

## Assignment 08

### KD1-Indrajeet-86641

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.

→ **select onum, snum, amt\*0.12 from orders;**

```
KD1-Indrajeet-86641@>select onum, snum, amt*0.12 from orders;
+-----+-----+-----+
| onum | snum | amt*0.12 |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 3001 | 1007 | 2.2428 |
| 3003 | 1001 | 92.0628 |
| 3002 | 1004 | 228.0120 |
| 3005 | 1002 | 619.2540 |
| 3006 | 1007 | 131.7792 |
| 3009 | 1003 | 205.5876 |
| 3007 | 1002 | 9.0900 |
| 3008 | 1001 | 566.7600 |
| 3010 | 1002 | 37.1940 |
| 3011 | 1001 | 1187.0256 |
+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.04 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).

→ **select city, max(rating) as rating from customers**

```
KD1-Indrajeet-86641@>select city, max(rating) as rating from customers
-> group by city;
+-----+-----+
| city | rating |
+-----+-----+
| London | 100 |
| Rome | 200 |
| San Jose | 300 |
| Berlin | 300 |
+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.01 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.

→ **select rating, cname as customer\_name, cnum as customer\_number**  
**from customers order by rating desc;**

```
KD1-Indrajeet-86641@>select rating, cname as cust
+-----+-----+-----+
| rating | customer_name | customer_number |
+-----+-----+-----+
|      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)
```

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

→ **select odate, count(onum) as total from orders**  
**group by odate order by count(onum) desc;**

```
KD1-Indrajeet-86641@>select odate,
+-----+-----+
| odate      | total |
+-----+-----+
| 1990-10-03 |      5 |
| 1990-10-04 |      5 |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```