**SQL ASSIGNMENT ANSWERS**

1. **Drop duplicates in at least 2 different ways**

**First solution:**

DELETE FROM DATA\_SQL\_ASSIGNMENT DSA WHERE ROWID<

(SELECT MAX(ROWID) FROM DATA\_SQL\_ASSIGNMENT DSA2 WHERE DSA.NAME= DSA2.NAME

AND DSA.ITEM = DSA2.ITEM

AND DSA.ORDER\_DATE = DSA2.ORDER\_DATE

AND DSA.UNITS = DSA2.UNITS

AND DSA.UNIT\_COST = DSA2.UNIT\_COST);

**Second Solution:**

DELETE FROM DATA\_SQL\_ASSIGNMENT DSA WHERE ROWID>

(SELECT MIN(ROWID) FROM DATA\_SQL\_ASSIGNMENT DSA2 WHERE DSA.NAME= DSA2.NAME

AND DSA.ITEM = DSA2.ITEM

AND DSA.ORDER\_DATE = DSA2.ORDER\_DATE

AND DSA.UNITS = DSA2.UNITS

AND DSA.UNIT\_COST = DSA2.UNIT\_COST);

1. **Read Last 10 records**

**Solution:**

SELECT \* FROM

(

SELECT NAME, ITEM, TO\_CHAR(ORDER\_DATE, ‘DD-MON-YYYY’) ORDER\_DATE, UNITS, UNIT\_COST, ROW\_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY NULL) AS RN

FROM DATA\_SQL\_ASSIGNMENT DSA)

ORDER BY RN DESC

FETCH FIRST 10 ROWS ONLY;

1. **Get third most frequent sold item**

**Solution:**

WITH MOST\_SOLD AS (

SELECT

ITEM,

COUNT(ITEM) as ITEM\_COUNT,

ROW\_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY COUNT(ITEM) DESC) as ROW\_NUM

FROM

DATA-SQL\_ASSIGNMENT

GROUP BY ITEM

)

SELECT ITEM

FROM MOST\_SOLD

WHERE ROW\_NUM = 3;

1. **First and Last ranked items in terms revenue**

**Solution:**

SELECT T1.\* FROM (SELECT ITEM, SUM\_UNITS, SUM\_COST, SUM\_UNITS\*SUM\_COST REVENUE FROM(

SELECT ITEM, SUM(UNITS) SUM\_UNITS, SUM(UNIT\_COST) SUM\_COST

FROM DATA\_SQL\_ASSIGNMENT DSA

GROUP BY ITEM)

ORDER BY REVENUE DESC

FETCH FIRST ROWS ONLY) T1

UNION

SELECT T2.\* FROM(

SELECT ITEM, SUM\_UNITS, SUM\_COST, SUM\_UNITS\*SUM\_COST REVENUE FROM(

SELECT ITEM, SUM(UNITS) SUM\_UNITS, SUM(UNIT\_COST) SUM\_COST

FROM DATA\_SQL\_ASSIGNMENT DSA

GROUP BY ITEM)

ORDER BY REVENUE ASC

FETCH FIRST ROWS ONLY) T2;

1. **Change the order date to ‘DD-MMM-YYYY’ format**

**Solution:**

SELECT NAME, ITEM, TO\_CHAR(ORDER\_DATE, ‘DD-MON-YYYY’) ORDER\_DATE, UNITS, UNIT\_COST FROM DATA\_SQL\_ASSIGNMENT DSA;

1. **Most bought item by customer - after dropping duplicates records**

**Solution:**

SELECT ITEM, COUNT(\*)

FROM DATA\_SQL\_ASSIGNMENT DSA

GROUP BY ITEM

ORDER BY COUNT(\*) DESC

FETCH FIRST ROWS ONLY;

1. **Number of rows without using count() method**

**Solution:**

SELECT MAX(RN) FROM

(SELECT NAME, ITEM, TO\_CHAR (ORDER\_DATE, ‘DD-MON-YYYY’) ORDER\_DATE, UNITS, UNIT\_COST, ROW\_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY NULL) AS RN FROM DATA\_SQL\_ASSIGNMENT) DSA);

1. **Delete rows from 15-20**

**Solution:**

DELETE FROM DATA\_SQL\_ASSIGNMENT

(

SELECT NAME, ITEM, TO\_CHAR(ORDER\_DATE, ‘DD-MON-YYYY’) ORDER\_DATE, UNITS, UNIT\_COST, ROW\_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY NULL) AS RN

FROM DATA\_SQL\_ASSIGNMENT DSA)

WHERE RN>= 15 AND RN<=20