SQL ASSIGNMENT

DAY 2

Write a query to display address details by concatenating address and city of students .

Give an alias as Address and sort the result based on the concatenated column in descending order
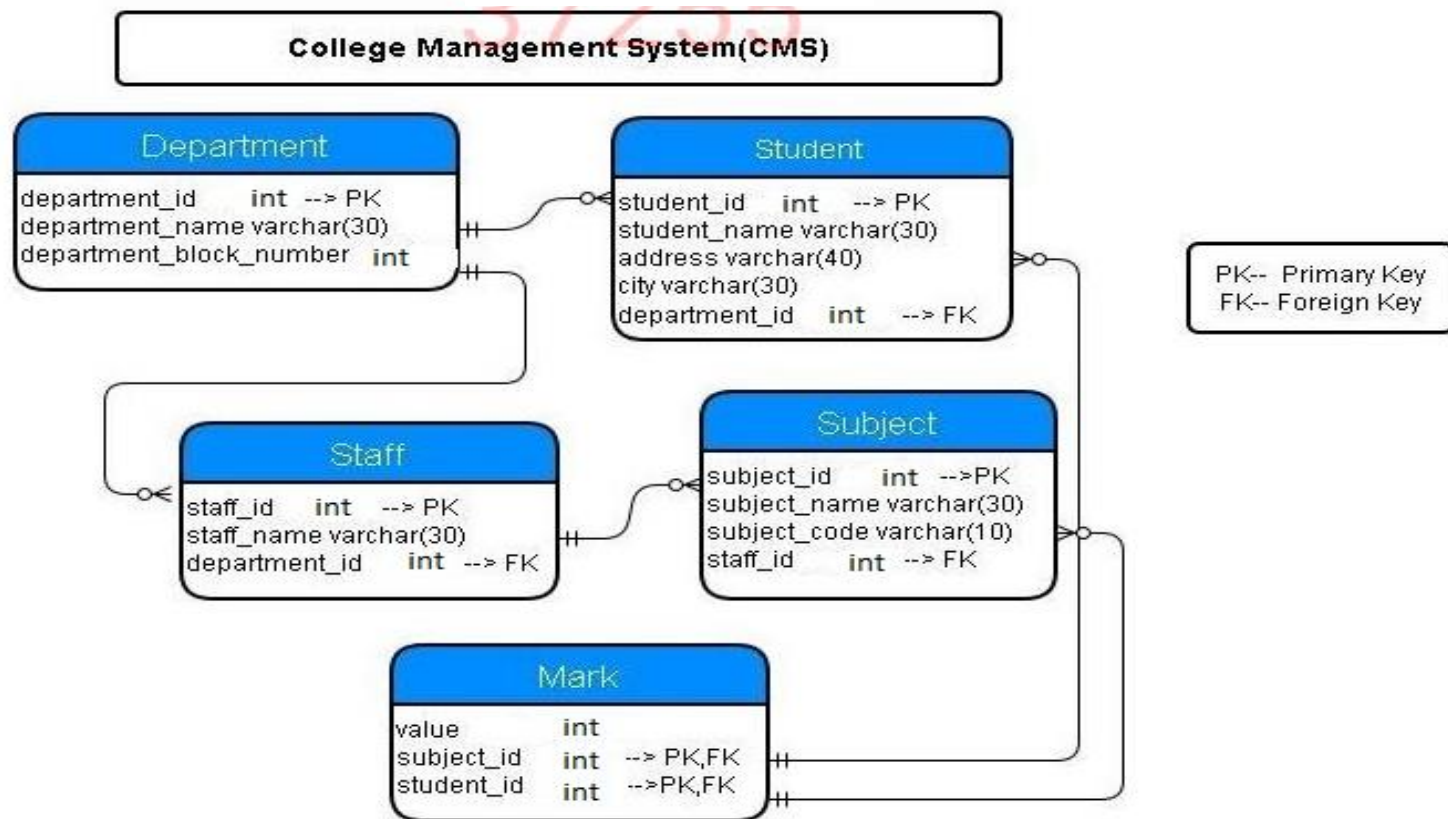
Example:

Address - Toms Town

City - Bangalore

Output:

Toms Town, Bangalore

NOTE: Maintain the same sequence of column order, as specified in the question description

Refer the below schema diagram:

College Management System(CMS)

Department
department_id   int --> PK
department_name varchar(30)
department_block_number int

Student
student_id   int   --> PK
student_name varchar(30)
address varchar(40)
city varchar(30)
department_id   int   --> FK

PK-- Primary Key
FK-- Foreign Key

Staff
staff_id   int   --> PK
staff_name varchar(30)
department_id   int --> FK

Subject
subject_id   int -->PK
subject_name varchar(30)
subject_code varchar(10)
staff_id   int --> FK

