/\* SQL Assessment -- Shaik Kandukuru Gousia \*/

CREATE TABLE admin\_info (

'admin\_id' integer NOT NULL,

'admin\_name' varchar(100) NOT NULL,

'admin\_email' varchar(300) NOT NULL,

'admin\_password' varchar(300) NOT NULL

)

Insert into admin\_info values(1, 'admin', 'admin@gmail.com', '25fgh');

Insert into admin\_info values(2, 'admin', 'admin@gmail.com', '25fgh');

Insert into admin\_info values(3, 'steven', 'steven@gmail.com', '26ghj');

Insert into admin\_info values(4, 'peter', 'peter@gmail.com', '27ghe');

Insert into admin\_info values(5, 'mark', 'mark@gmail.com', '29efg');

select \* from admin\_info

/\* Q1. Write a query to display admin\_name,count if there is any duplicate name in the table ? \*/

select admin\_name,count(\*) as Count from admin\_info

group by admin\_name

having count(\*)>1;

/\* Q2.Write a query to display the names which has following pattern in second position ‘dm’? \*/

select admin\_name from admin\_info

where admin\_name like "\_dm%";

/\* Q3. Extract the domain name from the emailid from the table 'admin\_info'? \*/

select trim(substr(admin\_email, INSTR(admin\_email, '@') + 1),".com") as Domain\_Name from admin\_info;

/\* Q4.Extract all the characters from the column 'admin\_password'.Label the column 'charactername'. \*/

select substr(admin\_password,3) as charactername from admin\_info;

CREATE TABLE 'brands' (

'brand\_id' int NOT NULL,

'brand\_title' varchar(30) NOT NULL,

'admin\_id' int

)

INSERT INTO brands VALUES

(1, 'HP',1),

(2, 'Samsung',2),

(3, 'Apple',3),

(4, 'motorolla',4),

(5, 'LG',5);

select \* from brands;

/\* Q5. Write a query to display the brand title of 'Peter' \*/

select admin\_name,brand\_title

from admin\_info

join brands

on brands.admin\_id = admin\_info.admin\_id

where admin\_name = 'peter';

/\* Q6. Write a query to display the 'brand\_title' from the table 'brands' where the last character ends with 'e'? \*/

select brand\_title from brands

where brand\_title like "%e";

/\* Q7. Write a query to display the brand title of the admin\_id 3? \*/

select admin\_info.admin\_id,brands.brand\_title

from admin\_info

join brands

on brands.admin\_id = admin\_info.admin\_id

where admin\_info.admin\_id=3

/\* Q8. Write a query to display the email id & admin\_name for the respective brand id 4 of the brands table. \*/

select brand\_id,a.admin\_email,a.admin\_name

from admin\_info a

join brands b

on a.admin\_id = b.admin\_id

where b.brand\_id = 4;

CREATE TABLE 'users' (

'ID' int(11) NOT NULL,

'NAME' varchar(50) NOT NULL,

'DOB' Date,

'ADDRESS' varchar(100) NOT NULL,

'PHONE' varchar(20) NOT NULL,

'SALARY' double NOT NULL,

'PASSWORD' varchar(20) NOT NULL)

INSERT INTO 'users' (`ID`, `NAME`, `DOB`, `ADDRESS`, `PHONE`, `SALARY`, `PASSWORD`) VALUES

(1, 'admin', '23-12-1995', 'Bangalore India', '9800000000', 50000, 'admin'),

(2, 'mark', '3-2-1972', 'Bangalore India', '01290789432', 2000, 'mark'),

(3, 'clark', '3-2-1971', 'Gujrat India', '01147893423', 4000, 'rootaccess'),

(4, 'Tont Stark', '7-8-1977', 'west bengal india', '011804368743', 3000, 'rootaccess');

select \* from users;

/\* Q9. Write a query to display salary, Dense\_ranks to the 'SALARY' column of the table 'users'? \*/

select name,salary,dense\_rank()

over(order by salary desc) as rank

from users;

/\* Q10.Write a query to display name, an extra columns 'Status'which will yield 'same' if the NAME & Password are same or else 'Not Same'if the NAME & Password are not same. \*/

select name,password,

case when name = password then "Same"

else "Not Same"

end as Status

from users