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hackerrank.com/challenges/select-all-sql/problem?isFullScreen=true

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HackerRank | Prepare > SQL > Basic Select > Select All

Problem

Query all columns (attributes) for every row in the **CITY** table.

The **CITY** table is described as follows:

CITY

Field	Type
ID	NUMBER
NAME	VARCHAR2(17)
COUNTRYCODE	VARCHAR2(3)
DISTRICT	VARCHAR2(20)
POPULATION	NUMBER

```
10
11
12  SELECT *
13  FROM CITY ;
14
```

⬆ Upload Code as File

Run Code   Submit Code

You have earned 10.00 points!
You are now 70 points away from the 1st star for your sql badge.   13%   10/80

Congratulations
You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends? f ⍲ in

Next Challenge

⊘ **Test case 0**

Compiler Message

Success

Input (stdin)   Download

← → C   VPN   🔒 hackerrank.com/challenges/japanese-cities-attributes/problem?isFullScreen=true

Problem

Query all attributes of every Japanese city in the **CITY** table. The **COUNTRYCODE** for Japan is **JPN**.

The **CITY** table is described as follows:

CITY	
Field	**Type**
ID	NUMBER
NAME	VARCHAR2(17)
COUNTRYCODE	VARCHAR2(3)
DISTRICT	VARCHAR2(20)
POPULATION	NUMBER

```
 8   SELECT *
 9   FROM CITY
10   WHERE COUNTRYCODE = 'JPN';
11
```

⬆ Upload Code as File   **Run Code**   **Submit Code**

You have earned 10.00 points!   **25%**   20/80
You are now 60 points away from the 1st star for your sql badge.

Congratulations

You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends? 🅵 🐦 in   **Next Challenge**

✓ **Test case 0**   Compiler Message

Success   Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Input (stdin)   Download

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Query a list of **CITY** names from **STATION** for cities that have an even **ID** number. Print the results in any order, but exclude duplicates from the answer.

The **STATION** table is described as follows:

STATION

Field	Type
ID	NUMBER
CITY	VARCHAR2(21)
STATE	VARCHAR2(2)
LAT_N	NUMBER
LONG_W	NUMBER

where **LAT_N** is the northern latitude and **LONG_W** is the western longitude.

```
       1. Please append a semicolon ';' at the end of the query and enter your query in a
     single line to avoid error.
5       2. The AS keyword causes errors, so follow this convention: "Select t.Field From
     table1 t" instead of "select t.Field From table1 AS t"
6       3. Type your code immediately after comment. Don't leave any blank line.
7    */
8    select distinct city
9    from station
10   where mod(id ,2) = 0 ;
```

⬆ Upload Code as File   Run Code   Submit Code

You have earned 10.00 points!   38%   30/80
You are now 50 points away from the 1st star for your sql badge.

Congratulations

You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends? f 🐦 in   Next Challenge

⊘ **Test case 0**   Compiler Message

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Problem

Query the list of CITY names from **STATION** that do not start with vowels and do not end with vowels. Your result cannot contain duplicates.

Input Format

The **STATION** table is described as follows:

STATION

Field	Type
ID	NUMBER
CITY	VARCHAR2(21)
STATE	VARCHAR2(2)
LAT_N	NUMBER
LONG_W	NUMBER

where LAT_N is the northern latitude and LONG_W is the western longitude.

```sql
9   FROM STATION
10  WHERE LOWER(LEFT(CITY, 1)) NOT IN ('a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u')
11      AND LOWER(RIGHT(CITY, 1)) NOT IN ('a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u');
12
```

Congratulations!

You have passed the sample test cases. Click the submit button to run your code against all the test cases.

Sample Test case 0

Your Output (stdout)

```
1   Baker
2   Baldwin
3   Bass Harbor
4   Beaufort
5   Beaver Island
6   Benedict
7   Bennington
8   Berryton
9   Beverly
10  Bison
11  Blue River
```

| N | Integer |
| P | Integer |

Write a query to find the node type of Binary Tree ordered by the value of the node.

Output one of the following for each node:

- Root: If node is root node.
- Leaf: If node is leaf node.
- Inner: If node is neither root nor leaf node.

Sample Input

N	P
1	2
3	2
6	8
9	8
2	5
8	5
5	null

```
                2. The AS keyword causes errors, so follow this convention:  select t.Field from
     table1 t" instead of "select t.Field From table1 AS t"
6            3. Type your code immediately after comment. Don't leave any blank line.
7    */
8    SELECT
9       N,
10      CASE
11          WHEN P is null Then 'Root'
12          WHEN N IN (SELECT P FROM BST WHERE P is NOT NULL GROUP BY P) THEN 'Inner'
13          ELSE 'Leaf'
14      END
15   FROM BST
16   ORDER BY N;
```

Line: 12 Col: 39

⬆ Upload Code as File

Run Code   Submit Code

You have earned 30.00 points!   75%   60/80
You are now 20 points away from the 1st star for your sql badge.

Congratulations
You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends? [f] [y] [in]   Next Challenge

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