Mark
value   int
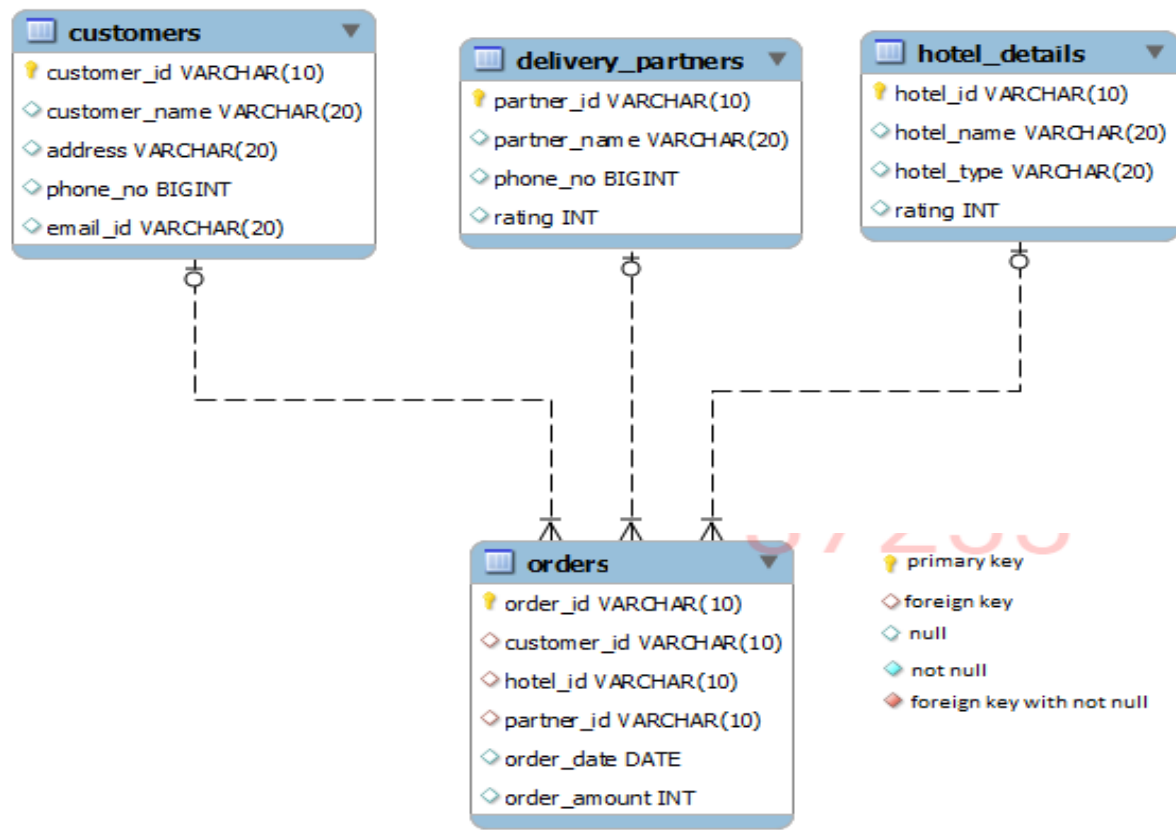subject_id   int   --> PK,FK
student_id   int   -->PK,FK

NOTE: Maintain the same sequence of column order, as specified in the question description

Hotels that took order based on month

Write a query to display distinct hotel id, hotel name, and rating of hotels that have taken order in the month of July. Sort the result based on hotel id in ascending order.

(HINT: Use **Hotel_details** and **Orders** tables to retrieve records.Order date='2019-07-14'.)

NOTE: Maintain the same sequence of column order, as specified in the question description

customers
- 🔑 customer_id VARCHAR(10)
- ◇ customer_name VARCHAR(20)
- ◇ address VARCHAR(20)
- ◇ phone_no BIGINT
- ◇ email_id VARCHAR(20)

delivery_partners
- 🔑 partner_id VARCHAR(10)
- ◇ partner_name VARCHAR(20)
- ◇ phone_no BIGINT
- ◇ rating INT

hotel_details
- 🔑 hotel_id VARCHAR(10)
- ◇ hotel_name VARCHAR(20)
- ◇ hotel_type VARCHAR(20)
- ◇ rating INT

orders
- 🔑 order_id VARCHAR(10)
- ◇ customer_id VARCHAR(10)
- ◇ hotel_id VARCHAR(10)
- ◇ partner_id VARCHAR(10)
- ◇ order_date DATE
- ◇ order_amount INT

- 🔑 primary key
- ◇ foreign key
- ◇ null
- ◇ not null
- 🔶 foreign key with not null

Rental details based on date

Write a query to display rental id, car id, customer id and km driven of rentals taken during 'AUGUST 2019'. Sort the result based on rental id. (HINT : Use **Rentals** table to retrieve records. Eg: return date: 2019-08-12. Use extract() function)

NOTE: Maintain the same sequence of column order, as specified in the question description

owners
- 🔑 owner_id VARCHAR(10)
- ◇ owner_name VARCHAR(20)
- ◇ address VARCHAR(20)
- ◇ phone_no BIGINT
- ◇ email_id VARCHAR(20)

customers
- 🔑 customer_id VARCHAR(10)
- ◇ customer_name VARCHAR(20)
- ◇ address VARCHAR(20)
- ◇ phone_no BIGINT
- ◇ email_id VARCHAR(20)

Legend:
- 🔑 primary key
- ◇ foreign key
- ◇ null
- ◆ not null
- ◆ foreign key with not null

cars
- 🔑 car_id VARCHAR(10)
- ◇ car_name VARCHAR(20)
- ◇ car_type VARCHAR(20)
- ◇ owner_id VARCHAR(10)

rentals
- 🔑 rental_id VARCHAR(10)
- ◇ customer_id VARCHAR(10)
- ◇ car_id VARCHAR(10)
- ◇ pickup_date DATE
- ◇ return_date DATE
- ◇ km_driven INT
- ◇ fare_amount DOUBLE(10,2)