use sql\_assignment;

create table city(

ID int,

NAME varchar(17),

COUNTRYCODE varchar(3),

DISTRICT varchar(20),

POPULATION int

);

describe city;

select \* from city;

-- Q1. Query all columns for all American cities in the CITY table with populations larger than 100000.

-- The CountryCode for America is USA

select \* from city

where countrycode = 'USA' and population > 100000;

-- Q2. Query the NAME field for all American cities in the CITY table with populations larger than 120000.

-- The CountryCode for America is USA.

select countrycode as Country ,group\_concat(distinct Name) as Cities from city

where countrycode = 'USA' and population>120000;

-- Q3. Query all columns (attributes) for every row in the CITY table.

select \* from city;

-- Q4. Query all columns for a city in CITY with the ID 1661.

-- The CITY table is described as follows

-- Q5. Query all attributes of every Japanese city in the CITY table. The COUNTRYCODE for Japan is

-- JPN.--

-- Q6. Query the names of all the Japanese cities in the CITY table. The COUNTRYCODE for Japan is

-- JPN

-- JPN data not Avaiable in the Data set

create table product(

product\_id int primary key,

product\_name varchar (20),

unit\_price int

);

create table sales(

seller\_id int,

product\_id int,

buyer\_id int,

sale\_date date,

quantity int,

price int,

constraint fk foreign key (product\_id) references product(product\_id)

);

insert into product values(1,"S8",1000),(2,"G4",800),(3,"iPhone",1400);

insert into sales values(1,1,1,"2019-01-21",2,2000),(1,2,2,"2019-02-17",1,800),(2,2,3,"2019-06-02",1,800),(2,3,4,"2019-05-13",2,2800);

select\*from product;

select\*from sales;

select product.\*,sales.\* from sales

inner join product on sales.product\_id = product.product\_id

where sale\_date between "2019-01-01" AND "2019-03-31";

-- Created a View to avoid running the Join query again--

create view product\_sales\_view as select product\_name,unit\_price,sales.\* from sales

inner join product on sales.product\_id = product.product\_id;

select \* from product\_sales\_view;

select sale\_date, product\_name, product\_id from product\_sales\_view

where sale\_date between "2019-01-01" AND "2019-03-31"

order by sale\_date;

-- The product with id 1 was only sold in the spring of 2019.

-- The product with id 2 was sold in the spring of 2019 but was also sold after the spring of 2019.

-- The product with id 3 was sold after spring 2019.

-- We return only product 1 as it is the product that was only sold in the spring of 2019

-- The product with id 1 was only sold in the spring of 2019

select sale\_date,product\_name,product\_id from product\_sales\_view

where sale\_date between "2019-03-03" AND "2019-06-30"

order by sale\_date;

-- The product with id 3 was sold after spring 2019

select sale\_date,product\_name,product\_id from product\_sales\_view

where sale\_date between "2019-07-01" AND "2019-12-31";

use sql\_assignment4;

create table views(

article\_id int,

author\_id int,

viewer\_id int,

view\_date date

);

insert into views values(1,3,5,"2019-08-01"),(1,3,6,"2019-08-02"),(2,7,7,"2019-08-01"),(2,7,6,"2019-08-02"),(4,7,1,"2019-07-22"),(3,4,4,"2019-07-21"),(3,4,4,"2019-07-21");

select \* from views;

select author\_id, count(distinct viewer\_id) as viewer\_count , view\_date from views

group by author\_id