SQL ASSIGNMENT – 08

Q1. 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 :-

```
D5_tejas_84011>SELECT Onum, Snum, Amt ,(Amt*12)/100 FROM ORDERS;
+------+------+---------+-------------+
| Onum | Snum | Amt     | (Amt*12)/100 |
+------+------+---------+-------------+
| 3001 | 1007 |   18.69 |    2.242800 |
| 3003 | 1001 |  767.19 |   92.062800 |
| 3002 | 1004 | 1900.10 |  228.011997 |
| 3005 | 1002 | 5160.45 |  619.254023 |
| 3006 | 1007 | 1098.16 |  131.779204 |
| 3009 | 1003 | 1713.23 |  205.587598 |
| 3007 | 1002 |   75.75 |    9.090000 |
| 3008 | 1001 | 4723.00 |  566.760000 |
| 3010 | 1002 | 1309.95 |  157.193994 |
| 3011 | 1001 | 9891.88 | 1187.025586 |
+------+------+---------+-------------+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q2. 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 :-

```
D5_tejas_84011> 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)
```

Q3. 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 :-

```
D5_tejas_84011>SELECT Rating, Cname, Snum FROM CUSTOMERS ORDER BY Rating DESC;
+--------+----------+------+
| Rating | Cname    | Snum |
+--------+----------+------+
|    300 | Grass    | 1002 |
|    300 | Cisneros | 1007 |
|    200 | Giovanni | 1003 |
|    200 | Liu      | 1002 |
|    100 | Hoffman  | 1001 |
|    100 | Clemens  | 1001 |
|    100 | Pereira  | 1004 |
+--------+----------+------+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q4. Write a query that totals the orders for each day and places the results in descending order.

Ans :-

```
D5_tejas_84011>SELECT count(Odate) "TOTAL ORDERS",Odate FROM ORDERS GROUP BY Odate ORDER BY "TOTAL ORDERS";
+--------------+------------+
| TOTAL ORDERS | Odate      |
+--------------+------------+
|            5 | 1990-10-03 |
|            2 | 1990-10-04 |
|            1 | 1990-10-05 |
|            2 | 1990-10-06 |
+--------------+------------+
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```