# Assignment –7

**Summarizing Data with Aggregate Functions.**

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

ANS:-

mysql> SELECT COUNT(\*) AS total\_orders

-> FROM Orders

-> WHERE Odate = '2024-10-03';

+--------------+

| total\_orders |

+--------------+

| 0 |

+--------------+

1 row in set (0.01 sec)

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

ANS:-

mysql> SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT City) AS distinct\_cities

-> FROM Customers

-> WHERE City IS NOT NULL;

+-----------------+

| distinct\_cities |

+-----------------+

| 6 |

+-----------------+

1 row in set (0.01 sec)

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

ANS:-

mysql> SELECT Cnum, MIN(Amt) AS smallest\_order

-> FROM Orders

-> GROUP BY Cnum;

+------+----------------+

| Cnum | smallest\_order |

+------+----------------+

| 2001 | 767.19 |

| 2002 | 1713.23 |

| 2003 | 5160.45 |

| 2004 | 75.75 |

| 2006 | 4723.00 |

| 2007 | 1900.10 |

| 2008 | 18.69 |

+------+----------------+

7 rows in set (0.01 sec)

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

ANS:-

mysql> 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 (0.01 sec)

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

ANS:-

mysql> SELECT City, MAX(Rating) AS highest\_rating

-> FROM Customers

-> GROUP BY City;

+----------+----------------+

| City | highest\_rating |

+----------+----------------+

| London | 200 |

| Rome | 200 |

| San Jose | 300 |

| Berlin | 300 |

| New York | 100 |

| Paris | 300 |

+----------+----------------+

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

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.).

ANS:-

mysql> SELECT Odate, COUNT(DISTINCT Snum) AS salespeople\_count

-> FROM Orders

-> GROUP BY Odate;

+------------+-------------------+

| Odate | salespeople\_count |

+------------+-------------------+

| 1990-10-03 | 4 |

| 1990-10-04 | 2 |

| 1990-10-05 | 1 |

| 1990-10-06 | 2 |

+------------+-------------------+

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)