**ASSIGNMENT-7**

**Summarizing Data with Aggregate Functions.**

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

Solution:

**SELECT COUNT(ODATE)**

**FROM ORDERS**

**WHERE ODATE='1990-10-03';**

**+--------------+---------**

**| COUNT(ODATE) |**

**+--------------+---------**

**| 5 |**

**+--------------+---------**

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

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

Solution:

**SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT CITY)**

**FROM CUSTOMERS**

**WHERE CITY IS NOT NULL;**

**+----------------------+-------------**

**| COUNT(DISTINCT CITY) |**

**+----------------------+-------------**

**| 4 |**

**+----------------------+-------------**

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

1. Write a query that selects each customer’s smallest order.

Solution:

**SELECT ONUM, MIN(AMT) AS 'SMALLEST ORDER'**

**FROM ORDERS**

**GROUP BY ONUM;**

**+----------+----------------+----------**

**| ONUM | SMALLEST ORDER |**

**+------+----------------+--------------**

**| 3001 | 18.69 |**

**| 3003 | 767.19 |**

**| 3002 | 1900.10 |**

**| 3005 | 5160.45 |**

**| 3006 | 1098.16 |**

**| 3009 | 1713.23 |**

**| 3007 | 75.75 |**

**| 3008 | 4723.00 |**

**| 3010 | 1309.95 |**

**| 3011 | 9891.88 |**

**+------+----------------+--------------**

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

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

Solution:

**SELECT CNAME FROM CUSTOMERS**

**WHERE CNAME LIKE ‘G%'**

**ORDER BY CANEM;**

**+----------+----**

**| CNAME |**

**+----------+----**

**| Giovanni |**

**| Grass |**

**+----------+----**

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

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

Solution:

**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)**

1. 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.).

Solution:

**SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT SNUM) AS 'UNIQUE SNUM'**

**FROM ORDERS**

**GROUP BY ODATE;**

**+-------------+-------**

**| UNIQUE SNUM |**

**+-------------+-------**

**| 4 |**

**| 2 |**

**| 1 |**

**| 2 |**

**+-------------+-------**

**4 rows in set (0.00 sec)**