

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

```
w3_93119_sushant>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.

```
w3_93119_sushant>select count(city) from customers;
+-----+
| count(city) |
+-----+
|           7 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
w3_93119_sushant>select cnum,min(amt) from orders group by cnum;
+-----+-----+
| cnum | min(amt) |
+-----+-----+
| 2008 |    18.69 |
| 2007 |   1900.10 |
| 2003 |   5160.45 |
| 2002 |   1713.23 |
| 2004 |    75.75 |
| 2006 |   4723.00 |
+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
w3_93119_sushant>select cname from customers where cname like "G%" order by cname limit 1;
+-----+
| cname |
+-----+
| Giovanni |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
w3_93119_sushant>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.).

```
w3_93119_sushant>select count(distinct snum) from orders;
+-----+
| count(distinct snum) |
+-----+
| 5 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```