

Assignment -7

Summarizing Data with Aggregate Functions.

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

```
KD3_87283_omkar@>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_87283_omkar@>select count(distinct(city)) from customers;
+-----+
| count(distinct(city)) |
+-----+
|                        4 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

KD3_87283_omkar@>
```

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

```
KD3_87283_omkar@>select snum, min(amt) from orders group by snum;
+-----+-----+
| snum | min(amt) |
+-----+-----+
| 1007 | 18.69    |
| 1001 | 769.19   |
| 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_87283_omkar@>select min(cname) from customers where cname like 'G%';
+-----+
| min(cname) |
+-----+
| Glovanni   |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

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

```
KD3_87283_omkar@>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_87283_omkar@>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)
```