

Filtering Rows - p2

Filtering Data - p2

Happy Diwali :)

Select By ID ★

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

D

```
SELECT * FROM City WHERE ID = 1661;
```

Query all columns for a city in **CITY** with the ID 1661.

The **CITY** table is described as follows:

CITY

Field	Type
ID	NUMBER
NAME	VARCHAR2(17)
COUNTRYCODE	VARCHAR2(3)
DISTRICT	VARCHAR2(20)
POPULATION	NUMBER

Congratulations!

You have passed the sample test cases. Click the submit button to run your code against all the test cases.

↻ Sample Test case 0

Your Output (stdout)

```
1 1661 Sayama JPN Saitama 162472
```

HackerRank

| Prepare

> SQL > Basic Select

Revising the Select Query I

Problem

Query all columns for all American cities in the **CITY** table with populations larger than 100000. The **CountryCode** for America is USA.

The **CITY** table is described as follows:

CITY

Field	Type
ID	NUMBER
NAME	VARCHAR2(17)
COUNTRYCODE	VARCHAR2(3)
DISTRICT	VARCHAR2(20)
POPULATION	NUMBER

```
SELECT * FROM City
```

```
WHERE POPULATION > 100000
```

```
AND CountryCode LIKE "USA";
```

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ns

Expected Output

```
1 3878 Scottsdale USA Arizona 202705
2 3965 Corona USA California 124966
3 3973 Concord USA California 121780
4 3977 Cedar Rapids USA Iowa 120758
5 3982 Coral Springs USA Florida 117549
```

Query the **NAME** field for all American cities in the **CITY** table with populations larger than 120000. The CountryCode for America is USA.

The **CITY** table is described as follows:

CITY

Field	Type
ID	NUMBER
NAME	VARCHAR2(17)
COUNTRYCODE	VARCHAR2(3)
DISTRICT	VARCHAR2(20)
POPULATION	NUMBER

```
SELECT Name FROM City
WHERE Population > 120000
AND CountryCode = "USA";
```

Your Output (stdout)

- 1 Scottsdale
- 2 Corona
- 3 Concord
- 4 Cedar Rapids

MySQL

DB2

MySQL

Oracle

MS SQL Server

Expected Output

- 1 Scottsdale
- 2 Corona
- 3 Concord
- 4 Cedar Rapids

1 SELECT * FROM City

2 WHERE COUNTRYCODE = "JPN";

Query all attributes of every Japanese city in the **CITY** table. The **COUNTRYCODE** for Japan is JPN.

The **CITY** table is described as follows:

CITY

Field	Type
ID	NUMBER
NAME	VARCHAR2(17)
COUNTRYCODE	VARCHAR2(3)
DISTRICT	VARCHAR2(20)
POPULATION	NUMBER

Expected Output

- 1 1613 Neyagawa JPN Osaka 257315
- 2 1630 Ageo JPN Saitama 209442
- 3 1661 Sayama JPN Saitama 162472
- 4 1681 Omuta JPN Fukuoka 142889
- 5 1739 Tokuyama JPN Yamaguchi 107078

Problem

Query the names of all the Japanese cities in the CITY table. The COUNTRYCODE for Japan is JPN.

The CITY table is described as follows:

CITY

Field	Type
ID	NUMBER
NAME	VARCHAR2(17)
COUNTRYCODE	VARCHAR2(3)
DISTRICT	VARCHAR2(20)
POPULATION	NUMBER

```
SELECT Name FROM CITY
```

```
WHERE COUNTRYCODE = "JPN";
```

Submissions

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NS

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Your Output (stdout)

```
1 Neyagawa
2 Ageo
3 Sayama
4 Omuta
5 Tokuyama
```

Query a list of CITY and STATE from the STATION table.

The STATION table is described as follows:

STATION

Field	Type
ID	NUMBER
CITY	VARCHAR2(21)
STATE	VARCHAR2(2)
LAT_N	NUMBER
LONG_W	NUMBER

where LAT_N is the northern latitude and LONG_W is the western longitude.

```
SELECT CITY , STATE
FROM Station;
```

Congratulations!

You have passed the sample test cases. Click the submit button to run your code against the full dataset.

 Sample Test case 0

Your Output (stdout)

```
1 Kissee Mills MO
2 Loma Mar CA
3 Sandy Hook CT
4 Tipton IN
5 Arlington CO
6 Turner AR
7 Slidell LA
8 Negreet LA
9 Glencoe KY
10 Chelsea IA
11 Chignik Lagoon AK
```

DISTINCT --- Use to filter out duplicate result.

x % 2 == 0 --- even
else x%2 == 1 --- odd

Query a list of **CITY** names from **STATION** for cities that have an even ID number. Print the results in any order, but exclude duplicates from the answer.

The **STATION** table is described as follows:

Problem

Submissions

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Discussions

STATION

Field	Type
ID	NUMBER
CITY	VARCHAR2(21)
STATE	VARCHAR2(2)
LAT_N	NUMBER
LONG_W	NUMBER

```
SELECT DISTINCT(CITY) FROM STATION
WHERE ID % 2 = 0;
```

1 SELECT DISTINCT(CITY) FROM STATION
 2 WHERE MOD(id , 2) = 0;

Diagram illustrating the MOD operator:

$$\frac{\text{Divisor}}{2} \overline{) \text{dividend [id]}}$$

9

Boolean

1 SELECT COUNT(CITY) - COUNT(DISTINCT(CITY))
 2 FROM Station;

Singapore -
Think School

Find the difference between the total number of **CITY** entries in the table and the number of distinct **CITY** entries in the table.

The **STATION** table is described as follows:

Problem

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Discussions

STATION

Field	Type
ID	NUMBER
CITY	VARCHAR2(21)
STATE	VARCHAR2(2)
LAT_N	NUMBER
LONG_W	NUMBER

Congratulations!

You have passed the sample test cases. Click the submit button to run your code against all the test cases.

Sample Test case 0

Your Output (stdout)