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

🡪 select count(odate) from orders

-> where odate='1990-10-03';

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

Customers table.

🡪select city, count(city) from customers

-> group by city;

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

🡪select cnum, min(amt) from orders

-> group by cnum

-> order by 1;

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

begins with G.

🡪select cname from customers

-> where cname like 'G%'

-> limit 1;

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

🡪select city, max(rating) from customers

-> group by city

-> order by 1;

6) Write a query that counts the number of salespeople registering orders for each

day. (If a salesperson has more than one order on a given day, he or she should be

counted only once.)

🡪 select odate, count(distinct snum) from orders

-> group by odate;