

🎄 SQL Advent Calendar 🎄

Complete daily SQL challenges to light up the calendar!

A new challenge will be unlocked every day at 12PM EST.

The questions are of random difficulty, so feel free to tackle them **in order** or **mix and match**!

Completed Current Unlocked Locked



Invite your friends to join the challenge! 🎅



Day 1 of SQL Advent Calendar

Today's Question:

A ski resort company want to know which customers rented ski equipment for more than one type of activity (e.g., skiing and snowboarding). List the customer names and the number of distinct activities they rented equipment for.

Table name: rentals

| rental_id | customer_name | activity | rental_date |
|-----------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 | Emily | Skiing | 2024-01-01 |
| 2 | Michael | Snowboarding | 2024-01-02 |
| 3 | Emily | Snowboarding | 2024-01-03 |
| 4 | Sarah | Skiing | 2024-01-01 |
| 5 | Michael | Skiing | 2024-01-02 |
| 6 | Michael | Snowtubing | 2024-01-02 |

Question level of difficulty: Medium 🌱🌱🌱

Write your SQL query here ⓘ

```
1 select customer_name, count(distinct(activity)) from rentals
2 group by customer_name
3 having count(distinct(activity))>1;
```

Is your query correct?

Submit Answer

| CUSTOMER_NAME | COUNT(DISTINCT(ACTIVITY)) |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Emily | 2 |
| Michael | 3 |

Correct!! 🎉 Great work!

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Day 2 of SQL Advent Calendar

Today's Question:
Santa wants to know which gifts weigh more than 1 kg. Can you list them?

Table name: gifts

| gift_name | recipient | weight_kg |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| Toy Train | John | 2.5 |
| Chocolate Box | Alice | 0.8 |
| Teddy Bear | Sophia | 1.2 |
| Board Game | Liam | 0.9 |

Question level of difficulty: Easy 🎅🎅🎅

Write your SQL query here ⓘ

```
1 select gift_name from gifts where weight_kg > 1;
2
```

Is your query correct?

Submit Answer

GIFT_NAME

Toy Train

Teddy Bear

Correct!! 🎉 Great work!

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Day 3 of SQL Advent Calendar

Today's Question:
You're trying to identify the most calorie-packed candies to avoid during your holiday binge. Write a query to rank candies based on their calorie count within each category. Include the candy_name, candy_category, calories, and rank (rank_in_category) within the category.

Table name: candy_nutrition

| candy_id | candy_name | calories | candy_category |
|----------|------------------------|----------|----------------|
| 1 | Candy Cane | 200 | Sweets |
| 2 | Chocolate Bar | 250 | Chocolate |
| 3 | Gingerbread Cookie | 150 | Baked Goods |
| 4 | Lollipop | 100 | Sweets |
| 5 | Dark Chocolate Truffle | 180 | Chocolate |
| 6 | Marshmallow | 900 | Sweets |
| 7 | Sugar Cookie | 140 | Baked Goods |

Question level of difficulty: Hard 🎅🎅🎅

Write your SQL query here ⓘ

```
1 Select candy_name, candy_category, calories,
2   RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY candy_category ORDER BY calories DESC) AS rank_in_category
3 from candy_nutrition
4
```

Is your query correct?

Submit Answer

| CANDY_NAME | CANDY_CATEGORY | CALORIES | RANK_IN_CATEGORY |
|------------------------|----------------|----------|------------------|
| Gingerbread Cookie | Baked Goods | 150 | 1 |
| Sugar Cookie | Baked Goods | 140 | 2 |
| Chocolate Bar | Chocolate | 250 | 1 |
| Dark Chocolate Truffle | Chocolate | 180 | 2 |
| Marshmallow | Sweets | 900 | 1 |
| Candy Cane | Sweets | 200 | 2 |
| Lollipop | Sweets | 100 | 3 |

Correct!! 🎉 Great work!

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Day 4 of SQL Advent Calendar

Today's Question:

You're planning your next ski vacation and want to find the best regions with heavy snowfall. Given the tables resorts and snowfall, find the average snowfall for each region and sort the regions in descending order of average snowfall. Return the columns region and average_snowfall.

