Assignment –8

Formatting Query output.

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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.

mysql> select onum, snum, amt*0.12 as comm from orders;

```
mysql> select onum, snum, amt*0.12 as comm from orders;
+------+------+---------+
| onum | snum | comm    |
+------+------+---------+
| 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).

mysql> select distinct city, max(rating) from customers

-> group by city;

```
mysql> select distinct 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.

mysql> select rating, cname, cnum

-> from customers

-> order by rating desc;

```
mysql> 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.

mysql> select odate, count(*) as total_orders from orders

-> group by odate

-> order by total_orders desc;

```
mysql> select odate, count(*) as total_orders from orders
    -> group by odate
    -> order by total_orders desc;
+------------+--------------+
| odate      | 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)
```