Assignment–7

Summarizing Data with Aggregate Functions.

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

Select count(odate) from orders where odate = '1990-10-03';

```
W1_89793_Saurabh>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)

W1_89793_Saurabh>Select count(odate) from orders
    -> where odate = '1990-10-03';
+---------------+
| count(odate)  |
+---------------+
|             5 |
+---------------+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

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

Select count(distinct city) from Customers where city is not null;

```
W1_89793_Saurabh>Select count(distinct city) from Customers
    -> where city is not null;
+----------------------+
| count(distinct city) |
+----------------------+
|                    4 |
+----------------------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

Select distinct cnum, min(amt) from orders group by cnum;

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

Select * from customers where cname like "G%" order by cname asc limit 1;

```
W1_89793_Saurabh>Select * from customers
    -> where cname like "G%"
    -> order by cname asc
    -> limit 1;
+------+----------+------+--------+------+
| Cnum | Cname    | City | Rating | Snum |
+------+----------+------+--------+------+
| 2002 | Giovanni | Rome |    200 | 1003 |
+------+----------+------+--------+------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

select city,max(rating)from customers group by city;

```
W1_89793_Saurabh>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.).

select odate, count(distinct snum) from orders group by odate;

```
W1_89793_Saurabh>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 (0.00 sec)
```