

```

1)select CONCAT(c.firstName,' ', c.LastName) as FullName, a.City, s.Amount from Sales s
join
Customers c
on s.CustomerID = c.Id
join
Address a
on c.Id = a.ID
where EyeColor = 'Brown';

```

```

2)select count(o.Id) as OrderCount, u.FirstName, u.LastName from
CourseTable c
join
OrderTable o
on c.ID = o.CourseID
join
User u
on u.ID = o.UserID
group by u.FirstName, u.LastName
having count(o.ID) >=3;

```

3)500

PYTHON

1)Tuple is one type of data set which is ordered and Immutable we can not perform multiple operations on tuple unlike set which supports indexing and can perform different type of operations.

In tuple elements are accessed using indexes starting from 0. Tuple can contain different type of data.

We use tuple in a scenario where modifications are not strictly allowed.

2)Local variables are declared inside the function, Global variables can be accessed anywhere In the code and can be accessed using globals keyword

Ex:

```
x=10
```

```
def fun():
```

```
    y = 5                #Local variable
```

```
    global x
```

```
    return x = x+y        #taking from outside of function which is global variable
```

```
fun()
```

```
print(x)
```

4)

```
with open('file.txt', r) as file:
```

```
    content = file.read()
```

```
Print(content)
```

5)

```
result1 = {'key2': strList, 'key1': valList}
```

```
print(result1.keys())
```

```
print(result1.values)
```

```
print(result1.items)
```

```
##(or)
```

```
print('result1: ', result1)
```

```
##or
```

```
result2 = {'key1': [1,2, strList]}
```

```
print('result2: ', result2)
```

```
result3 = {'1': [1,2], '3': [3,4], '2': [2,3]}
```

```
print('result3: ', result3)
```

