

Leetcode SQL answers:

Basic Aggregate Functions

Ans 1. select *
from cinema
where id%2!=0 and description!='boring'
order by rating desc

Ans 2. select p.product_id, ifnull(round(sum(p.price*u.units)/sum(u.units),2),0) as
average_price
from prices p left join unitssold u
on p.product_id=u.product_id
and u.purchase_date between p.start_date and p.end_date
group by product_id

Ans 3. select p.project_id, round(avg(e.experience_years),2) as average_years
from project p left join employee e
on p.employee_id=e.employee_id
group by project_id

Ans 4. select r.contest_id, round(count(distinct r.user_id)*100/(select count(user_id)
from users), 2) as percentage
from users u right join
register r
on u.user_id=r.user_id
group by contest_id
order by percentage desc, contest_id

Ans 5. select query_name, round(avg(rating/position),2) as quality, round(sum(case
when rating<3 then 1 else 0 end)*100/count(rating),2) as poor_query_percentage
from queries
where query_name is not null
group by query_name

Ans 6. select date_format(trans_date, '%Y-%m') as month, country, count(amount) as
trans_count,
sum(case when state='approved' then 1 else 0 end) as approved_count,
sum(amount) as trans_total_amount,
sum(case when state='approved' then amount else 0 end) as approved_total_amount
from transactions
group by month, country

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Ans 7. Select round(avg(order_date = customer_pref_delivery_date)*100, 2) as
immediate_percentage
from Delivery
where (customer_id, order_date) in (
  Select customer_id, min(order_date)
  from Delivery
  group by customer_id
)
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Ans 8. SELECT
  ROUND(COUNT(DISTINCT player_id) / (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT player_id)
FROM Activity), 2) AS fraction
FROM
  Activity
WHERE
  (player_id, DATE_SUB(event_date, INTERVAL 1 DAY))
  IN (
    SELECT player_id, MIN(event_date) AS first_login FROM Activity GROUP BY
player_id
  )
```