Table name: ski_resorts

| resort_id | resort_name | region |
|-----------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Snowy Peaks | Rocky Mountains |
| 2 | Winter Wonderland | Wasatch Range |
| 3 | Frozen Slopes | Alaska Range |
| 4 | Powder Paradise | Rocky Mountains |

Table name: snowfall

| resort_id | snowfall_inches |
|-----------|-----------------|
| 1 | 60 |
| 2 | 45 |
| 3 | 75 |
| 4 | 55 |

Question level of difficulty: Medium 🎅🎄🎁

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Write your SQL query here ⓘ

```
1 SELECT ski_resorts.region, AVG(snowfall.snowfall_inches) AS average_snowfall
2 FROM ski_resorts
3 JOIN snowfall ON ski_resorts.resort_id = snowfall.resort_id
4 GROUP BY ski_resorts.region
5 ORDER BY average_snowfall DESC;
6
7
8
9
```

Is your query correct?

[Submit Answer](#)

| REGION | AVERAGE_SNOWFALL |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Alaska Range | 75 |
| Rocky Mountains | 57.5 |
| Wasatch Range | 45 |

Correct!! 🎉 Great work!

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Day 5 of SQL Advent Calendar

Today's Question:

This year, we're celebrating Christmas in the Southern Hemisphere! Which beaches are expected to have temperatures above 30°C on Christmas Day?

Table name: beach_temperature_predictions

| beach_name | country | expected_temperature_c | date |
|------------------|--------------|------------------------|------------|
| Bondi Beach | Australia | 32 | 2024-12-24 |
| Copacabana Beach | Brazil | 28 | 2024-12-24 |
| Clifton Beach | South Africa | 31 | 2024-12-25 |
| Brighton Beach | New Zealand | 25 | 2024-12-25 |

Question level of difficulty: Easy 🎅🎄🎁

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Write your SQL query here ⓘ

```
1 select beach_name
2 from beach_temperature_predictions
3 where expected_temperature_c > 30 and date = "2024-12-25";
```

Is your query correct?

[Submit Answer](#)

| BEACH_NAME |
|---------------|
| Clifton Beach |

Correct!! 🎉 Great work!

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Day 6 of SQL Advent Calendar

Today's Question:

Scientists are tracking polar bears across the Arctic to monitor their migration patterns and caloric intake. Write a query to find the top 3 polar bears that have traveled the longest total distance in December 2024. Include their bear_id, bear_name, and total_distance_traveled in the results.

Table name: polar_bears

| bear_id | bear_name | age |
|---------|-----------|-----|
| 1 | Snowball | 10 |
| 2 | Frosty | 7 |
| 3 | Iceberg | 15 |
| 4 | Chilly | 5 |

Table name: tracking

| tracking_id | bear_id | distance_km | date |
|-------------|---------|-------------|------------|
| 1 | 1 | 25 | 2024-12-01 |
| 2 | 2 | 40 | 2024-12-02 |
| 3 | 1 | 30 | 2024-12-03 |
| 4 | 3 | 50 | 2024-12-04 |
| 5 | 2 | 35 | 2024-12-05 |
| 6 | 4 | 20 | 2024-12-06 |
| 7 | 3 | 55 | 2024-12-07 |
| 8 | 1 | 45 | 2024-12-08 |

Question level of difficulty: Hard 🎅🎅🎅

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Write your SQL query here ⓘ

```
1 select p.bear_id, p.bear_name, SUM(t.distance_km) AS total_distance_traveled
2 FROM polar_bears p
3 JOIN tracking t ON p.bear_id = t.bear_id
4 WHERE t.date BETWEEN '2024-12-01' AND '2024-12-31'
5 GROUP BY p.bear_id, p.bear_name
6 ORDER BY total_distance_traveled DESC
7 LIMIT 3;
8
9
```

Is your query correct?

[Submit Answer](#)

| BEAR_ID | BEAR_NAME | TOTAL_DISTANCE_TRAVELED |
|---------|-----------|-------------------------|
| 3 | Iceberg | 105 |
| 1 | Snowball | 100 |
| 2 | Frosty | 75 |

Correct!! 🎉 Great work!

