## **PROGRAM 6**

Consider the following relations for an Order Processing database application in a company.

**CUSTOMER (CUST #: int, cname: String, city: String)** 

ORDER (order #: int, odate: date, cust #: int, ord-Amt: int)

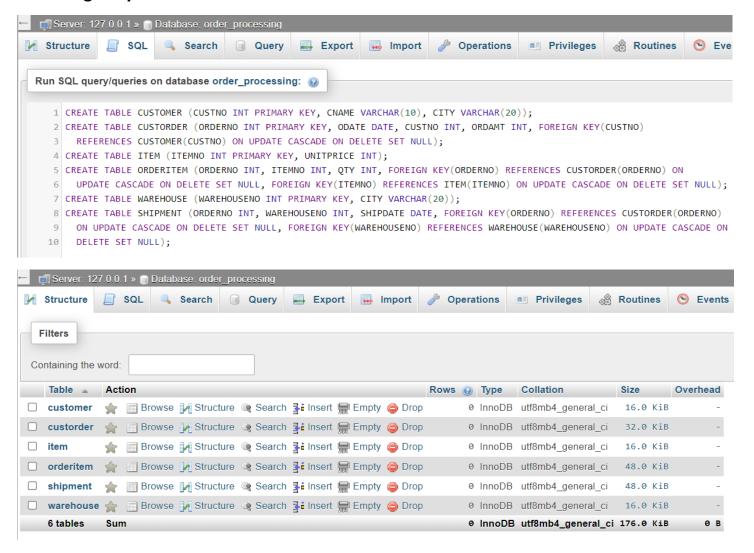
ITEM (item #: int, unit-price: int)

ORDER-ITEM (order #: int, item #: int, qty: int)

**WAREHOUSE** (warehouse #: int, city: String)

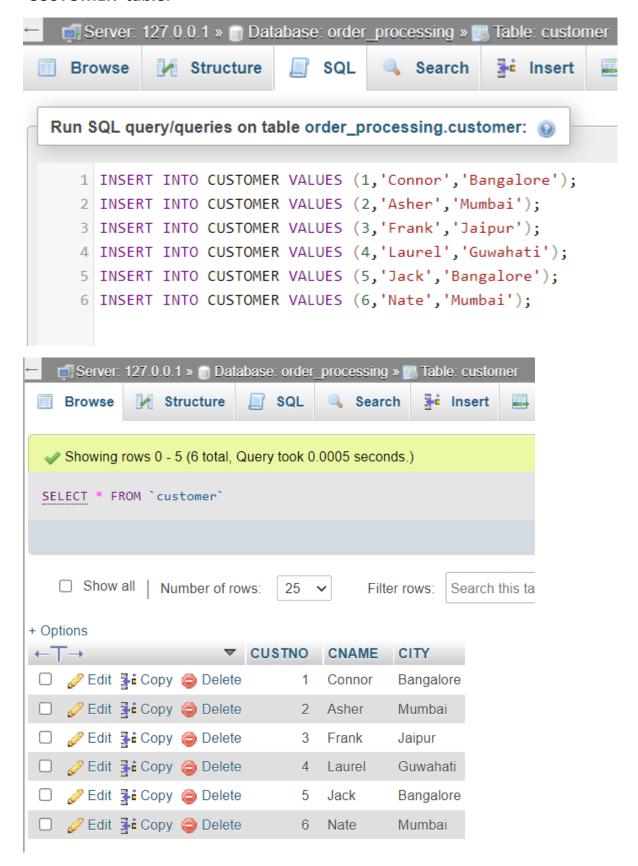
SHIPMENT (order #: int, warehouse #: int, ship-date: date)

i. Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys and the foreign keys.

