

Assignment –7

Summarizing Data with Aggregate Functions.

- 1) Write a query that counts all orders for October 3.

```
KD3_86728_mayur_pawar@>select count(*) from orders where odate = '1990-10-03';
```

count(*)
5

```
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

- 2) Write a query that counts the number of different non-NULL city values in the Customers table.

```
KD3_86728_mayur_pawar@>select count(distinct(city)) from customers;
```

count(distinct(city))
4

```
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

- 3) Write a query that selects each customer's smallest order.

```
KD3_86728_mayur_pawar@>select snum, min(amt) from orders group by snum
```

snum	min(amt)
1007	18.69
1001	767.19
1004	1900.10
1002	75.75
1003	1713.23

```
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

- 4) Write a query that selects the first customer, in alphabetical order, whose name begins with G.

```
KD3_86728_mayur_pawar@>select min(cname) from customers where cname like 'G%';
```

min(cname)
Giovanni

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

- 5) Write a query that selects the highest rating in each city.

```
KD3_86728_mayur_pawar@>select city, max(rating) from customers group by city;
```

city	max(rating)
London	100
Rome	200
San Jose	300
Berlin	300

```
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

- 6) Write a query that counts the number of salespeople registering orders for each day. (If a salesperson has more than one order on a given day, he or she should be counted only once.)

```
KD3_86728_mayur_pawar@>select odate, count(snum) from orders group by odate;
```

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

```
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```