Day 4

Problem Statement:

Write a SQL query to find the maximum and minimum values of continuous 'Sequence' in each 'Group'.

Solution Code:

```
/*Using IVY internship database*/
use ivy_sql_internship;
/*Creating table Sequence*/
```

create table sequence(SI_No int,Group_Name char(1),Number_Sequence int);

/*inserting values in the tables*/

insert into sequence(SI_No,Group_Name,Number_Sequence)

values

```
(1, A'', 1), (2, A'', 2), (3, A'', 3), (4, A'', 5), (5, A'', 6), (6, A'', 8), (7, A'', 9), (8, B'', 11), (9, C'', 1), (10, C'', 2), (11, C'', 3);
```

/*Checking the table*/

select * from sequence;

/*Write a SQL query to find the maximum and minimum values of continuous 'Sequence' in each 'Group'.*/

WITH Table1 as (select Group_Name,Number_Sequence, RANK number() over(partition by Group_Name order by Number_Sequence) as Temp from sequence),

Table2 as (select Group_Name,Number_Sequence,Temp,(Number_Sequence-Temp) as substract from Table1)

select Group_Name,min(Number_Sequence) as "minimum values of continuous'Sequence'",max(Number_Sequence) as "maximum values of continuous'Sequence'"

from Table2

group by substract, Group_Name;

Screenshot of the Code:

