26 |
|    70005 | 2016-07-27 |    2400.6 |
|    70008 | 2016-09-10 |      5760 |
+----------+------------+-----------+
3 rows in set (0.01 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 grade>100;

```
mysql> select * from customer where city='New York' or grade>100;
+-------------+---------------+------------+-------+-------------+
| customer_id | customer_name | city       | grade | salesman_id |
+-------------+---------------+------------+-------+-------------+
|        3002 | Nick Rimando  | New York   |   100 |        5001 |
|        3003 | Jozy Altidor  | Moncow     |   200 |        5007 |
|        3004 | Fabian Johns  | Paris      |   300 |        5006 |
|        3005 | Graham Zusi   | California |   200 |        5002 |
|        3007 | Brad Davis    | New York   |   200 |        5001 |
|        3008 | Julian Green  | London     |   300 |        5002 |
+-------------+---------------+------------+-------+-------------+
6 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 * 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       | city  | commission |
+-------------+------------+-------+------------+
|        5002 | Nail Knite | Paris |       0.13 |
|        5003 | Lauson Hen |       |       0.12 |
|        5006 | Mc Lyon    | Paris |       0.14 |
|        5007 | Paul Adam  | Rome  |       0.13 |
+-------------+------------+-------+------------+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

mysql> 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 |
+-------------+---------------+--------+-------+-------------+
|        3001 | Brad Guzan    | London |  NULL |        NULL |
|        3008 | Julian Green  | London |   300 |        5002 |
+-------------+---------------+--------+-------+-------------+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

9. 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.

mysql> select * from salesman where name LIKE 'N__l%';

```
mysql> select * from salesman where name LIKE 'N__l%';
+-------------+------------+-------+------------+
| 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;

```
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;

```
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(*) as total_salesman from (select salesman_id

-> from customer group by salesman_id having

-> count(distinct customer_id)=(select count(distinct customer_id)

-> from customer)) as subquery;

```
mysql> select count(*) as total_salesman from (select salesman_id
    -> from customer group by salesman_id having
    -> count(distinct customer_id)=(select count(distinct customer_id)
    -> from customer)) as subquery;
+---------------+
| total_salesman |
+---------------+
|             0 |
+---------------+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

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

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

```
mysql> select city, max(grade) from customer group by city;
+------------+------------+
| city       | max(grade) |
+------------+------------+
| London     |        300 |
| New York   |        200 |
| Moncow     |        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 c.customer_id, max(o.purch_amt) as highest_purchase_amt

-> from customer c JOIN orders o ON

-> c.customer_id = o.customer_id GROUP BY c.customer_id;

```
mysql> select c.customer_id, max(o.purch_amt) as highest_purchase_amt
    -> from customer c JOIN orders o ON
    -> c.customer_id = o.customer_id GROUP BY c.customer_id;
+-------------+---------------------+
| customer_id | highest_purchase_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)
```

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, order_date, max(purch_amt) as

-> highest_purchase_amt from orders GROUP BY customer_id, order_date;

```
mysql> select customer_id, order_date, max(purch_amt) as
    -> highest_purchase_amt from orders GROUP BY customer_id, order_date;
+-------------+------------+---------------------+
| customer_id | order_date | highest_purchase_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 '2012-08-17' for each salesman with their ID.

```
mysql> select s.salesman_id, max(o.purch_amt) as highest_purchase_amt
    -> from salesman s JOIN customer c ON
    -> s.salesman_id = c.salesman_id JOIN orders o ON
    -> c.customer_id = o.customer_id WHERE o.order_date = '2012-08-17'
    -> GROUP BY s.salesman_id;
```

```
mysql> select s.salesman_id, max(o.purch_amt) as highest_purchase_amt
    -> from salesman s JOIN customer c ON
    -> s.salesman_id = c.salesman_id JOIN orders o ON
    -> c.customer_id = o.customer_id WHERE o.order_date = '2016-08-17'
    -> GROUP BY s.salesman_id;
+-------------+----------------------+
| salesman_id | highest_purchase_amt |
+-------------+----------------------+
|        5007 |                75.29 |
+-------------+----------------------+
1 row in set (0.00 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 o.customer_id, o.order_date, MAX(o.purch_amt) AS
highest_purchase_amount
    -> FROM orders o
    -> WHERE o.customer_id IN (
    ->     SELECT customer_id FROM orders WHERE purch_amt > 2000
    ->     GROUP BY customer_id, order_date
    ->     HAVING MAX(purch_amt) > 2000)
    -> GROUP BY o.customer_id, o.order_date;
```

```
mysql> SELECT o.customer_id, o.order_date, MAX(o.purch_amt) AS highest_purchase_amount
    -> FROM orders o
    -> WHERE o.customer_id IN (
    ->     SELECT customer_id
    ->     FROM orders
    ->     WHERE purch_amt > 2000
    ->     GROUP BY customer_id, order_date
    ->     HAVING MAX(purch_amt) > 2000
    -> )
    -> GROUP BY o.customer_id, o.order_date;
+-------------+------------+------------------------+
| customer_id | order_date | highest_purchase_amount |
+-------------+------------+------------------------+
|        3002 | 2016-10-05 |                  65.26 |
|        3009 | 2016-10-10 |                 2480.4 |
|        3009 | 2016-08-17 |                  110.5 |
|        3007 | 2016-07-27 |                 2400.6 |
|        3002 | 2016-09-10 |                   5760 |
+-------------+------------+------------------------+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_orders

-> FROM orders

-> WHERE order_date = '2012-08-17';

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_orders
    -> FROM orders
    -> WHERE order_date = '2012-08-17';
+--------------+
| total_orders |
+--------------+
|            0 |
+--------------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_orders
    -> FROM orders
    -> WHERE order_date = '2016-08-17';
+--------------+
| total_orders |
+--------------+
|            2 |
+--------------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```