

## 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.

```
mysql> select onum,snum, (amt+amt*0.12) as amt from orders;
```

```
mysql> select onum,snum, (amt+amt*0.12) as amt from orders;
+-----+-----+-----+
| onum | snum | amt      |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 3001 | 1007 | 20.93    |
| 3003 | 1001 | 859.25   |
| 3002 | 1004 | 2128.11  |
| 3005 | 1002 | 5779.70  |
| 3006 | 1007 | 1229.94  |
| 3009 | 1003 | 1918.82  |
| 3007 | 1002 | 84.84    |
| 3008 | 1001 | 5289.76  |
| 3010 | 1002 | 1467.14  |
| 3011 | 1001 | 11078.91 |
+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> |
```

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).

```
mysql> select city, max(rating) as rating from customers group by city;
```

```
mysql> select city, max(rating) as rating from customers group by city;
+-----+-----+
| city      | rating |
+-----+-----+
| London    | 100    |
| Rome      | 200    |
| San Jose  | 300    |
| Berlin    | 300    |
+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.01 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.

```
mysql> 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

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.

```
mysql> select count(onum) as total_orders,odate from orders group by odate order by total_orders;
```

```
mysql> select count(onum) as total_orders,odate from orders group by odate order by total_orders;
```

total_orders	odate
1	1990-10-05
2	1990-10-04
2	1990-10-06
5	1990-10-03

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)