

Assignment –7

Summarizing Data with Aggregate Functions.

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

```
W2_92894_Ekta>select count(*)
-> FROM orders
-> WHERE odate = '1990-10-03';
+-----+
| count(*) |
+-----+
|          5 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
W2_92894_Ekta>select count(city) from customers
-> where city != 'null';
+-----+
| count(city) |
+-----+
|              7 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.04 sec)
```

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

```
W2_92894_Ekta>select min(amt) from orders
-> group by cnum;
+-----+
| min(amt) |
+-----+
| 18.69 |
| 767.19 |
| 1900.10 |
| 5160.45 |
| 1713.23 |
| 75.75 |
| 4723.00 |
+-----+
7 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

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

```
W2_92894_Ekta>select * from customers
-> where cname >= 'G'
-> order by cname;
```

Cnum	Cname	City	Rating	Snum
2002	Giovanni	Rome	200	1003
2004	Grass	berlin	300	1002
2001	Hoffman	London	100	1001
2003	Liu	San Jose	200	1002
2007	Pereira	Rome	100	1004

5 rows in set (0.02 sec)

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

```
W2_92894_Ekta>select max(rating) from customers
-> group by city;
```

max(rating)
100
200
300
300

4 rows in set (0.02 sec)

- 6) 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.)

```
W2_92894_Ekta>select Snum, count(distinct Odate) from orders group by snum;
```

Snum	count(distinct Odate)
1001	3
1002	3
1003	1
1004	1
1007	1

5 rows in set (0.02 sec)