

Assignment –8

Formatting Query output.

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.

Ans-select Onum , Snum, (Amt*0.12) as 'Salesperson's Commission' from orders;

```
mysql> select Onum , Snum, (Amt*0.12) as 'Salesperson's Commission' from orders;
```

Onum	Snum	Salesperson's Commission
3001	1007	2.24
3003	1001	92.06
3002	1004	228.01
3005	1002	619.25
3006	1007	131.78
3009	1003	205.59
3007	1002	9.09
3008	1001	566.76
3010	1002	157.19
3011	1001	1187.03

10 rows in set (0.01 sec)

2) 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).

Ans-select City , max(rating) as rating from Customers group by City;

```
mysql> select City , max(rating) as rating from Customers group by City;
```

City	rating
London	100
Rome	200
San Jose	300
Berlin	300

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

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

Ans-select rating,cnum,cname from customers order by 1 desc;

```
mysql> select rating,cnum,cname from customers order by 1 desc;
```

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

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

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

Ans-select odate,count(onum) from orders group by odate order by count(odate) desc;

```
mysql> select odate,count(onum) from orders group by odate order by count(odate) desc;
```

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

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