

## Assignment –7

### Summarizing Data with Aggregate Functions.

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

```
Command Prompt - mysql -u 'KD2-87199-PRATHAMESH' -p
ERROR 1049 (42000): Unknown database 'classword'
KD2-87199-PRATHAMESH@>use classwork;
Database changed
KD2-87199-PRATHAMESH@>select * from orders;
```

Onum	Amt	Odate	Cnum	Snum
3001	18.69	1990-10-03	2008	1007
3003	767.19	1990-10-03	2001	1001
3002	1900.10	1990-10-03	2007	1004
3005	5160.45	1990-10-03	2003	1002
3006	1098.16	1990-10-03	2008	1007
3009	1713.23	1990-10-04	2002	1003
3007	75.75	1990-10-04	2004	1002
3008	4723.00	1990-10-05	2006	1001
3010	1309.95	1990-10-06	2004	1002
3011	9891.88	1990-10-06	2006	1001
3012	NULL	2024-08-30	2014	1018
3013	0.00	2024-08-30	2015	1019

```
12 rows in set (0.00 sec)

KD2-87199-PRATHAMESH@>select count(*) from orders where odate like '%-10-03';
+-----+
| count(*) |
+-----+
|         5 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

KD2-87199-PRATHAMESH@>select count(*) from orders where odate='1990-10-03';
+-----+
| count(*) |
+-----+
|         5 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

KD2-87199-PRATHAMESH@>
```

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Windows taskbar: 23°C Mostly cloudy, 22:29, 31-08-2024

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

```
KD2-87199-PRATHAMESH@>select * from customers;
```

Cnum	Cname	City	Rating	Snum
2001	Hoffman	London	100	1001
2002	Giovanni	Rome	200	1003
2003	Liu	San Jose	200	1002
2004	Grass	Berlin	300	1002
2006	Clemons	London	100	1001
2008	Cisneros	San Rose	300	1007
2007	Pereira	Rome	100	1004

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
KD2-87199-PRATHAMESH@>select count(*) from customers where city is not null;
```

count(*)
7

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

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

```
KD2-87199-PRATHAMESH@>select cnum, ifnull(min(amt), 0) from orders group by cnum;
```

cnum	ifnull(min(amt), 0)
2008	18.69
2001	767.19
2007	1900.10
2003	5160.45
2002	1713.23
2004	75.75
2006	4723.00
2014	0.00
2015	0.00

9 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
KD2-87199-PRATHAMESH@>
```

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

```
KD2-87199-PRATHAMESH@>select min(cname) from customers where cname like 'G%';
+-----+
| min(cname) |
+-----+
| Giovanni   |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

KD2-87199-PRATHAMESH@> █
```

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

```
KD2-87199-PRATHAMESH@>select city, max(rating) from customers group by city;
+-----+-----+
| city   | max(rating) |
+-----+-----+
| London |           100 |
| Rome   |           200 |
| San Jose |          200 |
| Berlin |           300 |
| San Rose |          300 |
+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

KD2-87199-PRATHAMESH@>
```

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.).

```
KD2-87199-PRATHAMESH@>select snum, count(distinct(odate)) orders from orders group by snum;
```

snum	orders
1001	3
1002	3
1003	1
1004	1
1007	1
1018	1
1019	1

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

```
KD2-87199-PRATHAMESH@>select * from orders;
```

Onum	Amt	Odate	Cnum	Snum
3001	18.69	1990-10-03	2008	1007
3003	767.19	1990-10-03	2001	1001
3002	1900.10	1990-10-03	2007	1004
3005	5160.45	1990-10-03	2003	1002
3006	1098.16	1990-10-03	2008	1007
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3012	NULL	2024-08-30	2014	1018
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