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Day 7 of SQL Advent Calendar

Today's Question:

The owner of a winter market wants to know which vendors have generated the highest revenue overall. For each vendor, calculate the total revenue for all their items and return a list of the top 2 vendors by total revenue. Include the vendor_name and total_revenue in your results.

Table name: vendors

| vendor_id | vendor_name | market_location |
|-----------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Cozy Crafts | Downtown Square |
| 2 | Sweet Treats | Central Park |
| 3 | Winter Warmers | Downtown Square |

Table name: sales

| sale_id | vendor_id | item_name | quantity_sold | price_per_unit |
|---------|-----------|--------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 | 1 | Knitted Scarf | 15 | 25 |
| 2 | 2 | Hot Chocolate | 50 | 3.5 |
| 3 | 3 | Wool Hat | 20 | 18 |
| 4 | 1 | Handmade Ornament | 10 | 15 |
| 5 | 2 | Gingerbread Cookie | 30 | 5 |

Question level of difficulty: Medium 🎅🎅

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Write your SQL query here ⓘ

```
1 SELECT v.vendor_name,
2        SUM(s.quantity_sold * s.price_per_unit) AS total_revenue
3  FROM vendors v JOIN sales s ON v.vendor_id = s.vendor_id
4 GROUP BY v.vendor_name
5 ORDER BY total_revenue DESC
6 LIMIT 2;
```

Is your query correct?

[Submit Answer](#)

| VENDOR_NAME | TOTAL_REVENUE |
|----------------|---------------|
| Cozy Crafts | 525 |
| Winter Warmers | 360 |

Correct!! 🎉 Great work!

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Day 6 of SQL Advent Calendar

Today's Question:
You are managing inventory in Santa's workshop. Which gifts are meant for "good" recipients? List the gift name and its weight.

Table name: gifts

| gift_id | gift_name | recipient_type | weight_kg |
|---------|---------------|----------------|-----------|
| 1 | Toy Train | good | 2.5 |
| 2 | Lumps of Coal | naughty | 1.5 |
| 3 | Teddy Bear | good | 1.2 |
| 4 | Chocolate Bar | good | 0.3 |
| 5 | Board Game | naughty | 1.8 |

Question level of difficulty: Easy 🎅🎄

Write your SQL query here ⓘ

```
1 select gift_name, weight_kg
2 from gifts
3 where recipient_type = 'good';
```

Is your query correct?

[Submit Answer](#)

| GIFT_NAME | WEIGHT_KG |
|---------------|-----------|
| Toy Train | 2.5 |
| Teddy Bear | 1.2 |
| Chocolate Bar | 0.3 |

Correct!! 🎉 Great work!

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Day 9 of SQL Advent Calendar

Today's Question:
A community is hosting a series of festive feasts, and they want to ensure a balanced menu. Write a query to identify the top 3 most calorie-dense dishes (calories per gram) served for each event. Include the dish_name, event_name, and the calculated calorie density in your results.

Table name: events

| event_id | event_name |
|----------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Christmas Eve Dinner |
| 2 | New Years Feast |
| 3 | Winter Solstice Potluck |

Table name: menu

| dish_id | dish_name | event_id | calories | weight_g |
|---------|--------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1 | Roast Turkey | 1 | 3500 | 5000 |
| 2 | Chocolate Yule Log | 1 | 2200 | 1000 |
| 3 | Cheese Fondue | 2 | 1500 | 800 |
| 4 | Holiday Fruitcake | 3 | 4000 | 1200 |
| 5 | Honey Glazed Ham | 2 | 2800 | 3500 |

Question level of difficulty: Hard 🎅🎄

Write your SQL query here ⓘ

```
1 WITH DishDensity AS (
2   SELECT m.dish_name, e.event_name, (m.calories / m.weight_g) AS calorie_density
3   FROM menu m JOIN events e ON m.event_id = e.event_id
4 ),
5 RankedDishes AS (
6   SELECT dish_name, event_name, calorie_density,
7   ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY event_name ORDER BY calorie_density DESC) AS rank
8   FROM DishDensity
9 )
10 SELECT dish_name, event_name, calorie_density
11 FROM RankedDishes
12 WHERE rank <= 3
13 ORDER BY event_name, rank;
```

Is your query correct?

