

#### Assignment -7

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

```
kd2-sandip-87224@>select count(*) from orders
-> where odate = '1990-10-03';
+-----+
| count(*) |
+-----+
|          5 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
kd2-sandip-87224@>select count(*) from customers
-> where city is null;
+-----+
| count(*) |
+-----+
|          0 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
kd2-sandip-87224@>select * from orders
-> order by amt;
```

onum	amt	odate	cnum	snum
3001	18.69	1990-10-03	2008	1007
3007	75.75	1990-10-04	2004	1002
3010	309.95	1990-10-04	2004	1002
3003	767.19	1990-10-03	2001	1001
3006	1098.16	1990-10-03	2008	1007
3009	1713.23	1990-10-04	2002	1003
3002	1900.10	1990-10-03	2007	1004
3008	4723.00	1990-10-04	2006	1001
3005	5160.45	1990-10-03	2003	1002
3011	9891.88	1990-10-04	2006	1001

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

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

```
kd2-sandip-87224@>select min( cname) from customers
-> where cname like 'G%' ;
```

min( cname)
Giovanni

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

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

```
kd2-sandip-87224@>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 (0.01 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.)

```
kd2-sandip-87224@>select odate,count(distinct snum)from orders group by odate;
```

odate	count(distinct snum)
1990-10-03	4
1990-10-04	3

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