Instructions:

In this assignment, you will **NOT write any python** code, just SQL statements.

To receive credit, your SQL statement must execute properly on the class database (Which runs MySQL). Note that we encourage you to test your statements before submission by running them interactively on the myPHPAdmin web interface to the class DB located at:

http://academic-mysql.cc.gatech.edu The orders Table:

CREATE TABLE orders

(cid INTEGER AUTO_INCREMENT UNIQUE NOT NULL, customer TEXT NOT NULL, date DATE, payment DOUBLE, profit DOUBLE, profitPercent DOUBLE, numitems INTEGER)

An example:

cid	customer	date	payment	profit	profitPercent	numitems
1	"Summet"	11/11/13	245.32	34.2	NULL	5
2	"Sole"	10/05/12	1243.33	240.8	NULL	40
3	"Barr"	02/30/12	804.32	182.3	NULL	5
4	"Garcia"	04/21/10	32.85	8.32	NULL	1

- 1. (2 points) Return the customer names and dates (only) of any orders that earned a profit above \$25 dollars.
- 2. (2 points) Return the customer names (only) who have placed at least one order where the payment was over \$500. Make sure *not to duplicate* any customer names! *Display the customer names alphabetically*!
- 3. (2 points) Change all orders made yesterday so that their profit field is set to zero. (Encode yesterday as a literal date in your SQL statement.)
- 4. (4 points) Return the total amount of money received for all orders (Sum of all payments).
- 5. (4 points) Return the average profit for all orders.
- 6. (5 points) Return all columns for orders which had greater than average profit. NOTE: Your SQL statement may NOT include a literal number. You must calculate the average profit using an embedded SQL statement! Sort the output in *reverse numerical order* based upon the profit (i.e. the most profitable order(s) will be first)!
- 7. (5 points) Run a report that returns how much profit was made on each particular day. Order the results by day (descending, so the most recent day is at the top). Your report should have the date and sum profit (only).