[Submit Answer](#)

| DISH_NAME | EVENT_NAME | CALORIE_DENSITY |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Chocolate Yule Log | Christmas Eve Dinner | 2 |
| Roast Turkey | Christmas Eve Dinner | 0 |
| Cheese Fondue | New Years Feast | 1 |
| Honey Glazed Ham | New Years Feast | 0 |
| Holiday Fruitcake | Winter Solstice Potluck | 3 |

Correct!! 🎉 Great work!

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Day 10 of SQL Advent Calendar

Today's Question:
You are tracking your friends' New Year's resolution progress. Write a query to calculate the following for each friend: number of resolutions they made, number of resolutions they completed, and success percentage (% of resolutions completed) and a success category based on the success percentage:
 - Green: If success percentage is greater than 75%.
 - Yellow: If success percentage is between 50% and 75% (inclusive).
 - Red: If success percentage is less than 50%.

Table name: resolutions

| resolution_id | friend_name | resolution | is_completed |
|---------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1 | Alice | Exercise daily | 1 |
| 2 | Alice | Read 20 books | 0 |
| 3 | Bob | Save money | 0 |
| 4 | Bob | Eat healthier | 1 |
| 5 | Charlie | Travel more | 1 |
| 6 | Charlie | Learn a new skill | 1 |
| 7 | Diana | Volunteer monthly | 1 |
| 8 | Diana | Drink more water | 0 |
| 9 | Diana | Sleep 8 hours | 1 |

Question level of difficulty: Medium 🎅🎄🎅

Write your SQL query here ⓘ

```

1 WITH ResolutionStats AS (
2     SELECT friend_name,COUNT(*) AS total_resolutions,SUM(is_completed) AS completed_resolutions,
3           ROUND((SUM(is_completed) * 100.0 / COUNT(*)), 2) AS success_percentage
4     FROM resolutions
5   GROUP BY friend_name
6 )
7 SELECT friend_name,total_resolutions,completed_resolutions,success_percentage,
8       CASE
9         WHEN success_percentage > 75 THEN 'Green'
10        WHEN success_percentage BETWEEN 50 AND 75 THEN 'Yellow'
11        ELSE 'Red'
12      END AS success_category
13 FROM ResolutionStats;

```

Is your query correct?

Submit Answer

| friend_name | total_resolutions | completed_resolutions | success_percentage | success_category |
|-------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Alice | 2 | 1 | 50 | Yellow |
| Bob | 2 | 1 | 50 | Yellow |
| Charlie | 2 | 2 | 100 | Green |
| Diana | 3 | 2 | 66.67 | Yellow |

Correct!! 🎉 Great work!

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Day 11 of SQL Advent Calendar

Today's Question:
You are preparing holiday gifts for your family. Who in the family_members table are celebrating their birthdays in December 2024? List their name and birthday.

Table name: family_members

| member_id | name | relationship | birthday |
|-----------|---------|--------------|------------|
| 1 | Dawn | Sister | 2024-12-24 |
| 2 | Bob | Father | 2024-05-20 |
| 3 | Charlie | Brother | 2024-12-25 |
| 4 | Diana | Mother | 2024-03-15 |

Question level of difficulty: Easy 🎅🎄🎅

Write your SQL query here ⓘ

```

1 select name, birthday
2 from family_members
3 where strftime('%m', birthday) = '12' AND strftime('%Y', birthday) = '2024';

```

Is your query correct?

Submit Answer

| NAME | BIRTHDAY |
|---------|------------|
| Dawn | 2024-12-24 |
| Charlie | 2024-12-25 |

Correct!! 🎉 Great work!

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Day 12 of SQL Advent Calendar

Today's Question:
A collector wants to identify the top 3 snow globes with the highest number of figurines. Write a query to rank them and include their globe_name, number of figurines, and material.

