SQL Assignment 7

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

```
mysql> select count(*) as counts from orders
    -> where odate ='1990-10-03';
+--------+
| counts |
+--------+
|      2 |
+--------+
1 row in set (0.02 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT DISTINCT city
    -> FROM customers
    -> WHERE city IS NOT NULL;
+-----------+
| city      |
+-----------+
| London    |
| Barcelona |
| New York  |
| Paris     |
| Rome      |
| San Jose  |
| Madrid    |
+-----------+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT c.cname, o.onum
    -> FROM customers c
    -> JOIN orders o ON c.cnum = o.cnum
    -> WHERE o.amt = (
    ->     SELECT MIN(amt)
    ->     FROM orders
    ->     WHERE cnum = c.cnum
    -> );
+-------+------+
| cname | onum |
+-------+------+
| Allen | 3001 |
| Brown | 3002 |
| Clark | 3003 |
| David | 3005 |
| Carl  | 3006 |
+-------+------+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT *
    -> FROM customers
    -> WHERE cname LIKE 'G%'
    -> ORDER BY cname
    -> LIMIT 1;
+------+-------+--------+--------+------+
| cnum | cname | city   | rating | snum |
+------+-------+--------+--------+------+
| 2007 | Gary  | Madrid |    220 | 1007 |
+------+-------+--------+--------+------+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT city, MAX(rating) AS highest_rating
    -> FROM customers
    -> GROUP BY city;
+-----------+----------------+
| city      | highest_rating |
+-----------+----------------+
| London    |            100 |
| Barcelona |            200 |
| New York  |            150 |
| Paris     |            250 |
| Rome      |            300 |
| San Jose  |            180 |
| Madrid    |            220 |
+-----------+----------------+
7 rows in set (0.01 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.).

```
mysql> SELECT odate, COUNT(DISTINCT snum) AS salespeople_count
    -> FROM orders
    -> GROUP BY odate;
+------------+-------------------+
| odate      | salespeople_count |
+------------+-------------------+
| 1990-10-03 |                 2 |
| 1990-10-04 |                 1 |
| 1990-10-05 |                 1 |
| 1990-10-06 |                 1 |
| 1990-10-07 |                 1 |
+------------+-------------------+
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```