

# Problem 1 :-

The screenshot shows a LeetCode SQL editor interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with navigation links: Description, Editorial, Solutions, Submissions. Below it, Example 1 is shown with three tables: Sales, Product, and their combined Output. The Sales table has columns sale\_id, product\_id, year, quantity, price. The Product table has columns product\_id, product\_name. The Output table has columns product\_name, year, price. An explanation follows, stating that from sale\_id = 1, we can conclude that Nokia was sold for 5000 in the year 2008, and so on for other entries. At the bottom of the sidebar, there are statistics: 14K views, 165 likes, 30 Online users.

**Code**

MS SQL Server ▾ Auto

```
1 /* Write your T-SQL query statement below */
2 Select product_name , year , price
3 from Sales
4 Join Product
5 On Sales.product_id = Product.product_id;
```

Saved Ln 5, Col 42

**Testcase | Test Result**

Accepted Runtime: 234 ms

Case 1

Input

Sales =

sale_id	product_id	year	quantity	price
1	100	2008	10	5000
2	100	2009	12	5000
7	200	2011	15	9000

Product =

product_id	product_name
100	Nokia
200	Apple
300	Samsung

# Problem 2:-

The screenshot shows a LeetCode SQL editor interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with navigation links: Description, Editorial, Solutions, Submissions. Below it, Example 1 is shown with three tables: Visits, Transactions, and their combined Output. The Visits table has columns visit\_id, customer\_id. The Transactions table has columns transaction\_id, visit\_id, amount. The Output table has columns customer\_id, count\_no\_trans. An explanation follows, stating that customer with id = 23 visited the mall once and made one transaction during the visit with id = 12, and so on for other entries. At the bottom of the sidebar, there are statistics: 3.8K views, 302 likes, 41 Online users.

**Code**

MS SQL Server ▾ Auto

```
1 /* Write your T-SQL query statement below */
2 Select customer_id , Count(*) As count_no_trans
3 from Visits
4 Left Join Transactions
5 On Visits.visit_id = Transactions.visit_id
6 where Transactions.transaction_id is Null
7 Group By Visits.customer_id;
```

Saved Ln 7, Col 28

**Testcase | Test Result**

Accepted Runtime: 244 ms

Case 1

Input

Visits =

visit_id	customer_id
1	23
2	9
4	30
5	54
6	96
7	54
8	54

# Problem 3:-

This screenshot shows a LeetCode problem interface for SQL. The problem involves joining two tables: 'Employees' and 'EmployeeUNI'. The 'Employees' table has columns 'id' and 'name'. The 'EmployeeUNI' table has columns 'id' and 'unique\_id'. The task is to select 'name' and 'unique\_id' from the joined tables.

**Example 1:**

**Input:**

Employees table:

id	name
1	Alice
7	Bob
11	Meir
90	Winston
3	Jonathan

EmployeeUNI table:

id	unique_id
3	1
11	2
90	3

**Output:**

unique_id	name
null	Alice
null	Bob
2	Meir
3	Winston
1	Jonathan

**Explanation:**

In 2015-01-02, the temperature was higher than the previous day (10 → 25).  
In 2015-01-04, the temperature was higher than the previous day (20 → 30).

Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/5

Yes No

Accepted 1,352,825 / 2.7M    Acceptance Rate 50.9%

4K 571    83 Online

**Code**

MS SQL Server Auto

```
/* Write your T-SQL query statement below */
Select name , unique_id
from Employees
Left Join EmployeeUNI
On Employees.id = EmployeeUNI.id
```

Saved Ln 6, Col 1

**Testcase | Test Result**

Accepted Runtime: 207 ms

Case 1

**Input**

Employees =

id	name
1	Alice
7	Bob
11	Meir
90	Winston
3	Jonathan

# Problem 4 :- (Help By AI => DATEADD())

This screenshot shows a LeetCode problem interface for SQL. The problem involves comparing temperatures from consecutive days in a 'Weather' table.

**Example 1:**

**Input:**

Weather table:

id	recordDate	temperature
1	2015-01-01	10
2	2015-01-02	25
3	2015-01-03	20
4	2015-01-04	30

**Output:**

id
2
4

**Explanation:**

In 2015-01-02, the temperature was higher than the previous day (10 → 25).  
In 2015-01-04, the temperature was higher than the previous day (20 → 30).

Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/5

Yes No

Accepted 1,352,825 / 2.7M    Acceptance Rate 50.9%

4K 571    83 Online

**Code**

MS SQL Server Auto

```
/* Write your T-SQL query statement below */
Select w1.id
From Weather w1
Join Weather w2
On w1.recordDate = DATEADD(day,1,w2.recordDate)
Where w1.temperature > w2.temperature
```

Saved Ln 5, Col 48

**Testcase | Test Result**

Accepted Runtime: 317 ms

Case 1

**Input**

Weather =

id	recordDate	temperature
1	2015-01-01	10
2	2015-01-02	25
3	2015-01-03	20
4	2015-01-04	30

**Output**

## Problem 5 :-

```
SQLQuery1...hmoud (77)* ✘ ×
1
2
3     Select emp_name , ISNULL(dept_name , 'unassigned') As dept_name
4     from Employees
5     Left Join Department
6     On Employees.dept_id = Departments.dept_id;
```

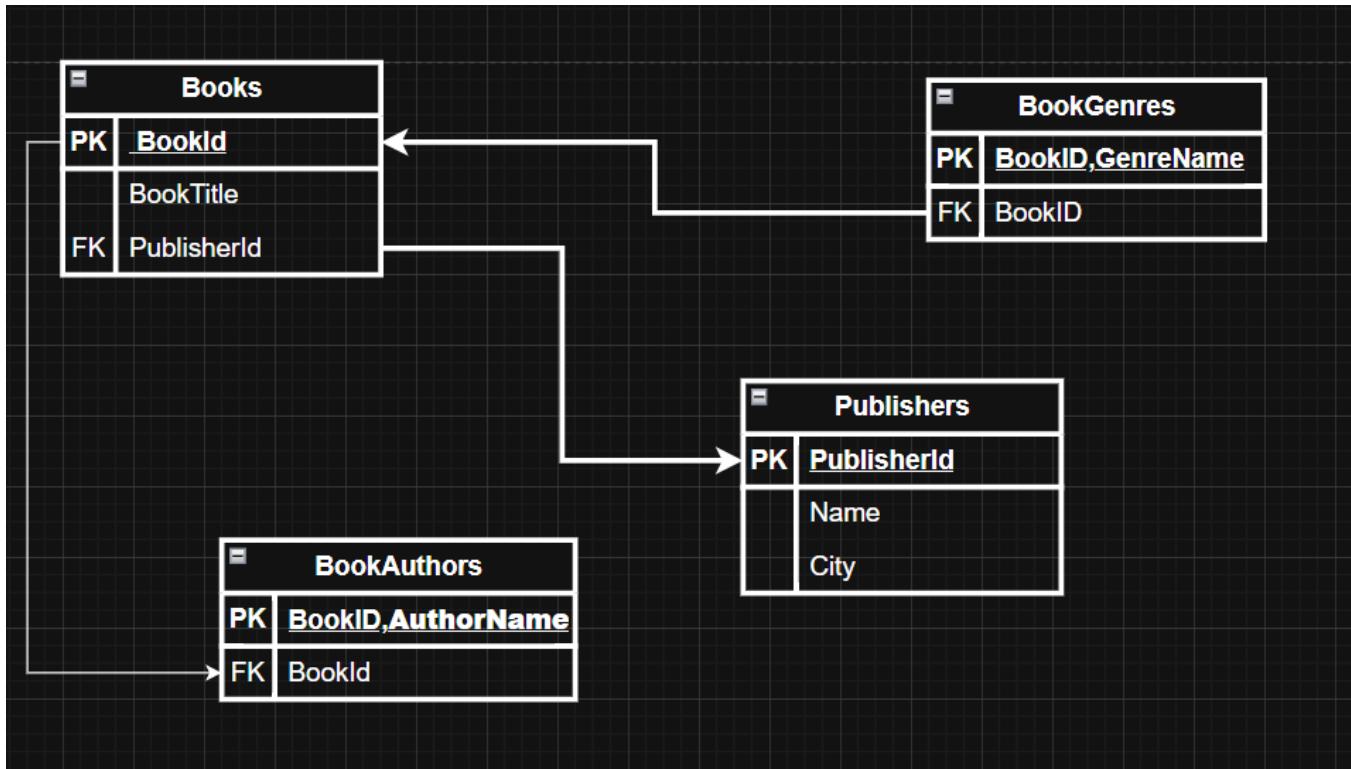
## Problem 6 :-

```
SQLQuery1...hmoud (77)* ✘ ×
7
8
9
10    Select Product_name , Supplier_name
11    From Products
12    Left Join Suppliers
13    On Products.Product_id = Suppliers.Supplier_id
14    Where Product_name like '%Phone%';
```

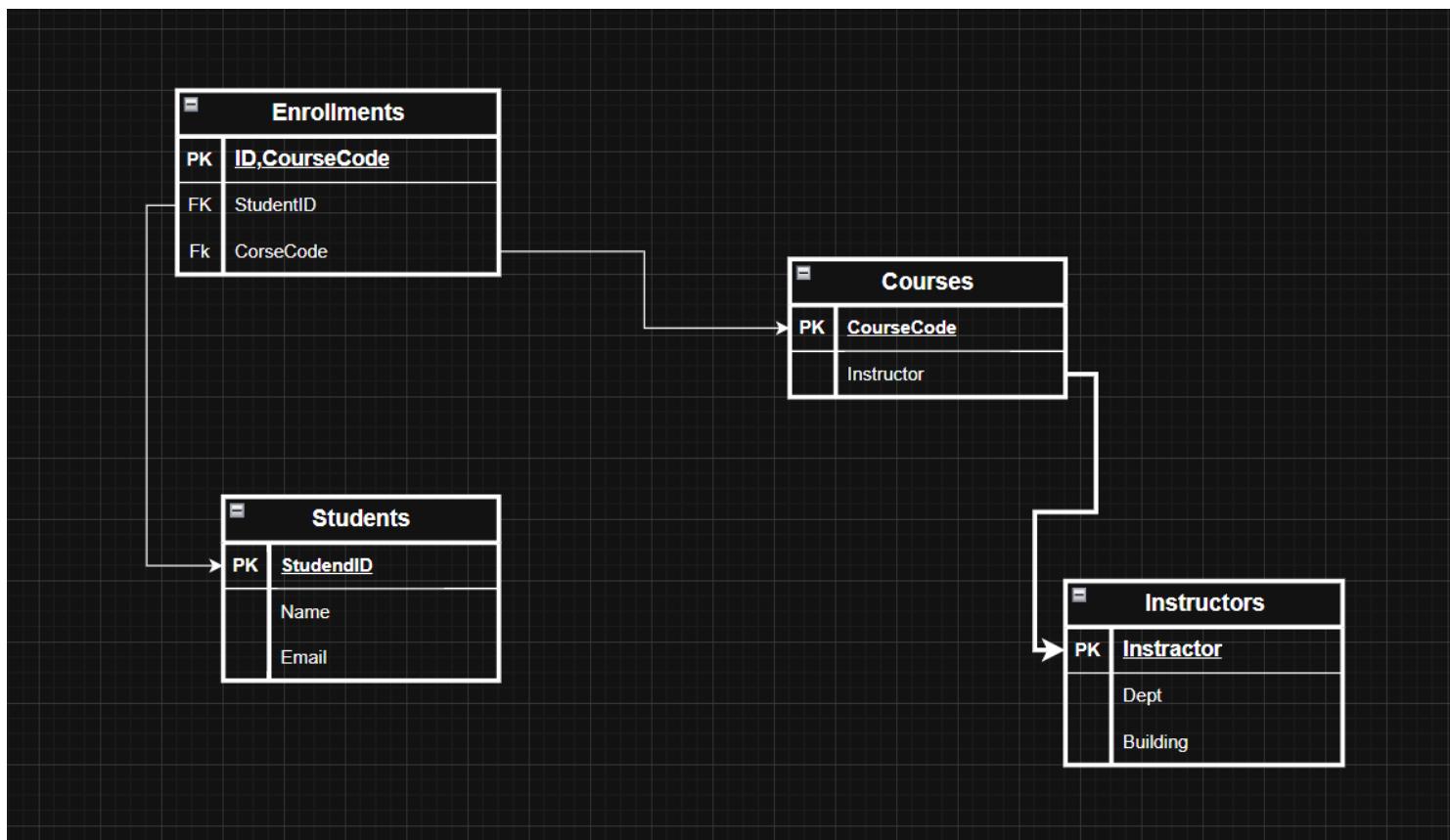
## Problem 7 :-

```
SQLQuery1...hmoud (77)* ✘ ×
15
16
17
18     Select firstname + ' ' + lastname As Full_Name,order_id , amount
19     From Customers
20     Full outer Join Orders
21     On Customers.customer_id = Orders.customer_id
22
```

## Problem 8 :-



## Problem 9 :-



## Problem 10 :-