Table name: snow_globes

| globe_id | globe_name | volume_cm3 | material |
|----------|-------------------|------------|----------|
| 1 | Winter Wonderland | 500 | Glass |
| 2 | Santas Workshop | 300 | Plastic |
| 3 | Frozen Forest | 400 | Glass |
| 4 | Holiday Village | 600 | Glass |

Table name: figurines

| figurine_id | globe_id | figurine_type |
|-------------|----------|---------------|
| 1 | 1 | Snowman |
| 2 | 1 | Tree |
| 3 | 2 | Santa Claus |
| 4 | 2 | Elf |
| 5 | 2 | Gift Box |
| 6 | 3 | Reindeer |
| 7 | 3 | Tree |
| 8 | 4 | Snowman |
| 9 | 4 | Santa Claus |
| 10 | 4 | Tree |
| 11 | 4 | Elf |

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Write your SQL query here ⓘ

```

1 WITH GlobeFigurineCount AS (
2     SELECT g.globe_name, g.material, COUNT(f.figurine_id) AS figurine_count
3     FROM snow_globes g LEFT JOIN figurines f ON g.globe_id = f.globe_id
4     GROUP BY g.globe_id, g.globe_name, g.material
5 )
6 SELECT globe_name, figurine_count, material
7 FROM GlobeFigurineCount
8 ORDER BY figurine_count DESC
9 LIMIT 3;

```

Is your query correct?

[Submit Answer](#)

| GLOBE_NAME | FIGURINE_COUNT | MATERIAL |
|-------------------|----------------|----------|
| Holiday Village | 5 | Glass |
| Santas Workshop | 3 | Plastic |
| Winter Wonderland | 2 | Glass |

Correct!! 🎉 Great work!

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Day 13 of SQL Advent Calendar

Today's Question:
We need to make sure Santa's sleigh is properly balanced. Find the total weight of gifts for each recipient.

Table name: gifts

| gift_id | gift_name | recipient | weight_kg |
|---------|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | Toy Train | John | 2.5 |
| 2 | Chocolate Box | Alice | 0.8 |
| 3 | Teddy Bear | Sophia | 1.2 |
| 4 | Board Game | John | 0.9 |

Question level of difficulty: Medium 🎅🎄🎅

Write your SQL query here ⓘ

```

1 select recipient, sum(weight_kg) as total_weight
2 from gifts
3 group by recipient;

```

Is your query correct?

[Submit Answer](#)

| RECIPIENT | TOTAL_WEIGHT |
|-----------|--------------|
| Alice | 0.8 |
| John | 3.4 |
| Sophia | 1.2 |

Correct!! 🎉 Great work!

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Day 14 of SQL Advent Calendar

Today's Question:
Which ski resorts had snowfall greater than 50 inches?

Table name: snowfall

| resort_name | location | snowfall_inches |
|-------------------|----------|-----------------|
| Snowy Peaks | Colorado | 60 |
| Winter Wonderland | Utah | 45 |
| Frozen Slopes | Alaska | 75 |

Question level of difficulty: Easy 🎉

Write your SQL query here ⓘ

```
1 select resort_name
2 from snowfall
3 where snowfall_inches > 50;
```

Is your query correct?

Submit Answer

RESORT_NAME
 Snowy Peaks
 Frozen Slopes

Correct!! 🎉 Great work!

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Day 15 of SQL Advent Calendar

Today's Question:
A family reunion is being planned, and the organizer wants to identify the three family members with the most children. Write a query to calculate the total number of children for each parent and rank them. Include the parent's name and their total number of children in the result.

Table name: family_members

| member_id | name | age |
|-----------|---------|-----|
| 1 | Alice | 30 |
| 2 | Bob | 58 |
| 3 | Charlie | 33 |
| 4 | Diana | 55 |
| 5 | Eve | 5 |
| 6 | Frank | 60 |
| 7 | Grace | 32 |
| 8 | Hannah | 8 |
| 9 | Ian | 12 |
| 10 | Jack | 3 |

Table name: parent_child_relationships

| parent_id | child_id |
|-----------|----------|
| 2 | 1 |
| 3 | 5 |
| 4 | 1 |
| 6 | 7 |
| 6 | 8 |
| 7 | 9 |

Write your SQL query here ⓘ

```
1 WITH ParentChildCount AS (
2     SELECT p.name AS parent_name, COUNT(r.child_id) AS total_children
3     FROM family_members p JOIN parent_child_relationships r ON p.member_id = r.parent_id
4     GROUP BY p.name
5 )
6 SELECT parent_name, total_children
7 FROM ParentChildCount
8 ORDER BY total_children DESC
9 LIMIT 3;
```

Is your query correct?

