```
Query: 29
```

FROM viewership;

```
SELECT candidate id
FROM candidates
WHERE skill IN ('Python', 'Tableau', 'PostgreSQL')
GROUP BY candidate id
HAVING count(*) = 3;
Query: 30
SELECT page id
FROM pages
WHERE page id NOT IN (
 SELECT page id
 FROM page likes
ORDER BY page id;
Query: 31
SELECT
 part, assembly step
FROM parts assembly
WHERE finish date IS NULL;
Query: 32
WITH cte AS(SELECT user id, COUNT(*)
FROM tweets
WHERE EXTRACT(YEAR FROM tweet date) = 2022
GROUP BY user id)
SELECT count, COUNT(*)
FROM cte
GROUP BY count;
Query: 33
SELECT
  SUM(CASE WHEN device type = 'laptop' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS
laptop views,
 SUM(CASE WHEN device type = 'tablet' OR device type = 'phone'
THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS mobile views
```

Query: 34

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT t1.company_id) AS co_w_duplicate_jobs FROM job_listings t1
JOIN job_listings t2
ON t1.company_id = t2.company_id AND t1.title = t2.title AND t1.description = t2.description AND t1.job id <> t2.job id;

Query 35:

SELECT user_id, MAX(post_date::DATE) - MIN(post_date::DATE) AS days_between FROM posts WHERE EXTRACT(YEAR FROM post_date::DATE) = 2021 GROUP BY user_id HAVING COUNT(user_id) > 1

Query: 36

SELECT
sender_id, COUNT(*) AS message_count
FROM messages
WHERE EXTRACT(YEAR FROM sent_date) = 2022 AND
EXTRACT(MONTH FROM sent_date) = 8
GROUP BY sender_id
ORDER BY message_count DESC
LIMIT 2;

Query: 37

SELECT city, COUNT(*) AS total_orders FROM trades t JOIN users u ON u.user_id = t.user_id WHERE t.status = 'Completed' GROUP BY city ORDER BY total_orders DESC, city LIMIT 3;

Query: 38

SELECT

EXTRACT(MONTH FROM submit_date) AS mth, product_id AS product, ROUND(AVG(stars), 2) AS avg_stars FROM reviews GROUP BY EXTRACT(MONTH FROM submit_date), product_id ORDER BY mth, product;

```
Query: 39
SELECT
 app id,
 ROUND(100.0*SUM(CASE WHEN event type = 'click' THEN
1END)/SUM(CASE WHEN event type = 'impression' THEN 1 END), 2)
AS ctr
FROM events
WHERE timestamp >= '2022-01-01'
 AND timestamp < '2023-01-01'
GROUP BY app id;
Query: 40
SELECT user id
FROM emails e
WHERE email id IN (
 SELECT email id
 FROM texts t
 WHERE t.signup action = 'Confirmed'
 AND EXTRACT(DAY FROM t.action date-e.signup date) = 1)
Query: 41
SELECT
 card name, MAX(issued amount) - MIN(issued amount) AS
difference
FROM monthly cards issued
GROUP BY card name
ORDER BY difference DESC;
Query: 42
SELECT
 ROUND(
  SUM(item count*order occurrences)*1.0/SUM(order occurrences)
FROM items per order;
Query: 43
SELECT
 drug, total sales - cogs total profit
FROM pharmacy sales
ORDER BY total profit DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

Query: 44

SELECT
manufacturer, COUNT(*) drug_count, SUM(cogs-total_sales) AS
total_loss
FROM pharmacy_sales
WHERE cogs > total_sales
GROUP BY manufacturer
ORDER BY total loss DESC;

Query: 45

SELECT manufacturer, CONCAT('\$', ROUND(SUM(total_sales)/1000000,0), 'million') AS sales_mil FROM pharmacy_sales GROUP BY manufacturer ORDER BY ROUND(SUM(total_sales)/1000000,0) DESC, manufacturer DESC;

Query: 46

SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM (
SELECT policy_holder_id
FROM callers
GROUP BY policy_holder_id
HAVING COUNT(*) >= 3
) a;

Query: 47

SELECT

ROUND(SUM(CASE WHEN call_category IS NULL OR call_category = 'n/a' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END)*100.0/COUNT(*), 1) call_percentage FROM callers;

