

## Assignment-7

### Summarizing Data with Aggregate Functions.

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

```
[mysql> SELECT COUNT(Odate) FROM ORDERS  
[    -> WHERE Odate='1990-10-03';
```

```
+-----+  
| COUNT(Odate) |  
+-----+  
|              5 |  
+-----+
```

1 row in set (0.04 sec)

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

```
[mysql> SELECT COUNT(ifnull(City,0)) FROM CUSTOMERS;
```

```
+-----+  
| COUNT(ifnull(City,0)) |  
+-----+  
|                      7 |  
+-----+
```

1 row in set (0.02 sec)

3) Write a query that selects each customer's smallest order.

```
[mysql> 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.

```
mysql> SELECT MIN(Cnum) FROM CUSTOMERS WHERE Cname LIKE 'G%';
```

MIN(Cnum)
2002

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> 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)
```

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.).

```
mysql> SELECT Odate,Count(distinct Snum) FROM ORDERS group by Odate;
```

Odate	Count(distinct Snum)
1990-10-03	4
1990-10-04	2
1990-10-05	1
1990-10-06	2

```
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```