Submit Answer

PARENT_NAME **TOTAL_CHILDREN**
 Diana 2
 Frank 2
 Grace 2

Correct!! 🎉 Great work!

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Day 16 of SQL Advent Calendar

Today's Question:
As the owner of a candy store, you want to understand which of your products are selling best. Write a query to calculate the total revenue generated from each candy category.

Table name: candy_sales

| sale_id | candy_name | quantity_sold | price_per_unit | category |
|---------|------------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------|
| 1 | Candy Cane | 20 | 1.5 | Sweets |
| 2 | Chocolate Bar | 10 | 2 | Chocolate |
| 3 | Lollipop | 5 | 0.75 | Sweets |
| 4 | Dark Chocolate Truffle | 8 | 2.5 | Chocolate |
| 5 | Gummy Bears | 15 | 1.2 | Sweets |
| 6 | Chocolate Fudge | 12 | 3 | Chocolate |

Question level of difficulty: Medium 🎅🎄🎅

Write your SQL query here ⓘ

```

1 SELECT category, SUM(quantity_sold * price_per_unit) AS total_revenue
2 FROM candy_sales
3 GROUP BY category;

```

Is your query correct?

[Submit Answer](#)

| CATEGORY | TOTAL_REVENUE |
|-----------|---------------|
| Chocolate | 76 |
| Sweets | 51.75 |

Correct! 🎉 Great work!

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Day 17 of SQL Advent Calendar

Today's Question:
The Grinch is planning out his pranks for this holiday season. Which pranks have a difficulty level of "Advanced" or "Expert"? List the prank name and location (both in descending order).

Table name: grinch_pranks

| prank_id | prank_name | location | difficulty |
|----------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------|
| 1 | Stealing Stockings | Whoville | Beginner |
| 2 | Christmas Tree Topple | Whoville Town Square | Advanced |
| 3 | Present Swap | Cindy Lou's House | Beginner |
| 4 | Sleigh Sabotage | Mount Crumpit | Expert |
| 5 | Chimney Block | Mayors Mansion | Expert |

Question level of difficulty: Easy 🎅🎄🎅

Write your SQL query here ⓘ

```

1 SELECT prank_name, location
2 FROM grinch_pranks
3 WHERE difficulty = "Advanced" OR difficulty = "Expert"
4 ORDER BY prank_name DESC, location DESC;

```

Is your query correct?

[Submit Answer](#)

| PRANK_NAME | LOCATION |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Sleigh Sabotage | Mount Crumpit |
| Christmas Tree Topple | Whoville Town Square |
| Chimney Block | Mayors Mansion |

Correct! 🎉 Great work!

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Day 16 of SQL Advent Calendar

Today's Question:
A travel agency is promoting activities for a "Summer Christmas" party. They want to identify the top 2 activities based on the average rating. Write a query to rank the activities by average rating.

Table name: activities

| activity_id | activity_name |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Surfing Lessons |
| 2 | Jet Skiing |
| 3 | Sunset Yoga |

Table name: activity_ratings

| rating_id | activity_id | rating |
|-----------|-------------|--------|
| 1 | 1 | 4.7 |
| 2 | 1 | 4.8 |
| 3 | 1 | 4.9 |
| 4 | 2 | 4.6 |
| 5 | 2 | 4.7 |
| 6 | 2 | 4.8 |
| 7 | 2 | 4.9 |
| 8 | 3 | 4.8 |
| 9 | 3 | 4.7 |
| 10 | 3 | 4.9 |
| 11 | 3 | 4.8 |
| 12 | 3 | 4.9 |

Write your SQL query here ⓘ

```

1 WITH ActivityAverageRating AS (
2     SELECT a.activity_name, AVG(ar.rating) AS average_rating
3     FROM activities a JOIN activity_ratings ar ON a.activity_id = ar.activity_id
4     GROUP BY a.activity_id, a.activity_name
5 )
6 SELECT activity_name, average_rating
7 FROM ActivityAverageRating
8 ORDER BY average_rating DESC
9 LIMIT 2;

```

Is your query correct?

