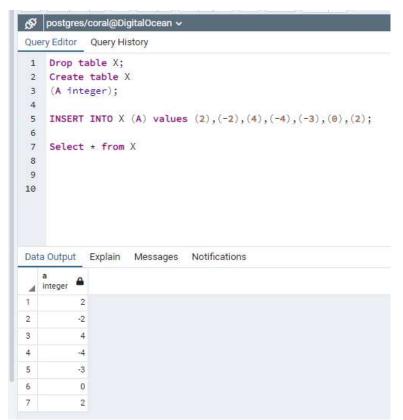
SQL - Results

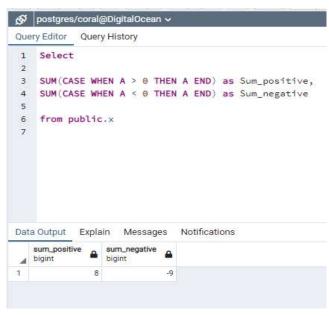
Given the following table (X):

- A 2 -2 4 -4 -3 0 2
 - Write a single query to calculate the sum of all positive values and save it as sum_positive of and the sum of all negative values of and save it as sum_negative.

Create a table



Single Query



Given the table (X):

Length
5.67
34.567
365.253
34

2) Write a query that produces the output:

Length	m	cm
5.67	5	67
34.567	34	567
365.253	365	253
34	34	0

Create a table

Query - floor - case when



```
    postgres/coral@DigitalOcean →
 Query Editor Query History
 1 select
       n_length,
  2
 3
       floor(n_length) as m,
 4
       cast ((n_length - floor(n_length)) *
 5
            WHEN n_length < 10 THEN 100
  6
 7
            WHEN n_length > 10 THEN 1000
 8
        end as int ) as cm
 9 from q2
 Data Output Explain Messages Notifications
 n_length numeric m integer a
        5.67
                    5
 2
                   34
                           567
       34.567
                 365
 3
      365.253
                           253
 4
                   34
```

Given the two tables (Employee, Reward):

Employee:

1	200				eri Gr	Salary	J eas	Joining_date		Departement	
	1	Bob	1	Kinto	1	1000000	1	2019-01-20	1	Finance	
2	1	Jerry	1	Kansxo	1	6000000	1	2019-01-15	1	IT	
3	Ĭ.	Philip	i	Jose	ï	8900000	1	2019-02-05	1	Banking	
4	I	John	1	Abraham	Ţ	2000000	1	2019-02-25	Ţ	Insurance	
5	$\xi(\cdot)$	Michael	1	Mathew	1	2200000	1	2019-02-28	t	Finance	
6	1	Alex	1	chreketo	1	4000000	1	2019-05-10	1	IT	
7	į.	Yohan	113	Soso	17	1230000		2019-06-20		Banking	

| 2019-06-20 | 8000 |

Create two tables

1

2

4

5

6

1 Bob

2 Jerry

3 Philip

4 John

6 Alex

5 Michael

```
    postgres/coral@DigitalOcean →
 Query Editor Query History
     Drop table Employee;
 2
     Create table Employee (
 3 Employee_id integer primary key ,
 4 First_name varchar(255),
  5 Last_name varchar (255),
  6 Salary integer,
     joining_date date,
 8
     Departtement varchar(255)
 9
 10 insert into Employee (Employee_id, First_name, Last_name, Salary, joining_date, Departtement)
 12 (1, 'Bob', 'Kinto', 1000000, '2019-01-20', 'Finance'),
13 (2, 'Jerry', 'Kansxo', 6000000, '2019-01-15', 'IT'),
14 (3, 'Philip', 'Jose', 8900000, '2019-02-05', 'Banking'),
15 (4, 'John', 'Abraham', 2000000, '2019-02-25', 'Insurance'),
 16 (5, 'Michael', 'Mathew', 2200000, '2019-02-28', 'Finance'),
 17 (6, 'Alex', 'chreketo', 4000000, '2019-05-10', 'IT'),
 18 (7, 'Yohan', 'Soso', 1230000, '2019-06-20', 'Banking');
 Data Output Explain Messages Notifications
```

Kinto

Jose

Kansxo

Abraham

Mathew

chreketo

1000000 2019-01-20

6000000 2019-01-15

8900000 2019-02-05

2000000 2019-02-25

2200000 2019-02-28

4000000 2019-05-10

Finance

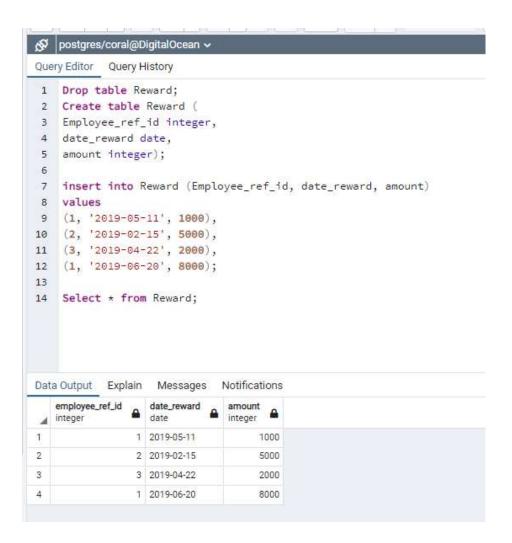
Banking

Insurance

Finance

IT

IT



 Get 35% of Bob's salary, 50% of Alex's salary, and 25% of other employees' salaries.

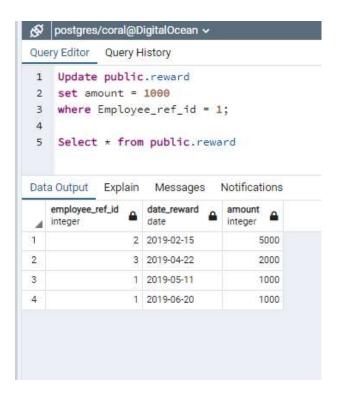
Bob 350000

Alex 2000000

Dal	a Output Explain I	Messages 1
À	first_name character varying (255)	?column? numeric
1	Jerry	1500000.00
2	Philip	2225000.00
3	John	500000.00
4	Michael	550000.00
5	Yohan	307500.00

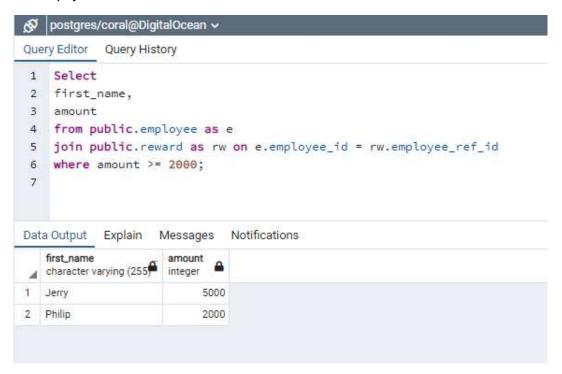
4) Update the reward of "Bob" to 1000.

Query - update - set



Get the first name, the reward amount for employees who have rewards with an amount greater than, equal to 2000.

Query - join - alias



6) Get the first name, the reward amount for employees even if they did not receive any rewards, and set a reward amount equal to 0 for the employees who did not receive rewards.

Query - case when - join

