Assignment –7

Summarizing Data with Aggregate Functions.

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

      Select count (*) from orders

      Where odate='1990-10-03';

```
[KD2-86650-Shivali@>select count(*) from orders            ]
[    -> where odate='1990-10-03';                          ]
+----------+
| count(*) |
+----------+
|        5 |
+----------+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

KD2-86650-Shivali@>
```

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

select count(*) from customers

Where city is not null;

```
[KD2-86650-Shivali@>select count(*) from customers
[    -> where city is not null;
+----------+
| count(*) |
+----------+
|        7 |
+----------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

3) Write a query that selects each customer's smallest order.
 Select cnum,min(amt) from orders group by cnum;

```
[KD2-86650-Shivali@>select cnum,min(amt) from orders group by cnum;         ]
+------+-----------+
| cnum | min(amt) |
+------+-----------+
| 2008 |    18.69 |
| 2001 |   767.19 |
| 2007 |  1900.10 |
| 2003 |  5160.45 |
| 2002 |  1713.23 |
| 2004 |    75.75 |
| 2006 |  4723.00 |
+------+-----------+
7 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

4) Write a query that selects the first customer, in alphabetical order, whose name begins with G.
select cname from customers
Where cname like 'G%';

```
[KD2-86650-Shivali@>select cname from customers                              ]
[     -> where cname like 'G%';                                              ]
+-----------+
| cname     |
+-----------+
| Giovanni |
| Grass     |
+-----------+
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)

KD2-86650-Shivali@>
```

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

select city,max(rating) from customers

Group by city;

```
[KD2-86650-Shivali@>select city, max(rating) from customers          ]
[    -> group by city;                                               ]
+----------+-------------+
| city     | max(rating) |
+----------+-------------+
| London   |         100 |
| Rome     |         200 |
| San Jose |         300 |
| Berlin   |         300 |
+----------+-------------+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

KD2-86650-Shivali@>
```

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.).
 select odate,count(distinct(onum))
group by odate;

```
[KD2-86650-Shivali@>select odate,count(distinct(onum))from orders
[    -> group by odate;
+------------+-----------------------+
| odate      | count(distinct(onum)) |
+------------+-----------------------+
| 1990-10-03 |                     5 |
| 1990-10-04 |                     2 |
| 1990-10-05 |                     1 |
| 1990-10-06 |                     2 |
+------------+-----------------------+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```