VAIBHAVI PATIL 1BM19CS217 CSE SEC 'A'

#### **ORDER DATABASE OUTPUT**

# **Program 6 : Order Database**

Consider the following schema for Order Database:

SALESMAN (Salesman\_id, Name, City, Commission)
CUSTOMER (Customer\_id, Cust\_Name, City, Grade, Salesman\_id)
ORDERS (Ord\_No, Purchase\_Amt, Ord\_Date, Customer\_id, Salesman\_id)
Write SQL queries to

## select \* from orders;

	salesman_id	salesman_name	salesman_city	commission
•	1000	JHON	BANGLORE	25%
	2000	RAVI	BANGLORE	20%
	3000	KUMAR	MYSORE	15%
	4000	SMITH	DELHI	30%
	5000	HARSHA	HYDRABAD	15%
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

salesman 1 🗙

#### select \* from salesman;

	customer_id	customer_name	customer_city	grade	salesman_id
١	10	PREETHI	BANGLORE	100	1000
	11	VIVEK	MANGLORE	300	1000
	12	BHASKAR	CHENNAI	400	2000
	13	CHETHAN	BANGLORE	200	2000
	14	MAMTHA	BANGLORE	400	3000
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

customer 2 ×

### select \* from customer;

	ord_no	purchase_amt	ord_date	customer_id	salesman_id
•	50	5000	2004-05-17	10	1000
	51	450	2020-01-17	10	2000
	52	1000	2024-02-17	13	2000
	53	3500	2013-04-17	14	3000
	54	550	2009-03-17	12	2000

orders 3 ×

1. 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 customer\_city = "BANGLORE");

	grade	count(distinct customer_id)	
١	300	1	
	400	2	

2. Find the name and numbers of all salesmen who had more than one customer. select salesman\_id ,salesman\_name from salesman S where 1 <(select count(\*) from customer where salesman\_id = S.salesman\_id);

	salesman_id	salesman_name
•	1000	JHON
	2000	RAVI
	NULL	NULL

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

select salesman\_salesman\_id ,salesman\_name,customer\_name,commission from salesman,customer where salesman\_city = customer\_city union select salesman\_id,salesman\_name ,'NO MATCH FOUND',commission from salesman where not salesman city = any(select customer city from customer)order by 2 desc;

	salesman_id	salesman_name	customer_name	commission
•	4000	SMITH	NO MATCH FOUND	30%
	2000	RAVI	PREETHI	20%
	2000	RAVI	CHETHAN	20%
	2000	RAVI	MAMTHA	20%
	3000	KUMAR	NO MATCH FOUND	15%
	1000	JHON	PREETHI	25%
	1000	JHON	CHETHAN	25%
	1000	JHON	MAMTHA	25%
	5000	HARSHA	NO MATCH FOUND	15%

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

create view best\_salesman as select b.ord\_date ,a.salesman\_id,a.salesman\_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 best\_salesman:

JHON RAVI	1000	2004-05-17	
RAVI	1 - DOMANGE 2		
	2000	2020-01-17	
RAVI	2000	2024-02-17	
KUMAR	3000	2013-04-17	
RAVI	2000	2009-03-17	
	- 57777		

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

delete from salesman where salesman\_id = 1000;

	salesman_id	salesman_name	salesman_city	commission
×	2000	RAVI	BANGLORE	20%
	3000	KUMAR	MYSORE	15%
	4000	SMITH	DELHI	30%
	5000	HARSHA	HYDRABAD	15%
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL