# **Answer Script**

## Question No. 01

Customers (id, Name), Orders (id, customerId)
We have these two tables. Give me the names of the customers who never ordered.

### Answer No. 01

```
DROP DATABASE IF EXISTS phitron;
CREATE DATABASE phitron;
USE phitron;
CREATE TABLE customers(
      id INT PRIMARY KEY,
      _name VARCHAR(30)
);
CREATE TABLE orders(
      id INT,
      customer_id INT
);
INSERT INTO customers(id, _name)
VALUES (101, "Muktadir"),
    (102, "Raju"),
    (103, "Foysal"),
    (104, "Rahim"),
    (105, "KARIM");
SELECT * FROM customers;
INSERT INTO orders(id, customer_id)
VALUES (1, 101),
    (2, 103),
    (3, 105),
    (4, 108),
    (5, 110);
SELECT C._name
FROM customers AS C
```

```
LEFT JOIN
orders AS 0
ON (C.id = 0.customer_id)
WHERE 0.customer_id IS NULL;
```

## Question No. 02

Following tables are given. Delete the rows of Person who has duplicate emails.

### Answer No. 02

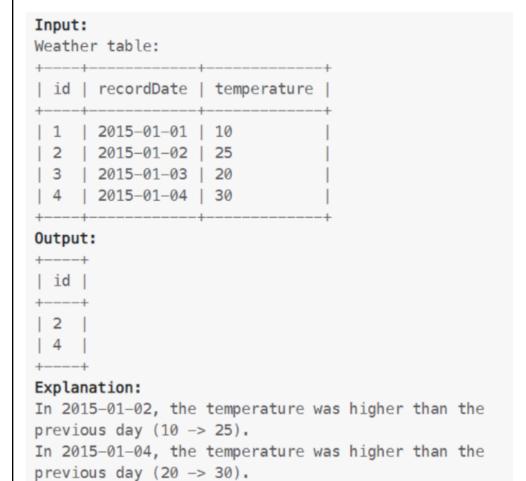
```
DROP DATABASE IF EXISTS phitron;
CREATE DATABASE phitron;
USE phitron;
CREATE TABLE person(
      id INT,
  email VARCHAR(30)
);
INSERT INTO person(id, email)
VALUES (1, "john@example.com"),
       (2, "bob@example.com"),
    (3, "john@example.com");
SET sql_safe_updates = 0;
SELECT email FROM person;
CREATE TABLE Temp_Person(
SELECT MIN(id) AS id, email
FROM person
GROUP BY email
);
TRUNCATE TABLE person;
INSERT INTO person(id, email)
SELECT id, email FROM Temp_Person;
DROP TABLE Temp_Person;
SET sql_safe_updates = 1;
```

SELECT id, email FROM person;

## Question No. 03

## 3. Look at the following table

Write an SQL query to find all dates' Id with higher temperatures compared to its previous dates (yesterday).



```
DROP DATABASE IF EXISTS phitron;
CREATE DATABASE phitron;
USE phitron;
CREATE TABLE weather(
      id INT PRIMARY KEY,
 recordDate DATE,
 temperature INT
);
INSERT INTO weather (id, recordDate, temperature)
VALUES (1, "2015-01-01", 10),
      (2, "2015-01-02", 25),
    (3, "2015-01-03", 20),
    (4, "2015-01-04", 30);
SELECT * FROM weather;
SELECT W1.id
FROM weather AS W1
JOIN weather AS W2
ON (W1.recordDate = DATE_ADD(W2.recordDate, INTERVAL 1 DAY))
WHERE (W1.temperature > W2.temperature);
```

## Question No. 04

4. From the HR Database, determine the second highest salary of an employee.

#### Answer No. 04

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```
USE hr;
SELECT DISTINCT salary as Second_Highest_Salary
FROM employees
ORDER BY salary DESC
LIMIT 1 OFFSET 1;
```