```
Query: 48
WITH cte AS(
 SELECT
  user id, spend, transaction date,
  ROW NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY user id ORDER BY
transaction date)
 FROM transactions
SELECT user id, spend, transaction date
FROM cte
WHERE row number = 3;
Query: 49
WITH cte AS(
 SELECT
  b.age bucket,
  SUM(CASE WHEN activity type = 'send' THEN time spent ELSE 0
END) AS send perc,
  SUM(CASE WHEN activity type = 'open' THEN time_spent ELSE 0
END) AS open perc,
  SUM(CASE WHEN activity type <> 'chat' THEN time spent ELSE 0
END) AS total
 FROM activities a
 JOIN age breakdown b
 ON a.user id = b.user id
 GROUP BY age bucket
SELECT
 age bucket,
 ROUND(send perc * 100.0 / total, 2) AS send perc,
 ROUND(open perc * 100.0 /total, 2) AS open perc
FROM cte;
Query: 50
SELECT
 user id, tweet date,
 ROUND(AVG(tweet count) OVER(PARTITION BY user id ROWS
BETWEEN 2 PRECEDING AND CURRENT ROW),2) rolling avg 3d
FROM tweets;
Query: 51
```

with cte as(SELECT

```
category,
product,
sum(spend) total spent
FROM
product_spend
where
EXTRACT(
year
from
transaction date
) = '2022'
group by
 category,
 product
),
cte2 as (
select
 rank() over(PARTITION BY category
 order by
 total spent desc
 ) rnk
from
 cte
)
select
 category,
 product,
 total spent
from
cte2
where
rnk \le 2;
Query: 52
WITH cte1 AS(
 SELECT a.artist name, COUNT(*)
 FROM global_song_rank g
 JOIN songs s
 ON g.song id = s.song id
 JOIN artists a
 ON a.artist id = s.artist id
 WHERE rank <= 10
 GROUP BY a.artist name
 ORDER BY count DESC
),
```

```
cte2 AS(
 SELECT artist name, count,
 DENSE RANK() OVER(ORDER BY count DESC) rnk
 FROM cte1
SELECT artist name, rnk AS artist rank
FROM cte2
WHERE rnk \leq 5:
Query : 53
SELECT ROUND(COUNT(*)*1.0 / (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM emails), 2)
AS confirm rate
FROM texts
WHERE signup action = 'Confirmed';
Query: 54
SELECT customer id FROM customer contracts cc
IOIN products p
on cc.product id = p.product id
GROUP BY customer id
HAVING(COUNT(DISTINCT p.product category) = 3);
Query : 55
WITH cte1 AS(
 SELECT
  CAST(measurement time AS DATE) AS measurement day,
  measurement value,
  ROW NUMBER() OVER (
   PARTITION BY CAST(measurement time AS DATE)
   ORDER BY measurement time) AS measurement num
 FROM
  measurements
)
SELECT
 measurement day,
 SUM(CASE WHEN measurement num % 2 != 0 THEN
measurement value ELSE 0 END) AS odd sum,
 SUM(CASE WHEN measurement num \% 2 = 0 THEN
measurement value ELSE 0 END) AS even_sum
FROM cte1
GROUP BY measurement day;
```

```
Query: 56
```

```
SELECT
 MAX(transaction date) AS transaction date, user id, COUNT(*) AS
purchase count
FROM user transactions ut
WHERE transaction date =
 (SELECT max(transaction date) FROM user transactions WHERE
user id = ut.user id)
GROUP BY user id
ORDER BY transaction date;
Query: 57
SELECT item count AS mode
FROM items per order
WHERE order occurrences = (SELECT MODE() WITHIN
GROUP(ORDER BY order occurrences DESC) FROM items per order)
Query: 58
WITH cte AS (SELECT *,
 ROW NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY card_name ORDER BY
issue year, issue month)
FROM
 monthly cards issued
)
SELECT
 card name, issued amount
FROM
 cte
WHERE row number = 1
ORDER BY issued amount DESC
Query: 59
SELECT
 ROUND(COUNT(*)*100.0/(SELECT COUNT(*) FROM phone calls), 1)
FROM
phone calls p
JOIN phone info i1
ON p.caller id = i1.caller id
JOIN phone info i2
ON p.receiver id = i2.caller id
WHERE i1.country id <> i2.country id
```

