

## DBT Assignment-8

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*.12 comm from orders;
```

```
mysql> select onum, snum, amt*.12 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 |
+-----+-----+-----+
```

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).

```
select concat('For the city ', city, ', the highest rating is : ', max(rating)) Result from customers
group by city;
```

```
mysql> select concat('For the city ', city, ', the highest rating is : ',
max(rating)) Result from customers
-> group by city;
+-----+
| Result |
+-----+
| 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 |
+-----+
```

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.

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  |
+-----+-----+-----+
```

4. Write a query that totals the orders for each day and places the results in descending order.

select odate, count(odate) from orders  
group by odate  
order by count(odate) desc;

```
mysql> select odate, count(odate) from orders
-> group by odate
-> order by count(odate) desc;
+-----+-----+
| odate      | count(odate) |
+-----+-----+
| 1990-10-03 | 5            |
| 1990-10-04 | 2            |
| 1990-10-06 | 2            |
| 1990-10-05 | 1            |
+-----+-----+
```