SQL Assignment - 7

Summarizing Data with Aggregate Functions.

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

```
D6_87105_Pawan@>select count(*) from orders
    -> where odate = '1990-10-03';
+----------+
| count(*) |
+----------+
|        5 |
+----------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

D6_87105_Pawan@>
```

2) Write a query that counts the number of different non-NULL city values in the Customers table.

```
D6_87105_Pawan@>select count(*) - count(City) from Customers;
+-------------------------+
| count(*) - count(City)  |
+-------------------------+
|                      0  |
+-------------------------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
D6_87105_Pawan@>select Cnum, min(amt) from Orders
    -> group by Cnum;
+-------+----------+
| Cnum  | min(amt) |
+-------+----------+
| 2008  |    18.69 |
| 2001  |   767.19 |
| 2007  |  1900.10 |
| 2003  |   516.45 |
| 2002  |  1713.23 |
| 2004  |    75.75 |
| 2006  |  4723.00 |
+-------+----------+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
D6_87105_Pawan@>select * from customers
    -> where Cname like 'G%'
    -> order by Cname
    -> Limit 1;
+-------+----------+------+--------+------+
| Cnum  | Cname    | City | Rating | Snum |
+-------+----------+------+--------+------+
| 2002  | Giovanni | Rome |    200 | 1003 |
+-------+----------+------+--------+------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
D6_87105_Pawan@>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 (0.03 sec)
```

6) Write a query that counts the number of salespeople registering orders for each day. (Ifa salesperson has more than one order on a givenday, he or she should be counted only once.).

```
D6_87105_Pawan@>select count(distinct Snum),odate from orders group by
 odate;
+----------------------+------------+
| count(distinct Snum) | odate      |
+----------------------+------------+
|                    4 | 1990-10-03 |
|                    2 | 1990-10-04 |
|                    1 | 1990-10-05 |
|                    2 | 1990-10-06 |
+----------------------+------------+
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```