1. Find the email activity rank for each user. Email activity rank is defined by the total number of emails sent. The user with the highest number of emails sent will have a rank of 1, and so on. Output the user, total emails, and their activity rank. Order records by the total emails in descending order. Sort users with the same number of emails in alphabetical order. In your rankings, return a unique value (i.e., a unique rank) even if multiple users have the same number of emails.

Table: google\_gmail\_emails

Ans:- select ggi.from\_user,

count(ggi.from\_user) as No\_mails\_sent,

DENSE\_RANK() OVER (ORDER BY COUNT(ggi.from\_user) DESC, from\_user) as activity\_rank

from google\_gmail\_emails as ggi

group by ggi.from\_user

order by activity\_rank asc;

1. A major airline has enlisted Tata Consultancy's help to improve customer satisfaction on its flights. Their goal is to increase customer satisfaction among people between the ages of 30 and 40. You've been tasked with calculating the customer satisfaction average for this age group across all three flight classes for 2022.Return the class with the average of satisfaction rounded to the nearest whole number.

Note: Only survey results from flights in 2022 are included in the dataset.

Tables: survey\_results, loyalty\_customers

Ans:- select s.cust\_id as ID,

l.age as Cust\_Age,

round(avg(s.satisfaction)) as Satisfaction,

s.class as Class from survey\_results as s

Join loyalty\_customers as l on l.cust\_id=s.cust\_id

where l.age between 30 and 40

group by s.cust\_id;