

**Q.1** Assume each salesperson has a 12% commission. Write a query on the orders table that will produce the order number, the salesperson number, and the amount of the salesperson's commission for that order.

```
KD2-86669-makarand@>select cnum,onum,amt,amt*0.12 from orders;
```

cnum	onum	amt	amt*0.12
2008	3001	18.69	2.24
2001	3003	767.19	92.06
2007	3002	1900.10	228.01
2003	3005	5160.45	619.25
2008	3006	1098.16	131.78
2002	3009	1713.23	205.59
2004	3007	75.75	9.09
2006	3008	4723.00	566.76
2004	3010	1309.95	157.19
2006	3011	9891.88	1187.03

```
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

KD2-86669-makarand@>
```

**Q2.** Write a query on the Customers table that will find the highest rating in each city. Put the output in this form: For the city (city), the highest rating is : (rating).

```
KD2-86669-makarand@>select city, max(rating) "highest rating is :" from customers group by city;
```

city	highest rating is :
London	100
Rome	200
San jose	300
Berlin	300

```
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

KD2-86669-makarand@>
```

**Q3.** Write a query that lists customers in descending order of rating. Output the rating field first, followed by the customer's name and number.

```
KD2-86669-makarand@>select rating ,cname,cnum from customers order by rating desc;
```

rating	cname	cnum
300	Grass	2004
300	Cisneros	2008
200	Giovanni	2002
200	Liu	2003
100	Hoffman	2001
100	Clemens	2006
100	Pereira	2007

```
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

KD2-86669-makarand@>
```

**Q4 . Write a query that totals the orders for each day and places the results in descending order.**

```
KD2-86669-makarand@>select odate,count(snum) from orders
-> group by odate
-> order by 2 desc;
```

odate	count(snum)
1990-10-03	5
1990-10-04	2
1990-10-06	2
1990-10-05	1

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)