



## ABES Engineering College, Ghaziabad

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

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### Assignment 3: Queries using Group by & Having Clause

**SCHEMA: S\_ORD (CUS\_ID, DATE\_ORDER, DATE\_SHIPMENT, SP\_NO, TOTAL, PAYMENT)**

CUS_id	date_order	date_shipment	sp_no	total	Payment
97	1992-08-28	1992-09-17	12	84000.00	Credit
98	1992-08-31	1992-09-10	14	595.00	Cash
99	1992-08-31	1992-09-18	14	7707.00	Credit
100	1992-08-31	1992-09-10	11	601100.00	Credit
101	1992-08-31	1992-09-15	14	8056.00	Credit
102	1992-09-01	1992-09-08	15	8335.00	Credit
103	1992-09-02	1992-09-22	15	377.00	Cash
104	1992-09-03	1992-09-23	15	32430.00	Credit
105	1992-09-04	1992-09-18	11	2722.24	Credit
106	1992-09-07	1992-09-15	12	15634.00	Credit
107	1992-09-07	1992-09-21	15	142171.00	Credit
108	1992-09-07	1992-09-10	13	149730.00	Credit
109	1992-09-08	1992-09-28	11	1020935.00	Credit
110	1992-09-09	1992-09-21	11	1539.13	Cash
111	1992-09-09	1992-09-21	11	2770.00	Cash
112	1992-08-31	1992-09-10	12	550.00	Credit

### QUESTIONS:

1. Write SQL query that displays the total and average payments of all the credit orders.

```
mysql> select SUM(total),Avg(total) from S_ord where Payment='Credit';
+-----+-----+
| SUM(total) | Avg(total) |
+-----+-----+
| 2073370.84 | 172780.903341 |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.10 sec)
```

2. Write SQL query that displays the total and average payments grouped by type of payment.

```
mysql> select payment,count(*),SUM(total),Avg(total) from S_ord group by payment;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| payment | count(*) | SUM(total) | Avg(total) |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Cash    | 4        | 5281.13    | 1320.282501 |
| Credit  | 12       | 2073370.84 | 172780.903341 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.04 sec)
```

3. How many order dates are represented compared to the total number of orders?

```
mysql> select count(distinct date_order),count(*) as total_no_order from s_ord;
+-----+-----+
| count(distinct date_order) | total_no_order |
+-----+-----+
| 9                           | 16              |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.06 sec)
```

4. How many customers and sales representative are represented compared to the total number of orders?

```
mysql> select count(distinct cus_id) as Customer,count(distinct sp_no) as Sales_rep,count(*) as total_no_order from s_ord;
+-----+-----+-----+
| Customer | Sales_rep | total_no_order |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 16       | 5         | 16              |
+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

5. Write SQL query that displays the lowest and highest payments of all the orders.

```
mysql> select Max(total) as Highest_Payment,min(total) as Lowest_Payment from S_ord ;
```

Highest_Payment	Lowest_Payment
1020935.00	377.00

1 row in set (0.06 sec)

6. What is the average amount of the order for each sales representative?

```
mysql> select sp_no,avg(total) from S_ord group by SP_no;
```

sp_no	avg(total)
11	325813.273999
12	33394.666667
13	149730.000000
14	5452.866699
15	45828.250000

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

7. Write an SQL query to display the order dates and how many orders were on each date.

```
mysql> select Date_order,count(*) from s_ord group by Date_order;
```

Date_order	count(*)
1992-08-28	1
1992-08-31	5
1992-09-01	1
1992-09-02	1
1992-09-03	1
1992-09-04	1
1992-09-07	3
1992-09-08	1
1992-09-09	2

9 rows in set (0.00 sec)

8. Write SQL query to display the order amount by payment type for each sales representative.

```
mysql> Select Sp_no ,Payment, Total from s_ord group by SP_no, payment;
```

Sp_no	Payment	Total
11	Cash	1539.13
11	Credit	601100.00
12	Credit	84000.00
13	Credit	149730.00
14	Cash	595.00
14	Credit	7707.00
15	Cash	377.00
15	Credit	8335.00

8 rows in set (0.00 sec)

9. Query to display the highest and lowest order for each order date where more than one order was placed.

```
mysql> select date_order,min(total),max(total) from s_ord group by date_order having count(date_order)>1;
```

date_order	min(total)	max(total)
1992-08-31	550.00	601100.00
1992-09-07	15634.00	149730.00
1992-09-09	1539.13	2770.00

3 rows in set (0.05 sec)

10. SQL query to display the average order for each order date where more than one order was placed and the average order is greater than 1000. Display them in order of average order.

```
mysql> select date_order,avg(total) from s_ord group by date_order having count(date_order)>1 AND avg(total)>1000 order by avg(total);
```

date_order	avg(total)
1992-09-09	2154.565002
1992-09-07	102511.666667
1992-08-31	123601.720020

3 rows in set (0.04 sec)

11. Display the customer number with more than one order. Arrange alphabetically by customer id.

```
mysql> select cus_id from s_ord group by cus_id having count(*)>1 order by cus_id;
```

Empty set (0.04 sec)

```
mysql> select dname from dept1 where dnumber in (select dno from emp1 where ssn=7469);
+-----+
| dname |
+-----+
| CS    |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select Fname,Lname,salary from emp1 where dno in (select distinct dno from emp1 where lname='goel');
+-----+-----+-----+
| Fname | Lname | salary |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Akansha | Goel | 500000.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```