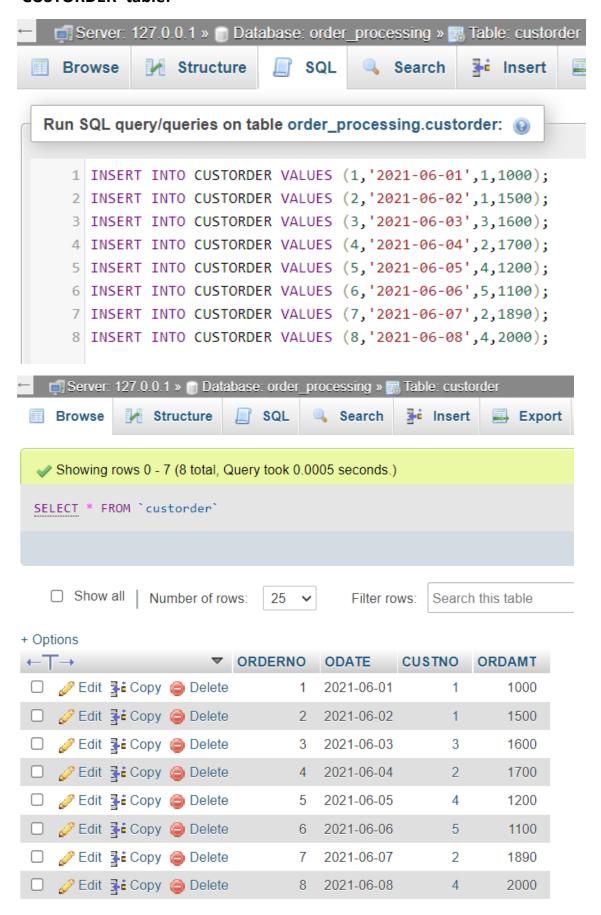


ii. Enter at least five tuples for each relation.

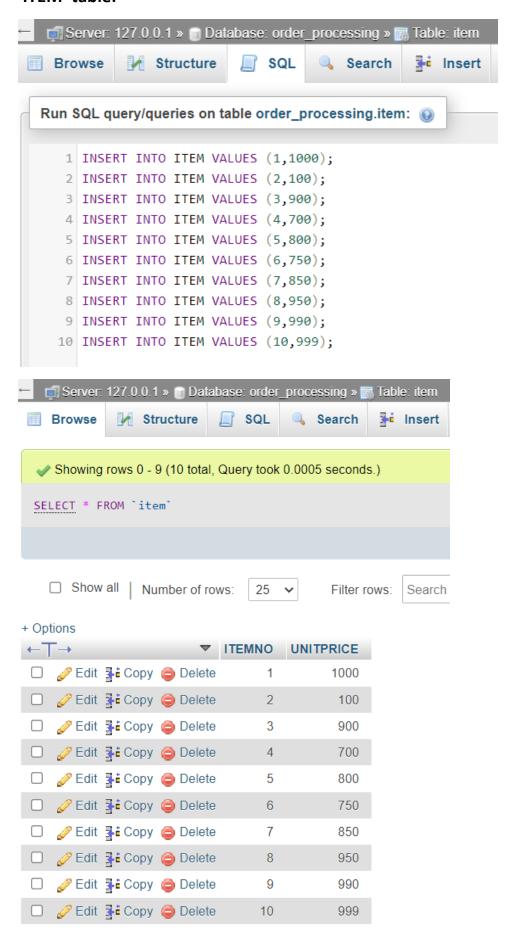
#### 'CUSTOMER' table:



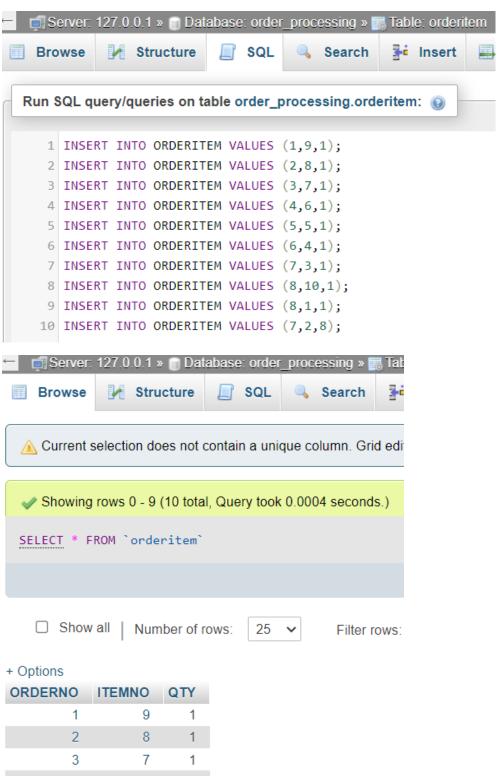
#### 'CUSTORDER' table:



