Assignment –8

Formatting Query output.

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.

Ans:-

```
KD3_86718_yagywalky@>select Onum, snum, amt*0.12 from orders;
+-------+-------+-----------+
| Onum  | snum  | amt*0.12  |
+-------+-------+-----------+
| 3001  | 1007  |      2.24 |
| 3003  | 1001  |     92.06 |
| 3002  | 1004  |    228.01 |
| 3005  | 1002  |    619.25 |
| 3006  | 1007  |    131.78 |
| 3009  | 1003  |    205.59 |
| 3007  | 1002  |      9.09 |
| 3008  | 1001  |    566.76 |
| 3010  | 1002  |    157.19 |
| 3011  | 1001  |   1187.03 |
+-------+-------+-----------+
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).

Ans:-

```
KD3_86718_yagywalky@>select distinct 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 (0.00 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.

Ans:-

```
KD3_86718_yagywalky@>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.

Ans:-

```
KD3_86718_yagywalky@>select count(Onum), Odate from orders
    -> group by Odate
    -> order by count(Onum) desc;
+-------------+------------+
| count(Onum) | Odate      |
+-------------+------------+
|           5 | 1990-10-03 |
|           2 | 1990-10-04 |
|           2 | 1090-10-06 |
|           1 | 1090-10-05 |
+-------------+------------+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```