Assignment –7

Summarizing Data with Aggregate Functions.

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

➔

```
mysql> select count(odate) as total_orders
    -> from orders
    -> where odate = '1990-10-03';
+--------------+
| total_orders |
+--------------+
|            5 |
+--------------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> select count(*) as Non_Null_City
    -> from customer
    -> where city is not null;
+--------------+
| Non_Null_City |
+--------------+
|            8 |
+--------------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT City) AS unique_city_count
    -> FROM customer
    -> WHERE City IS NOT NULL;
+------------------+
| unique_city_count |
+------------------+
|                5 |
+------------------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

➔

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

➔

```
mysql> SELECT cnum, MIN(amt) AS smallest_order
    -> FROM orders
    -> GROUP BY cnum
    -> order by cnum asc;
+------+----------------+
| 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 (0.00 sec)
```

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

➔

```
mysql> select * from customer
    -> where cname like 'g%'
    -> order by cname asc
    -> limit 1;
+------+----------+------+--------+------+
| Cnum | Cname    | City | RATING | SNUM |
+------+----------+------+--------+------+
| 2002 | Giovanni | Rome |    200 | 1003 |
+------+----------+------+--------+------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

➔

```
mysql> select city, max(rating) as highest_rating from customer
    -> group by city;
+----------+----------------+
| city     | highest_rating |
+----------+----------------+
| London   |            100 |
| Rome     |            200 |
| San Jose |            300 |
| Berlin   |            300 |
| New york |            150 |
+----------+----------------+
5 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.).

➔

```
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 |                 2 |
| 1990-10-06 |                 1 |
+------------+-------------------+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```