ANSI SQL Using MySQL - Exercise Solutions

1. User Upcoming Events

SELECT u.full_name, e.title, e.start_date
FROM Users u

JOIN Registrations r ON u.user_id = r.user_id

JOIN Events e ON r.event_id = e.event_id

WHERE e.status = 'upcoming' AND u.city = e.city

ORDER BY e.start_date;

2. Top Rated Events

SELECT e.title, AVG(f.rating) AS avg_rating, COUNT(f.feedback_id) AS feedback_count
FROM Events e
JOIN Feedback f ON e.event_id = f.event_id
GROUP BY e.event_id
HAVING COUNT(f.feedback_id) >= 10
ORDER BY avg_rating DESC;

3. Inactive Users

```
SELECT *
FROM Users
WHERE user_id NOT IN (
SELECT user_id
FROM Registrations
WHERE registration_date >= CURDATE() - INTERVAL 90 DAY
);
```

4. Peak Session Hours

SELECT event_id, COUNT(*) AS session_count FROM Sessions WHERE TIME(start_time) BETWEEN '10:00:00' AND '11:59:59' GROUP BY event id;

5. Most Active Cities

SELECT u.city, COUNT(DISTINCT r.user_id) AS total_users FROM Users u

JOIN Registrations r ON u.user_id = r.user_id

GROUP BY u.city

ORDER BY total_users DESC LIMIT 5:

6. Event Resource Summary

SELECT event_id,

SUM(resource_type = 'pdf') AS pdf_count,

SUM(resource_type = 'image') AS image_count,

SUM(resource_type = 'link') AS link_count

FROM Resources

GROUP BY event id;

7. Low Feedback Alerts

SELECT u.full_name, e.title AS event_name, f.rating, f.comments FROM Feedback f

JOIN Users u ON f.user_id = u.user_id

JOIN Events e ON f.event_id = e.event_id

WHERE f.rating < 3;

8. Sessions per Upcoming Event

SELECT e.title, COUNT(s.session_id) AS session_count FROM Events e LEFT JOIN Sessions s ON e.event_id = s.event_id WHERE e.status = 'upcoming' GROUP BY e.event_id;

9. Organizer Event Summary

SELECT u.full_name AS organizer, e.status, COUNT(e.event_id) AS event_count FROM Events e

JOIN Users u ON e.organizer_id = u.user_id

GROUP BY u.full_name, e.status;

10. Feedback Gap

```
SELECT DISTINCT e.title
FROM Events e
JOIN Registrations r ON e.event_id = r.event_id
WHERE e.event_id NOT IN (
    SELECT DISTINCT event_id FROM Feedback
);
```

11. Daily New User Count

SELECT registration_date, COUNT(*) AS user_count FROM Users

WHERE registration_date >= CURDATE() - INTERVAL 7 DAY GROUP BY registration_date;

12. Event with Maximum Sessions

SELECT e.title, COUNT(s.session_id) AS total_sessions

FROM Events e

JOIN Sessions s ON e.event id = s.event id

GROUP BY e.event id

ORDER BY total_sessions DESC

LIMIT 1;

13. Average Rating per City

SELECT e.city, AVG(f.rating) AS avg_rating

FROM Feedback f

JOIN Events e ON f.event_id = e.event_id

GROUP BY e.city;

14. Most Registered Events

SELECT e.title, COUNT(r.registration_id) AS total_registrations

FROM Events e

JOIN Registrations r ON e.event_id = r.event_id

GROUP BY e.event_id

ORDER BY total_registrations DESC

LIMIT 3;

15. Event Session Time Conflict

SELECT s1.event id, s1.title AS session1, s2.title AS session2

FROM Sessions s1

JOIN Sessions s2 ON s1.event_id = s2.event_id AND s1.session_id < s2.session_id

WHERE s1.start_time < s2.end_time AND s1.end_time > s2.start_time;

16. Unregistered Active Users

SELECT *

FROM Users

WHERE registration_date >= CURDATE() - INTERVAL 30 DAY

AND user_id NOT IN (

SELECT DISTINCT user_id FROM Registrations

);

17. Multi-Session Speakers

SELECT speaker_name, COUNT(*) AS session_count

FROM Sessions

```
GROUP BY speaker_name HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;
```

18. Events Without Resources

```
SELECT title
FROM Events
WHERE event_id NOT IN (
SELECT DISTINCT event_id FROM Resources
);
```

19. Completed Events with Feedback Summary

```
SELECT e.title, COUNT(DISTINCT r.registration_id) AS total_regs,
ROUND(AVG(f.rating), 2) AS avg_rating
FROM Events e
LEFT JOIN Registrations r ON e.event_id = r.event_id
LEFT JOIN Feedback f ON e.event_id = f.event_id
```

WHERE e.status = 'completed'

GROUP BY e.event id;

20. User Engagement Index

```
SELECT u.full_name,
```

COUNT(DISTINCT r.event_id) AS events_attended, COUNT(DISTINCT f.feedback id) AS feedbacks given

FROM Users u

LEFT JOIN Registrations r ON u.user_id = r.user_id LEFT JOIN Feedback f ON u.user_id = f.user_id GROUP BY u.user_id;

21. Top Feedback Providers

SELECT u.full_name, COUNT(f.feedback_id) AS feedback_count FROM Feedback f

JOIN Users u ON f.user_id = u.user_id

GROUP BY f.user_id

ORDER BY feedback count DESC

LIMIT 5:

22. Duplicate Registrations Check

SELECT user_id, event_id, COUNT(*) AS reg_count

FROM Registrations

GROUP BY user id, event id

HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;

23. Registration Trends

SELECT DATE_FORMAT(registration_date, '%Y-%m') AS month, COUNT(*) AS total_registrations

FROM Registrations

WHERE registration_date >= CURDATE() - INTERVAL 12 MONTH

GROUP BY month

ORDER BY month;

24. Average Session Duration per Event

SELECT event_id,

ROUND(AVG(TIMESTAMPDIFF(MINUTE, start_time, end_time)), 2) AS avg_duration_minutes

FROM Sessions

GROUP BY event_id;

25. Events Without Sessions

SELECT e.title

FROM Events e

LEFT JOIN Sessions s ON e.event_id = s.event_id

WHERE s.session_id IS NULL;