

Assignment-7  
Summarizing Data with Aggregate Functions.

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

```
W2_93085_Tejal select *from orders
-> ;
```

Onum	Amt	Odate	Cnum	Snum
3001	18.69	1990-10-03	2008	1007
3003	767.19	1990-10-03	2001	1001
3002	1900.10	1990-10-03	2007	1004
3005	5160.45	1990-10-03	2003	1002
3006	1098.16	1990-10-03	2008	1007
3009	1713.23	1990-10-04	2002	1003
3007	75.75	1990-10-04	2004	1002
3008	4723.00	1990-10-05	2006	1001
3010	1309.95	1990-10-06	2004	1002
3011	9891.88	1990-10-06	2006	1001

```
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
W2_93085_Tejal select count(*) from orders
-> where odate='1990-10-03';
```

count(*)
5

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

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

```
W2_93085_Tejal select count(distinct city) from customers
-> where city is not null;
+-----+
| count(distinct city) |
+-----+
|                      4 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

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

```
W2_93085_Tejal select cnum,min(amt) as smallest_orders from orders
-> group by cnum;
+-----+-----+
| cnum | smallest_orders |
+-----+-----+
| 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 (0.00 sec)
```

- 4) Write a query that selects the first customer, in alphabetical order, whose name begins with G.

```
W2_93085_Tejas select min(cname) as first_G_name from customers
-> where cname like 'G%';
+-----+
| first_G_name |
+-----+
| Giovanni    |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

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

```
W2_93085_Tejas select city,max(rating) as HighestRating from customers
-> group by city;
+-----+-----+
| city    | HighestRating |
+-----+-----+
| 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.).

```
W2_93085_Tejal select odate,count(distinct snum) as salespeople_count from orders
-> group by odate;
```

odate	salespeople_count
1990-10-03	4
1990-10-04	2
1990-10-05	1
1990-10-06	2

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

