1- 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.  
for ORACLE

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

for MySQL

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

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

for MySQL

SELECT COUNT(CITY) - COUNT(DISTINCT CITY) FROM STATION;

3- Query the two cities in **STATION** with the shortest and longest CITY names, as well as their respective lengths (i.e.: number of characters in the name). If there is more than one smallest or largest city, choose the one that comes first when ordered alphabetically.

**Explanation**

When ordered alphabetically, the **CITY** names are listed as **ABC, DEF, PQRS,** and **WXY**, with lengths  and . The longest name is **PQRS**, but there are  options for shortest named city. Choose **ABC**, because it comes first alphabetically.

**Note**  
You can write two separate queries to get the desired output. It need not be a single query.

for ORACLE

1-SELECT \* FROM (SELECT CITY, LENGTH(CITY) FROM STATION ORDER BY LENGTH(CITY), CITY)

WHERE ROWNUM = 1

UNION

SELECT \* FROM (SELECT CITY, LENGTH(CITY) FROM STATION ORDER BY LENGTH(CITY) DESC, CITY) WHERE ROWNUM = 1;

for MySQL

2-select city, length(city) from station order by length(city),city asc limit 1;

select city, length(city) from station order by length(city) desc limit 1;

4- Query the list of CITY names ending with vowels (a, e, i, o, u) from **STATION**. Your result cannot contain duplicates.

for MySQL

SELECT DISTINCT CITY FROM STATION

WHERE CITY REGEXP '[aeiou]$';

for ORACLE

SELECT DISTINCT CITY

FROM STATION

WHERE REGEXP\_LIKE(City, '[aeiou]$');

5- Query the list of CITY names from **STATION** which have vowels (i.e., a, e, i, o, and u) as both their first and last characters. Your result cannot contain duplicates.

for MySQL

select DISTINCT CITY from station where city regexp '[aeiou]$' and city in (SELECT CITY FROM STATION WHERE CITY REGEXP '^[aeiou]');

for MySQL

select distinct city from station

where left(city,1) in ('a','e','i','o','u')

and right(city, 1) in ('a','e','i','o','u')

for ORACLE

SELECT DISTINCT CITY FROM STATION WHERE REGEXP\_LIKE(LOWER(CITY), '^[aeiou]') intersect SELECT DISTINCT CITY FROM STATION WHERE REGEXP\_LIKE(LOWER(CITY), '[aeiou]$');

6- Query the list of CITY names from **STATION** that do not start with vowels. Your result cannot contain duplicates.

for MySQL

SELECT DISTINCT(CITY) FROM STATION WHERE LEFT(CITY,1) NOT IN ('a','e','i','o','u');

for MySQL

SELECT distinct CITY FROM STATION WHERE CITY REGEXP '^[^aeiou]';

for ORACLE

SELECT DISTINCT CITY FROM STATION WHERE REGEXP\_LIKE(LOWER(CITY), '^[^aeiou]');

7 Query the list of CITY names from **STATION** that do not end with vowels. Your result cannot contain duplicates.

for MySQL

SELECT DISTINCT(CITY) FROM STATION WHERE right(CITY,1) NOT IN ('a','e','i','o','u');

for MySQL

SELECT distinct CITY FROM STATION WHERE CITY REGEXP '[^aeiou]$';

for ORACLE

SELECT DISTINCT CITY FROM STATION WHERE REGEXP\_LIKE(LOWER(CITY), '[^aeiou]$');

8- Query the list of CITY names from **STATION** that either do not start with vowels or do not end with vowels. Your result cannot contain duplicates.

for MySQL

SELECT distinct CITY FROM STATION WHERE CITY REGEXP '^[^aeiou]|[^aeiou]$' ;

for MySQL

SELECT DISTINCT CITY FROM STATION WHERE CITY NOT REGEXP '^[AEIOU]' OR CITY NOT REGEXP '[AEIOU]$';

for MySQL

SELECT DISTINCT CITY FROM STATION WHERE RIGHT (CITY, 1) NOT IN ('A','E', 'I', 'O', 'U') OR LEFT (CITY,1) NOT IN ('A','E', 'I', 'O', 'U');

9- Query the list of CITY names from **STATION** that do not start with vowels and do not end with vowels. Your result cannot contain duplicates.

for MySQL

SELECT distinct CITY FROM STATION WHERE CITY REGEXP '^[^aeiou].\*[^aeiou]$' ;

for MySQL

SELECT DISTINCT CITY FROM STATION WHERE CITY NOT REGEXP '^[AEIOU]' and CITY NOT REGEXP '[AEIOU]$';

for MySQL

SELECT DISTINCT CITY FROM STATION WHERE RIGHT (CITY, 1) NOT IN ('A','E', 'I', 'O', 'U') and LEFT (CITY,1) NOT IN ('A','E', 'I', 'O', 'U');

10-Query the Name of any student in **STUDENTS** who scored higher than 75 Marks. Order your output by the last three characters of each name. If two or more students both have names ending in the same last three characters (i.e.: Bobby, Robby, etc.), secondary sort them by ascending ID.

for MySQL

SELECT NAME

FROM STUDENTS

WHERE MARKS > 75

ORDER BY SUBSTRING(NAME, -3), ID ASC;

for MySQL

SELECT NAME FROM STUDENTS WHERE MARKS > 75 ORDER BY RIGHT(NAME, 3), ID ASC;

11- Write a query that prints a list of employee names (i.e.: the name attribute) from the **Employee** table in alphabetical order.

for MySQL

SELECT NAME FROM EMPLOYEE ORDER BY NAME ASC;