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.

```
KD2-87399-Aditya@>select onum, snum, (amt*12)/100 "Amount commission" from orders;
+-------+-------+-------------------+
| onum  | snum  | Amount commission |
+-------+-------+-------------------+
| 3001  | 1007  |          2.242800 |
| 3003  | 1001  |         92.062800 |
| 3002  | 1004  |        228.011997 |
| 3005  | 1002  |        619.254023 |
| 3006  | 1007  |        131.779204 |
| 3009  | 1003  |        205.587598 |
| 3007  | 1002  |          9.090000 |
| 3008  | 1001  |        566.760000 |
| 3010  | 1002  |        157.193994 |
| 3011  | 1001  |       1187.025586 |
+-------+-------+-------------------+
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).

```
KD2-87399-Aditya@>select city "For the city", max(rating) "the highest ratin
g is:" from customers group by city;
+--------------+----------------------+
| For the city | the highest rating is: |
+--------------+----------------------+
| London       |                  100 |
| Rome         |                  200 |
| San Jose     |                  300 |
| Berlin       |                  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.

```
KD2-87399-Aditya@>select rating, cname, cnum from customers order by rating
desc;
+--------+----------+------+
| rating | cname    | cnum |
+--------+----------+------+
|    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)
```

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

```
KD2-87399-Aditya@>select odate "date",count(onum) "total orders" from orders group by odate order by 2 desc;
+------------+--------------+
| date       | total orders |
+------------+--------------+
| 1990-10-03 |            5 |
| 1990-10-04 |            2 |
| 1990-10-06 |            2 |
| 1990-10-05 |            1 |
+------------+--------------+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```