SQL

Given a table: ORDERS with following columns
- CUSTOMER_ID
- DAY_OF_ORDER
- PRODUCT
- PRICE

Artemp: started 9:57 am 2021-01-28

Q1. Write SQL query to find customers who have bought BOTH products 'iPhone 5s' AND also 'Samsung Note'.

SELECT * FROM ORDERS

WHERE PRODUCT IN (**‘iPhone 5s’, 'Samsung Note’)**

Finished 9:59 am

Started 10:00 am

Q2. For all customers who have at least two orders, what is the average number of days elapsed between 1st and 2nd order (do not worry about using exact date functions)

SELECT AVG(

—second date

(SELECT MIN

(SELECT COUNT(PRODUCT) FROM ORDERS

GROUP BY CUSTOMER_ID

HAVING COUNT(PRODUCT) >= 2

AND DAY_OF_ORDER >

—subquery for the first date

(SELECT MIN

(SELECT COUNT(PRODUCT) FROM ORDERS

```
GROUP BY CUSTOMER_ID
HAVING COUNT(PRODUCT)  >= 2
ORDER BY DAY_OF_ORDER) )

ORDER BY DAY_OF_ORDER))
-    —this is a minus sign here, so that we can subtract date2-date1
—first date
(SELECT MIN
(SELECT COUNT(PRODUCT) FROM ORDERS
GROUP BY CUSTOMER_ID
HAVING COUNT(PRODUCT)  >= 2
ORDER BY DAY_OF_ORDER) ))

FROM  ORDERS
GROUP BY CUSTOMER_ID
```

Finished 10:32 am

PYTHON

Q1: Implement to_bin(n) function -

```
# Given a number as input write a function that returns a
# string with binary representation of a positive integer number
# We would like you to write the algorithm to generate this
# binary representation in string format without library functions
```

ArtemP started: 2021-01-28 10:34 am

```
#
def to_bin(n):
    # write your code here

    bin_str=bin(n)[2:]


    return bin_str

# Sample test cases to verify functionality
```

assert to_bin(2) == '10'
assert to_bin(7) == '111'
assert to_bin(45) == '101101'
assert to_bin(32) == '100000'
assert to_bin(0) == '0'

finished 10:36 am

Q2: Implement a function to extract out all string literals from a SQL string return them in a sorted list

```
def extract_string_literals(str):
    import regex
    str_literal_list=regex.findall(r"' '.*?' ‘'", str)
    return str_literal_list

# Sample test cases to verify functionality
assert extract_string_literals("select * from order where orderid = 'OEHKJHFUI' and
product = 'Iphone 5s'") = ['Iphone 5s', 'OEHKJHFUI']
assert extract_string_literals("select * from inventory") = []
assert extract_string_literals("select * from order where orderid in ('o1','o2','o1')") = ['o1',
'o1', 'o2']
```

Finished 10:45 am