#### 'ITEM' table:

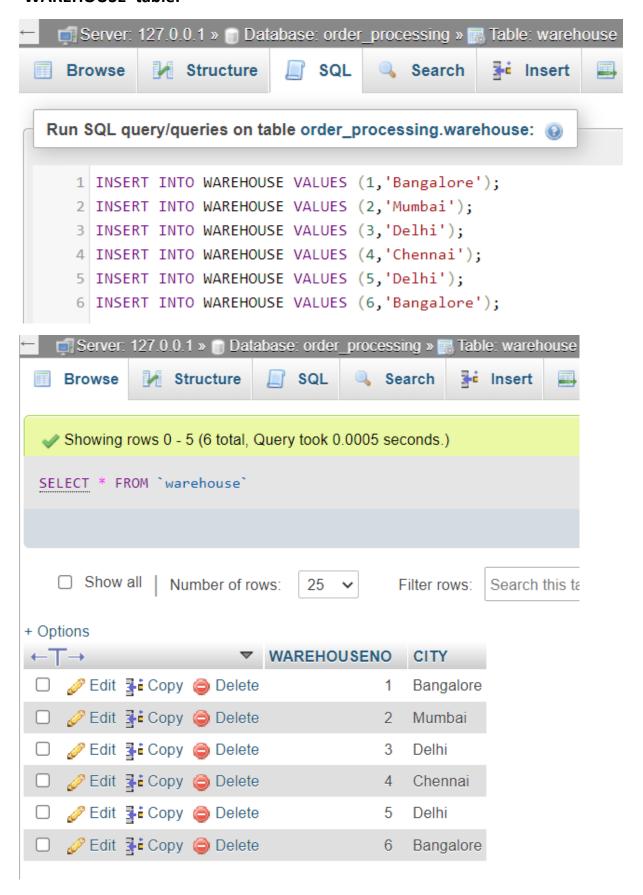


#### 'ORDERITEM' table:

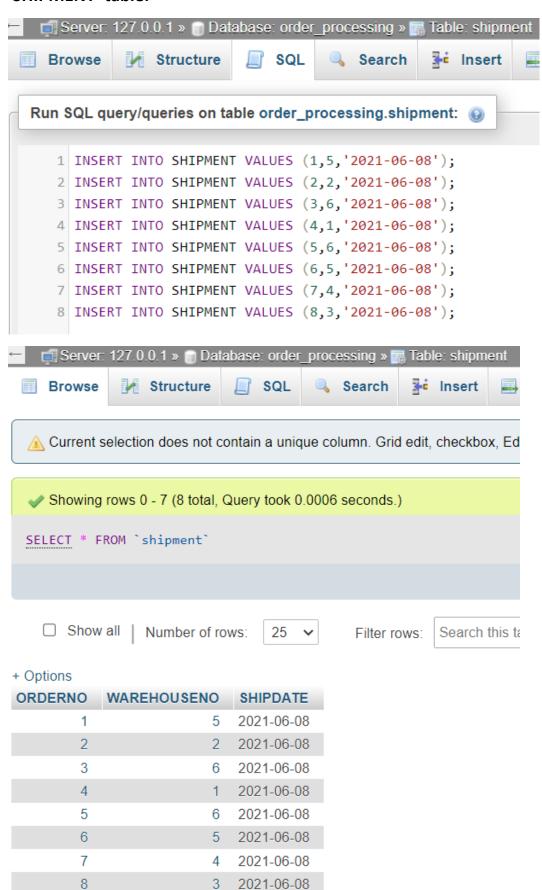


2	8	1
3	7	1
4	6	1
5	5	1
6	4	1
7	3	1

#### 'WAREHOUSE' table:



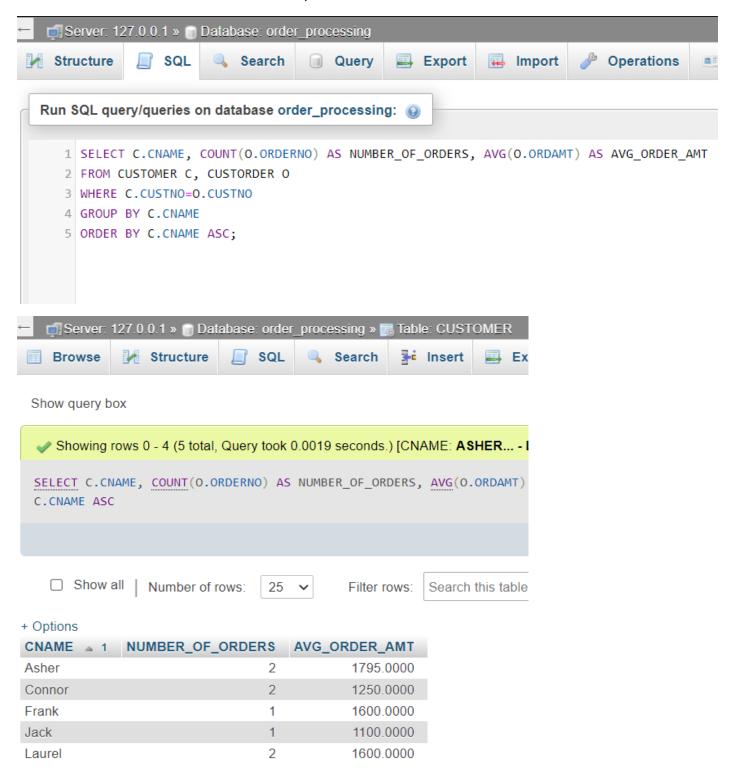
#### 'SHIPMENT' table:



iii. Produce a listing: CUSTNAME, #oforders, AVG\_ORDER\_AMT, where the middle column is the total numbers of orders by the customer and the last column is the average order amount for that customer.

#### Query:

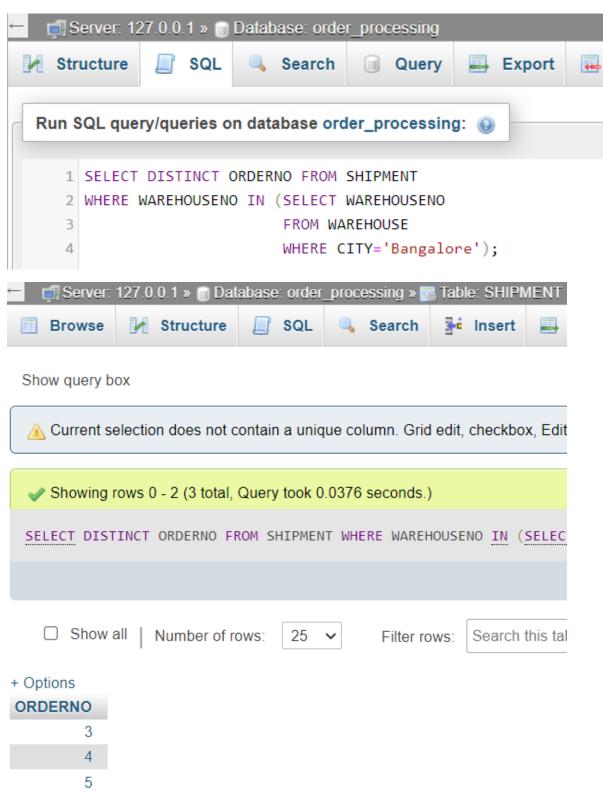
SELECT C.CNAME, COUNT(O.ORDERNO) AS NUMBER\_OF\_ORDERS, AVG(O.ORDAMT) AS AVG\_ORDER\_AMT FROM CUSTOMER C, CUSTORDER O WHERE C.CUSTNO=O.CUSTNO GROUP BY C.CNAME ORDER BY C.CNAME ASC;



iv. List the order# for orders that were shipped from all warehouses that the company has in a specific city.

### Query:

SELECT DISTINCT ORDERNO FROM SHIPMENT WHERE WAREHOUSENO IN (SELECT WAREHOUSENO FROM WAREHOUSE WHERE CITY='Bangalore');



# v. Demonstrate how you delete item# 10 from the ITEM table and make that field null in the ORDER ITEM table.

Query:

DELETE FROM ITEM WHERE ITEMNO=10;

