

## SQL Assignment - 8

Formatting Query output.

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.

```
D6_87105_Pawan@>select Onum, Snum, Amt, Amt*0.12 "Comm" from Orders;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Onum | Snum | Amt   | Comm  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 3001 | 1007 | 18.69 | 2.24  |
| 3003 | 1001 | 767.19 | 92.06 |
| 3002 | 1004 | 1900.10 | 228.01 |
| 3005 | 1002 | 516.45 | 61.97 |
| 3006 | 1007 | 1098.16 | 131.78 |
| 3009 | 1003 | 1713.23 | 205.59 |
| 3007 | 1002 | 75.75 | 9.09  |
| 3008 | 1001 | 4723.00 | 566.76 |
| 3010 | 1002 | 1309.95 | 157.19 |
| 3011 | 1001 | 9891.88 | 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).

```
D6_87105_Pawan@>select concat("For the ", city, "the highest rating is 
max(rating)) "Highest Rating of each city is" from Customers
-> group by city;
+-----+
| Highest Rating of each city is |
+-----+
| For the Londonthe highest rating is : 100 |
| For the Romethe highest rating is : 200 |
| For the San Josethe highest rating is : 300 |
| For the Berlinthe 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.

```
D6_87105_Pawan@>select rating "Rating",  
-> Cname "Customer Name",  
-> Cnum "Customer Number"  
-> from customers  
-> order by 1 desc;
```

Rating	Customer Name	Customer Number
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.

```
D6_87105_Pawan@>select odate, sum(amt) from orders  
-> group by odate  
-> order by 2 desc;
```

odate	sum(amt)
1990-10-06	11201.83
1990-10-05	4723.00
1990-10-03	4300.59
1990-10-04	1788.98

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)