**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(Sl\_No int,Group\_Name char(1),Number\_Sequence int);

/\*inserting values in the tables\*/

insert into sequence(Sl\_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:**