Submit Answer

| ACTIVITY_NAME | AVERAGE_RATING |
|-----------------|----------------|
| Sunset Yoga | 4.82 |
| Surfing Lessons | 4.8 |

Correct!! 🎉 Great work!

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Day 19 of SQL Advent Calendar

Today's Question:
Scientists are studying the diets of polar bears. Write a query to find the maximum amount of food (in kilograms) consumed by each polar bear in a single meal December 2024. Include the bear_name and biggest_meal_kg, and sort the results in descending order of largest meal consumed.

Table name: polar_bears

| bear_id | bear_name | age |
|---------|-----------|-----|
| 1 | Snowball | 10 |
| 2 | Frosty | 7 |
| 3 | Iceberg | 15 |

Table name: meal_log

| log_id | bear_id | food_type | food_weight_kg | date |
|--------|---------|-----------|----------------|------------|
| 1 | 1 | Seal | 30 | 2024-12-01 |
| 2 | 2 | Fish | 15 | 2024-12-02 |
| 3 | 1 | Fish | 10 | 2024-12-03 |
| 4 | 3 | Seal | 25 | 2024-12-04 |
| 5 | 2 | Seal | 20 | 2024-12-05 |
| 6 | 3 | Fish | 18 | 2024-12-06 |

Write your SQL query here ⓘ

```

1 SELECT pb.bear_name, MAX(ml.food_weight_kg) AS biggest_meal_kg
2 FROM polar_bears pb JOIN meal_log ml ON pb.bear_id = ml.bear_id
3 WHERE ml.date BETWEEN '2024-12-01' AND '2024-12-31'
4 GROUP BY pb.bear_name
5 ORDER BY biggest_meal_kg DESC;

```

Is your query correct?

Submit Answer

| BEAR_NAME | BIGGEST_MEAL_KG |
|-----------|-----------------|
| Snowball | 30 |
| Iceberg | 25 |
| Frosty | 20 |

Correct!! 🎉 Great work!

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Day 20 of SQL Advent Calendar

Today's Question:

We are looking for cheap gifts at the market. Which vendors are selling items priced below \$10? List the unique (i.e. remove duplicates) vendor names.

Table name: vendors

| vendor_id | vendor_name | market_location |
|-----------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Cozy Crafts | Downtown Square |
| 2 | Sweet Treats | Central Park |
| 3 | Winter Warmers | Downtown Square |

Table name: item_prices

| item_id | vendor_id | item_name | price_usd |
|---------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|
| 1 | 1 | Knitted Scarf | 25 |
| 2 | 2 | Hot Chocolate | 5 |
| 3 | 2 | Gingerbread Cookie | 3.5 |
| 4 | 3 | Wool Hat | 18 |
| 5 | 3 | Santa Pin | 2 |

Question level of difficulty: Easy  

Write your SQL query here ⓘ

```
1 select distinct(v.vendor_name)
2 from vendors v join item_prices i on v.vendor_id = i.vendor_id
3 where i.price_usd < 10;
```

Is your query correct?

[Submit Answer](#)

VENDOR_NAME

Sweet Treats
Winter Warmers

Correct!! 🎉 Great work!

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Day 21 of SQL Advent Calendar

Today's Question:

Santa needs to optimize his sleigh for Christmas deliveries. Write a query to calculate the total weight of gifts for each recipient type (good or naughty) and determine what percentage of the total weight is allocated to each type. Include the recipient_type, total_weight, and weight_percentage in the result.

Table name: gifts

| gift_id | gift_name | recipient_type | weight_kg |
|---------|---------------|----------------|-----------|
| 1 | Toy Train | good | 2.5 |
| 2 | Lumps of Coal | naughty | 1.5 |
| 3 | Teddy Bear | good | 1.2 |
| 4 | Chocolate Bar | good | 0.3 |
| 5 | Board Game | naughty | 1.8 |

Question level of difficulty: Hard  

Write your SQL query here ⓘ

```
1 WITH TotalWeight AS (
2     SELECT recipient_type, SUM(weight_kg) AS total_weight
3     FROM gifts
4     GROUP BY recipient_type
5 ),
6 OverallWeight AS (
7     SELECT SUM(weight_kg) AS overall_weight
8     FROM gifts
9 )
10 SELECT tw.recipient_type, tw.total_weight,
11     (tw.total_weight / ow.overall_weight) * 100 AS weight_percentage
12 FROM TotalWeight tw, OverallWeight ow;
```

Is your query correct?