```
Query: 60
```

```
SELECT
 EXTRACT(MONTH FROM event date) AS month,
 COUNT(DISTINCT user id) AS monthly active users
 user actions t1
WHERE user id IN
 SELECT user id
 FROM user actions
 WHERE user id = t1.user id
  AND EXTRACT(MONTH FROM event date) =
  EXTRACT(MONTH FROM t1.event date - interval '1 month')
)
AND EXTRACT(MONTH FROM event date) = 7
 AND EXTRACT(YEAR FROM event date) = 2022
GROUP BY EXTRACT(MONTH FROM event date);
Query: 61
WITH cte AS (
SELECT
EXTRACT(YEAR FROM transaction date) AS year,
product id,
SUM(spend) AS curr year spend
FROM
user transactions
GROUP BY EXTRACT(YEAR FROM transaction date),
product id)
SELECT
year,
product id,
curr year spend,
LAG(curr_year_spend) OVER(ORDER BY year) AS
prev year spend,
(curr year spend - LAG(curr year spend) OVER(ORDER BY
year))*100.0/curr year spend AS yoy rate
FROM cte
Query: 62
WITH cte AS (
  SELECT item type, SUM(square footage) AS total sqft,
```

COUNT(*) AS total items

```
FROM inventory
   GROUP BY item type
   ),
cte 2 AS (
   SELECT item type, total sqft,
       FLOOR(500000/total sqft) AS
prime item combination occurence,
       FLOOR(500000/total sqft) * total items AS
no of prime items
   FROM cte
   WHERE item type = 'prime eligible'
SELECT item type,
   CASE
       WHEN item type = 'prime eligible'
          THEN (FLOOR(500000/total sqft) * total items)
       WHEN item type = 'not prime'
          THEN FLOOR((500000 - (SELECT
FLOOR(500000/total sqft) * total sqft FROM cte 2)) /
total sqft) * total items
   END AS total items
FROM cte
ORDER BY item type DESC;
Query: 63
WITH RECURSIVE cte AS(
 SELECT
  searches, num_users,1 ctn
 FROM search frequency
 UNION
 SELECT
  searches, num users-1,ctn+1 AS num users
 FROM
  cte
 WHERE ctn < num users
SELECT PERCENTILE CONT(0.5) WITHIN GROUP(ORDER BY
searches) AS median FROM cte;
```

Query: 64

```
SELECT user id,
 CASE
  WHEN paid is NULL THEN 'CHURN'
  WHEN paid is not NULL AND status in
('NEW', 'EXISTING', 'RESURRECT') THEN 'EXISTING'
  WHEN paid is not NULL AND status = 'CHURN' THEN
'RESURRECT'
  WHEN paid is not NULL AND status is NULL THEN 'NEW'
 END AS new status
FROM advertiser a
FULL OUTER JOIN daily pay dp using(user id)
ORDER BY user id
Query: 65
SELECT
 CONCAT(p1.topping_name, ',', p2.topping_name, ',',
p3.topping name) AS pizza,
 p1.ingredient_cost + p2.ingredient cost +
p3.ingredient cost AS total cost
FROM pizza toppings p1
CROSS JOIN pizza toppings p2
CROSS JOIN pizza toppings p3
WHERE p1.topping name < p2.topping name AND
p2.topping name < p3.topping name
ORDER BY total cost DESC, pizza;
Query: 66
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM (
 SELECT policy holder id
 FROM callers
 GROUP BY policy holder id
 HAVING COUNT(*) >= 3
) a;
Query : 67
WITH cte AS
(SELECT
 policy holder id,
                 case id,
                             call received,
 COUNT(policy holder id)
```

```
OVER(PARTITION BY policy holder id ORDER BY
call received RANGE INTERVAL '7 DAYS' PRECEDING)
FROM callers)
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT policy holder id) AS patient count
FROM cte
WHERE count = 2;
Query: 68
WITH cte AS
(SELECT
 merchant id,
 COUNT(transaction id)
 OVER(PARTITION BY credit card id
 ORDER BY transaction timestamp RANGE INTERVAL '10
MINUTE' PRECEDING)
FROM transactions)
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT merchant id) AS payment count
FROM cte
WHERE count = 2;
Query: 69
WITH cte AS (
SELECT id, DENSE RANK() OVER(ORDER BY salary DESC)
FROM
employee salary)
SELECT *
FROM cte
WGERE dense rank = 3;
Query:70
SELECT
 e.enam, e.empid, m.ename AS manager, e.manager id
FROM emp e, emp m
WHERE e.manager id = m.empid
```