

SQL 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 "Commission = 0.12*Amt" from ORDERS;

```
amit@amit-Lenovo-ideapad-510-15IKB: ~
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

D5_Amit_84097>
D5_Amit_84097>select Onum, Snum, Amt*0.12 "Commission = 0.12*Amt" from ORDERS;
+-----+-----+-----+
| Onum | Snum | Commission = 0.12*Amt |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 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)

D5_Amit_84097>
```

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 "For the city", max(Rating) "the highest rating is" from CUSTOMERS
group by City;

```
amit@amit-Lenovo-ideapad-510-15IKB: ~

D5_Amit_84097>select City "For the city", max(Rating) "the highest rating is" from CUSTOMERS
-> group by City;
+-----+-----+
| For the city | the highest rating is |
+-----+-----+
| London      | 100 |
| Rome        | 200 |
| San Jose    | 300 |
| Berlin      | 300 |
+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)

D5_Amit_84097>
```

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, Cname, Cnum from CUSTOMERS
order by Rating desc;

```
amit@amit-Lenovo-ideapad-510-15IKB: ~  
D5_Amit_84097>select Rating, Cname, Cnum from CUSTOMERS  
-> order by Rating desc;  
+-----+-----+-----+  
| Rating | Cname   | Cnum |  
+-----+-----+-----+  
|    300 | Grass   | 2004 |  
|    300 | Cisneros | 2008 |  
|    200 | Giovanni | 2002 |  
|    200 | Liu      | 2003 |  
|    100 | Hoffman | 2001 |  
|    100 | Clemens | 2006 |  
|    100 | Pereira | 2007 |  
+-----+-----+-----+  
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)  
  
D5_Amit_84097>
```

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

Ans:- select distinct(Odate), sum(Amt) from ORDERS
group by Odate
order by 2 desc;

```
amit@amit-Lenovo-ideapad-510-15IKB: ~  
D5_Amit_84097>select distinct(Odate), sum(Amt) from ORDERS  
-> group by Odate  
-> order by 2 desc;  
+-----+-----+  
| Odate       | sum(Amt) |  
+-----+-----+  
| 1990-10-06 | 11201.83 |  
| 1990-10-03 | 8944.59  |  
| 1990-10-05 | 4723.00  |  
| 1990-10-04 | 1788.98  |  
+-----+-----+  
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)  
  
D5_Amit_84097>
```

