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

```
suraj@suraj:
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 13
Server version: 5.7.29-Oubuntu0.18.04.1 (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 exercise;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> show databases;
Database
 information_schema
 db_session
 exercise
 mysql
 performance schema
 SVS
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

2. Design Schema (i) Orders table Schema

```
mysql> desc orders;
 Field
                        | Null | Key | Default | Extra
          Type
 order_no | int(11)
                        NO NO
                              PRI NULL
                                               auto_increment
 order_amt | int(11)
                        YES
                                     NULL
 cust_name | varchar(30) | NO
                                     NULL
 cust_id | int(11)
                        NO
                              UNI NULL
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> ~
```

(ii) Sales table schema

3. Create tables

(i) Order Table

```
mysql> use exercise;
Database changed
mysql> create table orders(order_no int AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
-> order_amt int,
-> cust_name varchar(30) NOT NULL,
-> cust_id int NOT NULL);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE orders MODIFY cust_id int(11) UNIQUE NOT NULL;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

(ii) SalesTABLE

4. Insert sample data

(i) Order Table

```
)0%
   mysql> insert into orders(order_no,order_amt,cust_name,cust_id) values(3,750,"vi
   shal",14);
   Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
   mysql> insert into orders(order_no,order_amt,cust_name,cust_id) values(3,750,"sa
   meer",15);
   ERROR 1062 (23000): Duplicate entry '3' for key 'PRIMARY'
   mysql> insert into orders(order_no,order_amt,cust_name,cust_id) values(4,750,"sa
   meer",15);
   Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
   mysql> insert into orders(order_no,order_amt,cust_name,cust_id) values(5,850,"ja
   cob",16);
   Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
   mysql> insert into orders(order_no,order_amt,cust_name,cust_id) values(5,850,"jo
   hn",17);
   ERROR 1062 (23000): Duplicate entry '5' for key 'PRIMARY'
   mysql> insert into orders(order_no,order_amt,cust_name,cust_id) values(6,850,"jo
   hn",17);
   Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
   mysql>
```

```
mysql> select * from orders;
  order no | order amt | cust name | cust id
         1
                    550
                           suraj
                                              12
         2
                    650
                                              13
                           sunny
          3
                     750
                           vishal
                                              14
         4
                     750
                                              15
                           sameer
         5
                    850
                                              16
                           jacob
         б
                    850
                           john
                                              17
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

(ii) SALES TABLE

```
suraj@suraj: ~

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");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into sales(order_no,salesper_id,salesper_name) values(2,102,"ajay");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into sales(order_no,salesper_id,salesper_name) values(3,101,"rahul ");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into sales(order_no,salesper_id,salesper_name) values(4,102,"ajay");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into sales(order_no,salesper_id,salesper_name) values(5,103,"himan shu");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into sales(order_no,salesper_id,salesper_name) values(6,104,"amit");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into sales(order_no,salesper_id,salesper_name) values(6,104,"amit");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> |
```

```
mysql> select * from sales;
  order_no | salesper_id | salesper_name
                     101
         1
                            rahul
         2
                     102
                            ajay
         3
                     101
                            rahul
         4
                     102
                            ajay
         5
                     103
                           himanshu
                     104
                           amit
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

5. Find the sales person have multiple orders.

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

7. Create index

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE sales ADD INDEX salesper_id(salesper_id);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

8. How to show index on a table

```
mysql> SHOW INDEX from sales;

| Table | Non_unique | Key_name | Seq_in_index | Column_name | Collation | Ca
rdinality | Sub_part | Packed | Null | Index_type | Comment | Index_comment |

| sales | 1 | order_no | 1 | order_no | A |

| 6 | NULL | NULL | YES | BTREE | | |

| sales | 1 | salesper_id | 1 | salesper_id | A |

| 4 | NULL | NULL | BTREE | | |

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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