# Lab 8 – Summarised Queries

Create new query for the QAStore database and save as **8SummarisedQueries.sql**

## Exercise 8.1 – Aggregate Functions

**Exercise 8.1.1 – COUNT / MIN / MAX / SUM / AVG**

For the **sale** table display the:

* Total number of records
* Smallest **order\_value**
* Biggest **order\_value**
* Total **order\_value**
* Average **order\_value**

**Exercise 8.1.2 – Aggregate Functions on Text Field**

For the **sale** table display the:

* Total number of records with a non-NULL **company\_order\_no**
* The first **company\_order\_no** in alphabetical order
* The last **company\_order\_no** in alphabetical order
* The earliest **order\_date**
* The most recent **order\_date**

## Exercise 8.2 – Subtotals – GROUP BY

**Exercise 8.2.1 – Subtotal of Single Column**

For each **dept\_no** in the **salesperson** table display the:

* **dept\_no**
* Total number of salespersons with the title “No of Salespersons”
* The smallest **salary**
* The biggest **salary**
* The total **salary**
* The average **salary**

**8.2.2 Subtotal of Multiple Columns**

For each combination of **dept\_no** and **county** in the **salesperson** table display the:

* **dept\_no** and **county**
* Total number of salespersons with the title “No of Salespersons”
* The smallest **salary**
* The biggest **salary**
* The total **salary**
* The average **salary**

**8.2.3 Subtotal of Multiple Tables and Columns**

For each combination of **county** and **company\_no** in the **company** and **sale** tables display the:

* **county** and **company\_no**
* Total number of sales with the title “No of Sales”
* The smallest **order\_value**
* The biggest **order\_value**
* The total **order\_value**
* The average **order\_value**

**8.2.4 Subtotal Filter Input**

For each combination of **county** and **company\_no** in the **company** and **sale** tables display the:

* **county** and **company\_no**
* Total number of sales with the title “No of Sales”
* The total **order\_value**
* Filter to just show records with **county** = “London”

## Exercise 8.3 – Filtering Results – HAVING

**8.3.1 Filter Results**

For each **dept\_no** in the **salesperson** table display the:

* **dept\_no**
* The total **salary**
* Filter to just show records with a total **salary** greater than 10

**8.3.2 Sorting Results**

For each **dept\_no** in the **salesperson** table display the:

* **dept\_no**
* The total **salary**
* Filter to just show records with a total **salary** greater than 10
* Sort in descending sequence of total **salary**