

## Assignment –7

### Summarizing Data with Aggregate Functions.

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

Ans-select Odate,count(Odate) as 'count of orders' from orders where Odate='03-10-1990';

```
mysql> select Odate,count(Odate) as 'count of orders' from orders where Odate='1990-10-03';
```

Odate	count of orders
1990-10-03	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.

Ans-select count(Cnum) from customers where city is not null;

```
mysql> select count(Cnum) from customers where city is not null;
```

count(Cnum)
7

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

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

Ans-SELECT Cnum, MIN(Amt) AS SmallestOrder FROM orders GROUP BY Cnum;

```
mysql> SELECT Cnum, MIN(Amt) AS SmallestOrder
-> FROM orders
-> GROUP BY Cnum;
```

Cnum	SmallestOrder
2008	18.69
2001	767.19
2007	1900.10
2003	5160.45
2002	1713.23
2004	75.75
2006	4723.00

```
7 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

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

Ans: select Cname from customers where Cname like 'G%' order by Cname;

```
mysql> select Cname from customers where Cname like 'G%' order by Cname;
+-----+
| Cname |
+-----+
| Giovanni |
| Grass   |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

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

Ans-select city,max(rating) from customers group by city;

```
mysql> 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.).**

Ans-select odate,count(distinct(snum)) from orders group by odate;

```
mysql> select odate,count(distinct(snum)) from orders group by odate;
+-----+-----+
| odate   | count(distinct(snum)) |
+-----+-----+
| 1990-10-03 |          4 |
| 1990-10-04 |          2 |
| 1990-10-05 |          1 |
| 1990-10-06 |          2 |
+-----+-----+
```