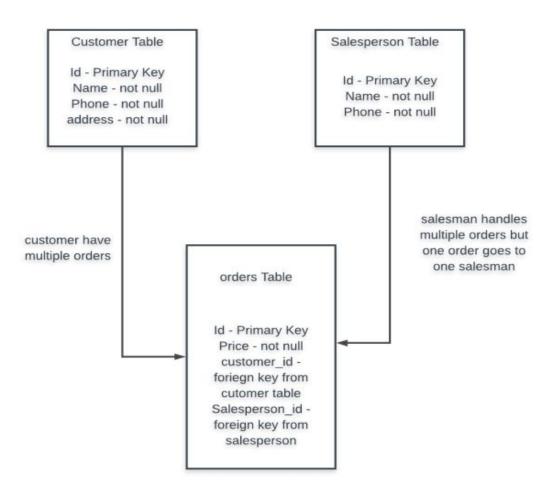
Exercise - Introduction to Database

Problem Statement: There can be multiple customers, who can place multiple orders on the site. Now a sales person can handle these orders will distribute into multiple sales persons (One order will be assign to one salesperson only). So a sales person can have multiple orders of multiple customers.

1. Create Database

2. Design Schema.



3. Create tables

```
mysql> create table customer(id int primary key auto_increment, name varchar(20
not null, phone int not null, address varchar(20) not null);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.34 sec)
mysql> show tables;
| Tables_in_exercize |
customer
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> create table salesperson(id int primary key auto_increment, name varchar
20) not null, phone int not null);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.34 sec)
mysql> show tables;
| Tables_in_exercize |
customer
salesperson
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> create table orders(id int primary key auto_increment, price int not nul
customer_id int, salesperson_id int, foreign key customer_order(customer_id)
eferences customer(id), foreign key salesperson_order(salesperson_id) reference
salesperson(id));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.59 sec)
```

Insert sample data.

customer:

```
mysql> insert into customer(name,phone,address) values("rahul",2589,"delhi");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.10 sec)
mysql> insert into customer(name,phone,address) values("kunark",2591,"kolkata");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.38 sec)
mysql> insert into customer(name,phone,address) values("ram",2593,"chennai");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.09 sec)
```

Salesperson:

```
mysql> insert into salesperson(name,phone) values("ram",7896);

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.09 sec)

mysql> insert into salesperson(name,phone) values("shyam",7898);

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.09 sec)

mysql> insert into salesperson(name,phone) values("mahesh",8000);

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.06 sec)
```

Orders:

```
mysql> insert into orders(price, customer_id, salesperson_id) values(1234,1,2);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.13 sec)
mysql> insert into orders(price, customer_id, salesperson_id) values(1234,2,1);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.12 sec)
mysql> insert into orders(price, customer_id, salesperson_id) values(1234,3,3);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.11 sec)
```

```
mysql> update orders set price = "1236" where id = 2;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.10 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
mysql> update orders set price = "1240" where id = 3;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.10 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
mysql> select * from orders;
| id | price | customer_id | salesperson_id |
 1 | 1234 |
  2 | 1236 |
3 | 1240 |
                          2 |
                                           1
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> insert into orders(price, customer_id, salesperson_id) values(1245,3,1);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.07 sec)
mysql> select * from orders;
 id | price | customer_id | salesperson_id |
                          1 |
  1 |
       1234
                                            2 |
   2
        1236
                                            1 |
       1240
                         3 |
   3
                                            3 I
       1245
                          3 |
```

5. Find the sales person have multiple orders.

```
      mysql> select * from orders where salesperson_id in (select salesperson_id from orders group by salesperson_id having count(salesperson_id)>1);

      +---+----+
      | id | price | customer_id | salesperson_id |

      +---+----+
      2 | 1 |

      | 2 | 1236 | 2 | 1 |

      | 4 | 1245 | 3 | 1 |

      +---+----+

      2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

7. Create index

```
mysql> create index sp_index on salesperson(name);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.35 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

8. How to show index on a table.

9. Find the order number, sale person name, along with the customer to whom that order belongs to.