

Practical-1 : DDL operations on Relational Schema

```
mysql> create database mydb;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> use mydb;
Database changed
mysql>
mysql> create table salesman(salesman_id int PRIMARY KEY,name varchar(20),city varchar(10),commission float);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 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> insert into salesman values(5003,'Lauson Hen','',0.12);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> insert into salesman values(5007,'Paul Adam','Rome',0.13);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
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)
```

```
mysql> create table customer(customer_id int PRIMARY KEY,customer_name varchar(20),city varchar(15),grade int,salesman_id int, FOREIGN KEY(salesman_id) REFERENCES salesman(salesman_id));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 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 (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> insert into customer(customer_id,customer_name,city) values(3001,'Brad Guran','London');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into customer values(3004,'Fabian Johna','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(customer_id,customer_name,city,grade) values(3009,'Geoff Camero','Berlin',100);
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','Moncow',200,5007);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from customer;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id | customer_name | city       | grade | salesman_id |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 3001        | Brad Guran    | London    | NULL  | NULL        |
| 3002        | Nick Rimando  | New York  | 100   | 5001        |
| 3003        | Jozy Altidor  | Moncow    | 200   | 5007        |
| 3004        | Fabian Johna  | 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)
```

```
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 (0.04 sec)

mysql> insert into orders values(70001,150.5,'2016-10-05',3005,5002);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into orders(order_no,purch_amt,order_date,customer_id) values(70009,270.65,'2016-09-10',3001);
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(order_no,purch_amt,order_date,customer_id) values(70004,110.5,'2016-08-17',3009);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 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 (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into orders(order_no,purch_amt,order_date,customer_id) values(
70003,2480.4,'2016-10-10',3009);
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 (0.01 sec)
```

```
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;
```

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 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';
+-----+-----+
| 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;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 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;
+-----+-----+-----+
| 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 (0.00 sec)
```

12. 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 Camero  | Berlin    | 100   | NULL        |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

13. 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;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| salesman_id | name          | city   | commission |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 5002        | Nail Knite    | Paris  | 0.13       |
| 5007        | Paul Adam     | Rome   | 0.13       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> select * from customer where customer_name like '%n';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id | customer_name | city    | grade | salesman_id |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          3001 | Brad Guran    | London  | NULL  | NULL        |
|          3008 | Julian Green  | London  | 300   | 5002        |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

15. 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%';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| salesman_id | name          | city    | commission |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          5002 | Nail Knite    | Paris   | 0.13        |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

16. 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 Guran    | London  | NULL  | NULL        |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

17. Find the total purchase amount of all orders.

```
mysql> select sum(purch_amt) as total_purchase_amt from orders;
+-----+
| total_purchase_amt |
+-----+
| 14495.580047607422 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

18. Find the number of salesman currently listing for all of their customers.

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) AS salesman_count
-> FROM Salesman s
-> WHERE NOT EXISTS (
->     SELECT *
->     FROM Customer c
->     WHERE NOT EXISTS (
->         SELECT 1
->         FROM Orders o
->         WHERE o.salesman_id = s.salesman_id
->               AND o.customer_id = c.customer_id
->     )
-> );
+-----+
| salesman_count |
+-----+
|              0 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

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

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

city	highest_grade
London	300
New York	200
Moncow	200
Paris	300
California	200
Berlin	100

```
6 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

20. Find the highest purchase amount ordered by each customer with their ID and highest purchase amount.

```
mysql> select o.customer_id,max(o.purch_amt) as highest_purchase_amt from orders o group by o.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)
```

21. 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;
```

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)
```

22. Find the highest purchase amount on a date '2012-08-17' for each salesman with their ID.

```
mysql> select salesman_id , max(purch_amt) as highest_purchase_amt
-> from orders
-> where order_date = '2012-08-17'
-> group by salesman_id;
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

23. 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, order_date, max(purch_amt) as highest_purchase_amt
-> from orders
-> group by customer_id, order_date
-> having max(purch_amt) > 2000;
```

customer_id	order_date	highest_purchase_amt
3009	2016-10-10	2480.4
3007	2016-07-27	2400.6
3002	2016-09-10	5760

```
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> select count(order_no) as order_count
-> from orders
-> where order_date='2012-08-17';
```

order_count
0

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```