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.

```
ERROR 1054 (42S22): Unknown column 'onum' in 'field list'
KD3_87023_Abhishek@>select onum,amt*0.12 as commision, snum from orders;
+-------+-----------+-------+
| onum  | commision | snum  |
+-------+-----------+-------+
| 3003  |     92.06 | 1001  |
| 3002  |    228.01 | 1004  |
| 3005  |    619.25 | 1002  |
| 3006  |    131.78 | 1007  |
| 3009  |    205.59 | 1003  |
| 3007  |      9.09 | 1002  |
| 3008  |    566.76 | 1001  |
| 3010  |    157.19 | 1002  |
| 3011  |   1187.03 | 1001  |
| 3001  |      2.24 | 1007  |
+-------+-----------+-------+
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).

```
KD3_87023_Abhishek@>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)
```

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.

```
KD3_87023_Abhishek@>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.

```
KD3_87023_Abhishek@>select odate,count(onum) from orders group by odate order by count(onum) desc;
+------------+-------------+
| odate      | count(onum) |
+------------+-------------+
| 1990-10-03 |           5 |
| 1990-10-04 |           2 |
| 1990-10-06 |           2 |
| 1990-10-05 |           1 |
+------------+-------------+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```