



SQL Quiz Part 2

Data Science Bootcamp

Instructions

- ❖ There are 2 sections in this homework. Each section contains 5-10 queries. The questions are easy, You need to
 - Write the solution queries in Mysql;
 - Save the queries into a file names “*yourname_sql_quiz2.sql*”. (Before each query, add a comment - a line starting with two dashes - indicating which question this query answers.)
 - Push your solution file on Github([bootcamp3_student_repo_sql_quiz_part2 folder](#)).
- ❖ You need to do the following exercises in **your own database**.

```
$ mysql  
mysql> use yourname_db;
```

Section 1

1. Download [this data set](#); the information about attributes is [here](#) (item 7). Upload it to the server using scp. Create a table named **adult** which has the same structure. Two ways to get the data on server:
 - Download the data directly on our server using curl or wget;
 - Download on your local machine and copy it to server using scp.
2. Load the data set **adult.data** into table **adult**(**Note:** *In the original data, separators are “, ”[a comma followed with a space], remember to set the value of FIELDS TERMINATED to “, ” instead of “,”*).

Section 1

3. Are there any missing values in the table? How many rows have missing values?
 - For numerical fields, use the *'is not null'* condition.
 - For string fields, missing values are represented as "?".
4. Remove the rows having missing values.
5. What's the ratio of *number of '<=50K'* / *number of '>50K'* in column **class**. (*Hint: Create two "temporary" tables.*)

Section 1

6. Compute the average age in each **class**.
7. How many rows in class '**>50K**' where the age is less than 36.78?
8. What's the average **hours-per-week** in each **class**?
9. What's the ratio of *number of '**<=50K**'* / *number of '**>50K**'* in Female and Male (column **sex**)? (*Hint: Create two “temporary” tables.*)

Section 2

1. Delete the record in table **Employee** whose **Employeeid** is "5".
2. Delete all records involving department **Sale** from table **Employee**.
3. Add a column **AvgWage(FLOAT)** to table **Department**. (Hint: Read this [page](#) to learn how to add a column)
4. Compute the average wage of each department in table **Employee**, and write the result into table **Department**, column **AvgWage**.
5. Increase the **basewage** of employees in department "Finance" by 10%.