LAB-6: ORDER DATABASE

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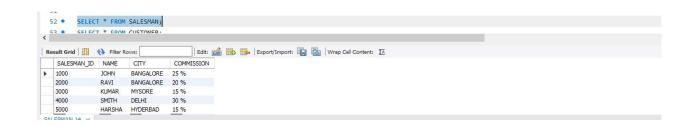
CREATE DATABASE ORDER_;
USE ORDER_;

CREATE TABLE SALESMAN
(SALESMAN_ID INT(4),
NAME VARCHAR(20),
CITY VARCHAR(20),
COMMISSION VARCHAR(20),
PRIMARY KEY (SALESMAN_ID));

CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER
(CUSTOMER_ID INT,
CUST_NAME VARCHAR(20),
CITY VARCHAR(20),
GRADE INT,
SALESMAN_ID INT,
PRIMARY KEY (CUSTOMER_ID),
foreign key(SALESMAN_ID) REFERENCES SALESMAN(SALESMAN_ID) ON DELETE SET NULL);
desc customer;

CREATE TABLE ORDERS
(ORD_NO INT(5),
PURCHASE_AMT FLOAT,
ORD_DATE DATE,
CUSTOMER_ID INT,
SALESMAN_ID INT,
PRIMARY KEY (ORD_NO),
foreign key(CUSTOMER_ID) REFERENCES CUSTOMER(CUSTOMER_ID) ON DELETE CASCADE,
foreign key(SALESMAN_ID) REFERENCES SALESMAN(SALESMAN_ID) ON DELETE CASCADE);
desc orders;

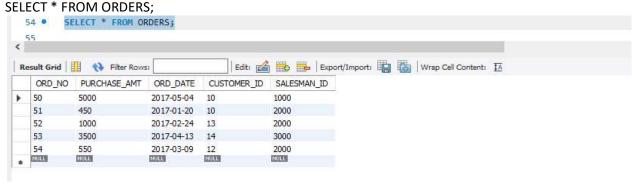
INSERT INTO SALESMAN VALUES (1000, 'JOHN', 'BANGALORE', '25 %'); INSERT INTO SALESMAN VALUES (2000, 'RAVI', 'BANGALORE', '20 %'); INSERT INTO SALESMAN VALUES (3000, 'KUMAR', 'MYSORE', '15 %'); INSERT INTO SALESMAN VALUES (4000, 'SMITH', 'DELHI', '30 %'); INSERT INTO SALESMAN VALUES (5000, 'HARSHA', 'HYDERBAD', '15 %'); SELECT * FROM SALESMAN;



INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (10, 'PREETHI', 'BANGALORE', 100, 1000); INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (11, 'VIVEK', 'MANGALORE', 300, 1000); INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (12, 'BHASKAR', 'CHENNAI', 400, 2000); INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (13, 'CHETHAN', 'BANGALORE', 200, 2000); INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (14, 'MAMATHA', 'BANGALORE', 400, 3000); SELECT * FROM CUSTOMER:



INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES (50, 5000, '2017-05-04', 10, 1000); INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES (51, 450, '2017-01-20', 10, 2000); INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES (52, 1000, '2017-02-24', 13, 2000); INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES (53, 3500, '2017-04-13', 14, 3000); INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES (54, 550, '2017-03-09', 12, 2000);



-- Count the customers with grades above Bangalore's average.

SELECT GRADE, COUNT(DISTINCT CUSTOMER ID)

FROM CUSTOMER

GROUP BY GRADE

HAVING GRADE > (SELECT AVG(GRADE)

FROM CUSTOMER

WHERE CITY='BANGALORE');



-- Find the name and numbers of all salesmen who had more than one customer.

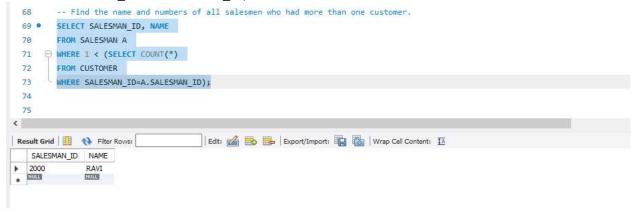
SELECT SALESMAN ID, NAME

FROM SALESMAN A

WHERE 1 < (SELECT COUNT(*)

FROM CUSTOMER

WHERE SALESMAN_ID=A.SALESMAN_ID);



-- List all salesmen and indicate those who have and don't have customers in their cities (Use UNION operation.)

SELECT SALESMAN.SALESMAN_ID, NAME, CUST_NAME, COMMISSION

FROM SALESMAN, CUSTOMER

WHERE SALESMAN.CITY = CUSTOMER.CITY

UNION

SELECT SALESMAN_ID, NAME, 'NO MATCH', COMMISSION

FROM SALESMAN

WHERE NOT CITY = ANY

(SELECT CITY

FROM CUSTOMER)

ORDER BY 2 DESC;



-- Create a view that finds the salesman who has the customer with the highest order of a day.

CREATE VIEW ELITSALESMAN AS

SELECT B.ORD_DATE, A.SALESMAN_ID, A.NAME

FROM SALESMAN A, ORDERS B
WHERE A.SALESMAN_ID = B.SALESMAN_ID
AND B.PURCHASE_AMT=(SELECT MAX(PURCHASE_AMT)
FROM ORDERS C

WHERE C.ORD_DATE = B.ORD_DATE);

select * from elitsalesman;



-- Demonstrate the DELETE operation by removing salesman with id 1000. All his orders must also be deleted.

DELETE FROM SALESMAN

WHERE SALESMAN_ID=1000;

select * from salesman; -- deleted 1st row.

