

**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.

```
mysql> SELECT Onum, Snum, Amt*0.12 Commision_On_Each_Order
-> FROM orders;

+-----+-----+-----+
| Onum | Snum | Commision_On_Each_Order |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 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 (0.00 sec)
```

- 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).

```
mysql> SELECT CONCAT(CONCAT(CONCAT(CONCAT('For the city ',City),' '), 'The highest rating is:'),
MAX(Rating)) Max_Rating_Of_Each_City
-> FROM customers
-> GROUP BY city;

+-----+
| Max_Rating_Of_Each_City |
+-----+
| For the city London The highest rating is:100 |
| For the city Rome The highest rating is:200 |
| For the city San Jose The highest rating is:300 |
| For the city Berlin The highest rating is:300 |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

- 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.

```
mysql> SELECT rating, cname, cnum
-> FROM customers
-> ORDER BY rating;
+-----+-----+-----+
| rating | cname  | cnum |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 100    | Hoffman | 2001 |
| 100    | Clemens | 2006 |
| 100    | Pereira | 2007 |
| 200    | Giovanni | 2002 |
| 200    | Liu     | 2003 |
| 300    | Grass   | 2004 |
| 300    | Cisneros | 2008 |
+-----+-----+-----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT odate, COUNT(onum) Total_Orders_Per_Day
-> FROM orders
-> GROUP BY odate
-> ORDER BY COUNT(onum) DESC;
+-----+-----+
| odate      | Total_Orders_Per_Day |
+-----+-----+
| 1990-10-03 | 5 |
| 1990-10-04 | 2 |
| 1990-10-06 | 2 |
| 1990-10-05 | 1 |
+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```