

Exercise 1

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

Exercise 2

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

Exercise 3

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

Exercise 4

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:

STATION

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

Exercise 5

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:

STATION

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

Exercise 6

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.

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

STATION

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

Exercise 7

Query the list of CITY names starting with vowels (i.e., a, e, i, o, or u) from **STATION**.

Your result cannot contain duplicates.

Input Format

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

STATION

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

Exercise 8

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.

Input Format

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

STATION

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

Exercise 9

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

Input Format

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

STATION

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

Exercise 10

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.

Input Format

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

STATION

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

Exercise 11

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.

Input Format

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

<i>Column</i>	<i>Type</i>
<i>ID</i>	<i>Integer</i>
<i>Name</i>	<i>String</i>
<i>Marks</i>	<i>Integer</i>