

Assignment –7 Solution
Summarizing Data with Aggregate Functions.

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

```
mysql> select count(odate)
      -> from orders
      -> where odate like '%03';
```

```
+-----+
| count(odate) |
+-----+
|          5   |
+-----+
```

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

```
mysql> select * from customer;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Cnum | Cname  | City   | Rating | Snum |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 2001 | Hoffman | NULL   | 100    | 1001 |
| 2002 | Giovanni | Rome   | 200    | 1003 |
| 2003 | Liu     | San Jose | 200    | 1002 |
| 2004 | Grass   | Berlin  | 300    | 1002 |
| 2006 | Clemens | NULL   | 100    | 1001 |
| 2008 | Cisneros | San Jose | 300    | 1007 |
| 2007 | Pereira | Rome    | 100    | 1004 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select count(city) from customer
      -> where city is not null;
```

```
+-----+
| count(city) |
+-----+
|          5   |
+-----+
```

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

```
mysql> select o.cnum,c.cname, min(o.amt) as smallest_order
-> from orders o
-> join customer c on o.cnum = c.cnum
-> group by o.cnum, c.cname;
```

cnum	cname	smallest_order
2008	Cisneros	18.69
2001	Hoffman	767.19
2007	Pereira	1900.10
2003	Liu	5160.45
2002	Giovanni	1713.23
2004	Grass	75.75
2006	Clemens	4723.00

7 rows in set (0.01 sec)

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

```
mysql> select cname from customer
-> where cname like "G%"
-> order by cname
-> limit 1;
```

cname
Giovanni

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

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

```
mysql> select city,max(rating) from customer
```

```
-> group by city;
```

```
+-----+-----+
```

```
| city   | max(rating) |
```

```
+-----+-----+
```

```
| London |      100 |
```

```
| Rome   |      200 |
```

```
| San Jose |     300 |
```

```
| Berlin |     300 |
```

```
+-----+-----+
```

```
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql>
```

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.).

```
mysql> select orders.odate, count(distinct orders.snum) as Salespeople_Count  
from salespeople
```

```
-> left join orders on
```

```
-> salespeople.snum = orders.snum
```

```
-> group by orders.odate;
```

```
+-----+-----+
```

```
| odate   | Salespeople_Count |
```

```
+-----+-----+
```

```
| 1990-10-03 |      4 |
```

```
| 1990-10-04 |      2 |
```

```
| 1990-10-05 |      1 |
```

```
| 1990-10-06 |      2 |
```

```
+-----+-----+
```

```
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

