

DBMS EXERCISE

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

```
Terminal
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Welcome
suraj@suraj:~$ sudo mysql --defaults-file=/etc/mysql/debian.cnf
[sudo] password for suraj:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 2
Server version: 5.7.29-0ubuntu0.18.04.1 (Ubuntu)

Copyright (c) 2000, 2020, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> create database exercise1
-> ;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| db_session |
| exercise |
| exercise1 |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| sys |
+-----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

2. Design Schema (i) Orders table Schema

```
mysql> desc orders;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| oid | int(20) | NO | PRI | NULL | auto_increment |
| order_item | varchar(200) | YES | | NULL | |
| cid | int(20) | YES | MUL | NULL | |
| sid | int(20) | YES | MUL | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> show tables;
+-----+
```

(ii) Sales table schema

```
mysql> desc sales;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra          |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| sid   | int(20)       | NO   | PRI | NULL    | auto_increment |
| sname | varchar(200)  | YES  |     | NULL    |                |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

(iii) Customers table schema

```
mysql> desc customers;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra          |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| cid   | int(20)       | NO   | PRI | NULL    | auto_increment |
| cname | varchar(200)  | YES  |     | NULL    |                |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

3. Create tables

(i) Order Table

```
mysql> create table orders(oid int(20) PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
-> order_item varchar(200),
-> cid int(20),foreign key(cid) REFERENCES customers(cid), sid int(20),foreign key(sid) REFERENCES sales(sid))
-> ;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```

(ii) SalesTABLE

```
mysql> create table sales(sid int(20) PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
-> sname varchar(200));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```

```
mysql> create table orders(oid int(20) PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT
```

(iii) Customers Table

```
mysql> create table customers(cid int(20) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,cname varchar(200), primary key(cid));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```

4. Insert sample data

(i) Order Table

```
mysql> INSERT into orders(oid,order_item,cid,sid) values(1,"XYZ",101,10);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT into orders(oid,order_item,cid,sid) values(1,"ABC",102,11);
ERROR 1062 (23000): Duplicate entry '1' for key 'PRIMARY'
mysql> INSERT into orders(oid,order_item,cid,sid) values(2,"ABC",102,11);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT into orders(oid,order_item,cid,sid) values(3,"DEF",103,12);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT into orders(oid,order_item,cid,sid) values(4,"PQR",104,13);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT into orders(oid,order_item,cid,sid) values(5,"MNO",105,13);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from orders;
```

oid	order_item	cid	sid
1	XYZ	101	10
2	ABC	102	11
3	DEF	103	12
4	PQR	104	13
5	MNO	105	13

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

(ii) SALES TABLE

```
mysql> INSERT INTO sales(sid,sname) values(10,"Rohit");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO sales(sid,sname) values(11,"Himanshu");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO sales(sid,sname) values(12,"Hanish");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO sales(sid,sname) values(13,"Harish");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from sales;
+-----+-----+
| sid | sname |
+-----+-----+
| 10 | Rohit |
| 11 | Himanshu |
| 12 | Hanish |
| 13 | Harish |
+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

(iii) Customers Table

```
mysql> INSERT INTO customers(cid,cname) values(101,"Rahul");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO customers(cid,cname) values(102,"Sunny");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO customers(cid,cname) values(103,"Ashutosh");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO customers(cid,cname) values(104,"John");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO customers(cid,cname) values(105,"Vishal");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```



```
mysql> select * from customers;
+-----+-----+
| cid | cname |
+-----+-----+
| 101 | Rahul |
| 102 | Sunny |
| 103 | Ashutosh |
| 104 | John |
| 105 | Vishal |
+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

5. Find the sales person have multiple orders.

```
mysql> select * from sales where sid in(select sid from orders group by sid having count(sid)>1);
+-----+-----+
| sid | sname |
+-----+-----+
| 13 | Harish |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> select oid,order_item,sales.sid,sname from orders LEFT JOIN sales on orders.sid = sales.sid;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| oid | order_item | sid | sname |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | XYZ | 10 | Rohit |
| 2 | ABC | 11 | Himanshu |
| 3 | DEF | 12 | Harish |
| 4 | PQR | 13 | Harish |
| 5 | MNO | 13 | Harish |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

7. Create index

```
mysql> create index newindex on customers(cid,cname);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 0  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0
```

8. How to show index on a table

```
mysql> show indexes from customers;
```

Table	Non_unique	Key_name	Seq_in_index	Column_name	Collation	Cardinality	Sub_part	Packed	Null	Index_type	Comment
customers	0	PRIMARY	1	cid	A	4	NULL	NULL		BTREE	
customers	1	newindex	1	cid	A	5	NULL	NULL		BTREE	
customers	1	newindex	2	cname	A	5	NULL	NULL	YES	BTREE	

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

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

```
mysql> select oid,sname,cname from sales join orders on sales.sid = orders.sid join customers on orders.cid = customers.cid;
+-----+-----+-----+
| oid | sname  | cname  |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 1   | Rohit  | Rahul  |
| 2   | Himanshu | Sunny  |
| 3   | Hanish  | Ashutosh |
| 4   | Harish  | John   |
| 5   | Harish  | Vishal  |
+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```