Assignment – 7
Summarizing Data with Aggregate Functions.

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

Query : select count(onum) as 'Number of orders' from orders where odate = '1990-10-03';

```
D3_92969_Dhananjay>select count(onum) as 'Number of orders' from orders where odate  = '1990-10-03';
+------------------+
| Number of orders |
+------------------+
|                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.

Query : select count(distinct city) 'city count' from customers where city != 'NULL' ;

```
D3_92969_Dhananjay>select count(distinct city) 'city count' from customers where city != 'NULL'
+------------+
| city count |
+------------+
|          4 |
+------------+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

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

Query : select cnum, min(amt) from orders group by cnum ;

```
D3_92969_Dhananjay>select cnum, min(amt) from orders group by cnum ;
+------+----------+
| cnum | min(amt) |
+------+----------+
| 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 (0.01 sec)
```

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

Query : select min(cname) from customers where cname like 'G%' ;

```
D3_92969_Dhananjay>select min(cname) from customers
    -> where cname like 'G%' ;
+------------+
| min(cname) |
+------------+
| Giovanni   |
+------------+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

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

Query : select city, max(rating) from customers group by city order by city;

```
D3_92969_Dhananjay>select city, max(rating) from customers
    -> group by city order by city;
+----------+-------------+
| city     | max(rating) |
+----------+-------------+
| Berlin   |         300 |
| London   |         100 |
| Rome     |         200 |
| San Jose |         300 |
+----------+-------------+
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

5) 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.).

Query : select odate , count(distinct snum) 'No of Salesperson' from orders group by odate order by odate;

```
D3_92969_Dhananjay>select odate , count(distinct snum) 'No of Salesperson' from orders
    -> group by odate order by odate;
+------------+-------------------+
| odate      | No of Salesperson |
+------------+-------------------+
| 1990-10-03 |                 4 |
| 1990-10-04 |                 2 |
| 1990-10-05 |                 1 |
| 1990-10-06 |                 2 |
+------------+-------------------+
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```