

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.

```
w3_93119_sushant>select onum,snum,amt*0.12 from orders;;
```

onum	snum	amt*0.12
3001	1007	2.24
3003	1007	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	1187.03
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).

```
regated column 'classwork.customers.City'; this is incompatible with sql_mode=only_full_group_by
w3_93119_sushant>select concat(concat(concat(concat("For the city ",city)," "),"The highest rating is
: "),max(rating))) from customers group by city;
```

concat(concat(concat(concat("For the city ",city)," "), "The highest rating is : "),max(rating)))
For the city London The highest rating is : 100
For the city Rome The highest rating is : 200
For the city San Jose The highest rating is : 300
For the city Berlin The highest rating is : 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.

```
w3_93119_sushant>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.

```
SQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'orderby onum desc' at line 1
w3_93119_sushant>select odate,count(onum) from orders group by odate order by 2 desc ;
+-----+-----+
| odate       | count(onum) |
+-----+-----+
| 1990-10-03 | 5           |
| 1990-10-04 | 2           |
| 1990-10-06 | 2           |
| 1990-10-05 | 1           |
+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

w3_93119_sushant>
```