[Submit Answer](#)

| RECIPIENT_TYPE | TOTAL_WEIGHT | WEIGHT_PERCENTAGE |
|----------------|--------------|--------------------|
| good | 4 | 54.794520547945204 |
| naughty | 3.3 | 45.20547945205479 |

Correct!! 🎉 Great work!

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Day 22 of SQL Advent Calendar

Today's Question:

We are hosting a gift party and need to ensure every guest receives a gift. Using the guests and guest_gifts tables, write a query to identify the guest(s) who have not been assigned a gift (i.e. they are not listed in the guest_gifts table).

Table name: guests

| guest_id | guest_name |
|----------|---------------|
| 1 | Cindy Lou |
| 2 | The Grinch |
| 3 | Max the Dog |
| 4 | Mayor May Who |

Table name: guest_gifts

| gift_id | guest_id | gift_name |
|---------|----------|-------------|
| 1 | 1 | Toy Train |
| 2 | 1 | Plush Bear |
| 3 | 2 | Bag of Coal |
| 4 | 2 | Sleigh Bell |
| 5 | 3 | Dog Treats |

Question level of difficulty: Medium 🎅🎄🎁

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Write your SQL query here ⓘ

```
1 SELECT g.guest_name
2 FROM guests g LEFT JOIN guest_gifts gg ON g.guest_id = gg.guest_id
3 WHERE gg.gift_id IS NULL;
```

Is your query correct?

[Submit Answer](#)

GUEST_NAME

Mayor May Who

Correct!! 🎉 Great work!

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Day 23 of SQL Advent Calendar

Today's Question:

The Grinch tracked his weight every day in December to analyze how it changed daily. Write a query to return the weight change (in pounds) for each day, calculated as the difference from the previous day's weight.

Table name: grinch_weight_log

| log_id | day_of_month | weight |
|--------|--------------|--------|
| 1 | 1 | 250 |
| 2 | 2 | 248 |
| 3 | 3 | 249 |
| 4 | 4 | 247 |
| 5 | 5 | 246 |
| 6 | 6 | 248 |

Question level of difficulty: Medium 🎅🎄🎁

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Write your SQL query here ⓘ

```
1 SELECT a.day_of_month,a.weight - b.weight AS weight_change
2 FROM grinch_weight_log a
3 LEFT JOIN grinch_weight_log b ON a.day_of_month = b.day_of_month + 1;
```

Is your query correct?

[Submit Answer](#)

DAY_OF_MONTH

WEIGHT_CHANGE

| | |
|---|----|
| 1 | |
| 2 | -2 |
| 3 | 1 |
| 4 | -2 |
| 5 | -1 |
| 6 | 2 |

Correct!! 🎉 Great work!

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Day 24 of SQL Advent Calendar

Today's Question:

Santa is tracking how many presents he delivers each night leading up to Christmas. He wants a running total to see how many gifts have been delivered so far on any given night. Using the deliveries table, calculate the cumulative sum of gifts delivered, ordered by the delivery date.

Table name: deliveries

| delivery_date | gifts_delivered |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 2024-12-20 | 120 |
| 2024-12-21 | 150 |
| 2024-12-22 | 200 |
| 2024-12-23 | 300 |
| 2024-12-24 | 500 |

Question level of difficulty: Hard 

Write your SQL query here ⓘ

```
1 select delivery_date, gifts_delivered,
2 sum(gifts_delivered) over (order by delivery_date) as cumulative_gifts_
3 from deliveries;
```

Is your query correct?

[Submit Answer](#)

| DELIVERY_DATE | GIFTS_DELIVERED | CUMULATIVE_GIFTS |
|---------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 2024-12-20 | 120 | 120 |
| 2024-12-21 | 150 | 270 |
| 2024-12-22 | 200 | 470 |
| 2024-12-23 | 300 | 770 |
| 2024-12-24 | 500 | 1270 |

Correct!! 🎉 Great work!

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