3- **Execute a query to look at table station**

select \* from station;

4-**Execute a query to select Northern stations(Lat-N>39.7)**

select \* from station;

where LAT-N>'39.7';

7- **Execute a query to display temperature stats(from STATS table) for each city(from Station table)**

SELECT A.ID,B.TEMP\_F, A.CITY

FROM STATION A

INNER JOIN STATS B

ON A.ID = B.ID;

8- **Execute a query to look at the table STATS, ordered by month and greatest rainfall,with columns rearranged.It should also show the corresponding cities**

SELECT A.ID,A.MONTH,A.RAIN\_I,B.CITY

FROM STATS A

INNER JOIN STATION B

ON A.ID=B.ID

ORDER BY RAIN\_I DESC;

9- **Execute a query to look at temperatures for July from table STATS,lowest temperatures first, picking up city name and latitude**

WITH CTE AS

(

SELECT TEMP\_F,ID,MONTH FROM STATS

WHERE MONTH='7'

)

SELECT A.TEMP\_F,A.MONTH,B.CITY,B.LAT\_N

FROM CTE A

INNER JOIN STATION B

ON A.ID=B.ID;

10- **Execute a query to show MAX and MIN temperatures as well as average rainfall for each city.**

SELECT min(TEMP\_F) AS MIN\_TEMP FROM STATS;

SELECT mAX(TEMP\_F) AS MAX\_TEMP FROM STATS;

WITH CTE AS

(

SELECT ID,AVG(RAIN\_I) AS AV

FROM STATS

GROUP BY ID

)

SELECT A.ID,B.CITY,A.AV AS AVERAGE\_RAINFALL

FROM CTE A

INNER JOIN STATION B

ON A.ID=B.ID;

11 – **Execute a query to display each city’s monthly temperature in Celcius and rainfall in Centimeter.**

WITH CTE AS

(

SELECT MONTH,ID,ROUND((TEMP\_F-32)\*5/9,2) AS TEMPR,(RAIN\_I\*2.54) AS RAIN\_CM

FROM STATS

)

SELECT A.ID,A.TEMPR,A.RAIN\_CM,B.CITY,A.MONTH

FROM CTE A

INNER JOIN STATION B

ON A.ID=B.ID

ORDER BY MONTH;

12- **Update all rows of table STATS to compensate for faulty rain gauges known to read 0.01 inches low.**

UPDATE STATS

SET RAIN\_I= RAIN\_I+0.01;

13- **Update Denver's July temperature reading as74.9**

UPDATE STATS

SET RAIN\_I= 74.9

WHERE MONTH=7 AND ID=44;