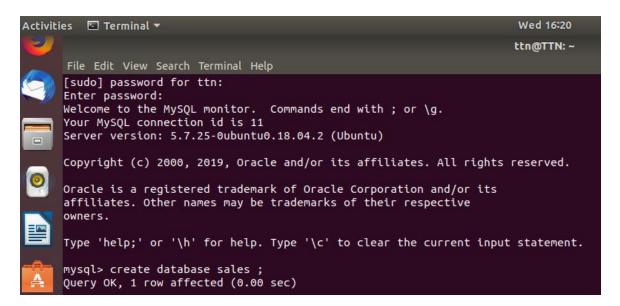
## Assessment - 3

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



# 2. Design Schema

#### Orders

O_id	Primary key
o_name	Order details
c_id	Customer id (foreign key)
S_id	Sales id(foreign key)

## Customer

c_id	Primary key
c_name	customer details

## Salesperson

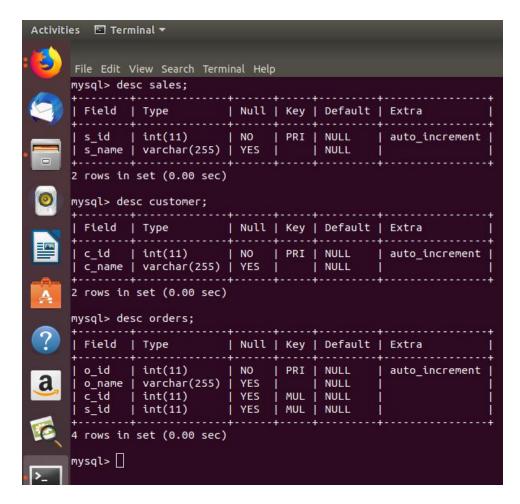
s_id	Primary key
s_name	salesperson details

#### 3. Create tables

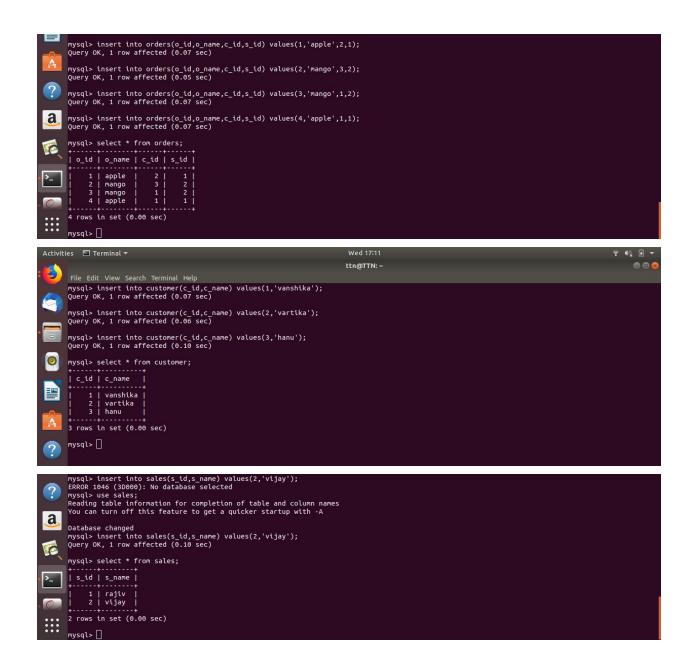
**Order table** - create table orders( o\_id int auto\_increment, o\_name varchar(255), c\_id int , s\_id int , primary key(o\_id), FOREIGN KEY (c\_id) REFERENCES customer(c\_id), FOREIGN KEY (s\_id) REFERENCES sales(s\_id));

**Customer table -** create table customer( c\_id int auto\_increment,c\_name varchar(255), primary key(c\_id));

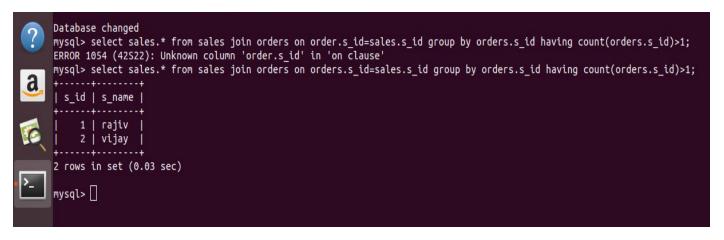
**Sales table -** create table sales( s\_id int auto\_increment, s\_name varchar(255), primary key(s\_id));



#### 4. Insert sample data



5. Find the sales person have multiple orders. -

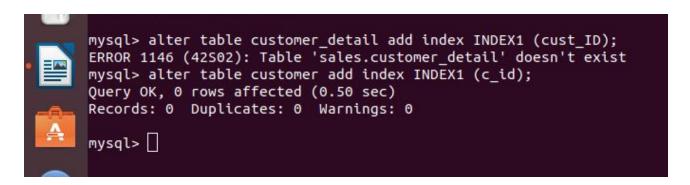


select sales.\* from sales join orders on orders.s\_id=sales.s\_id group by orders.s\_id having count(orders.s\_id)>1;

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

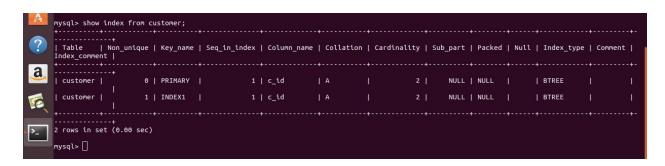


7. Create index



alter table customer add index INDEX1 (c\_id);

8. How to show index on a table



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

