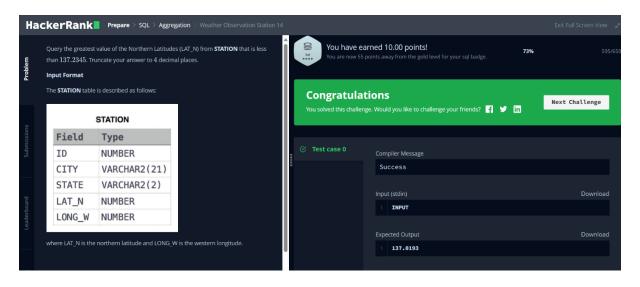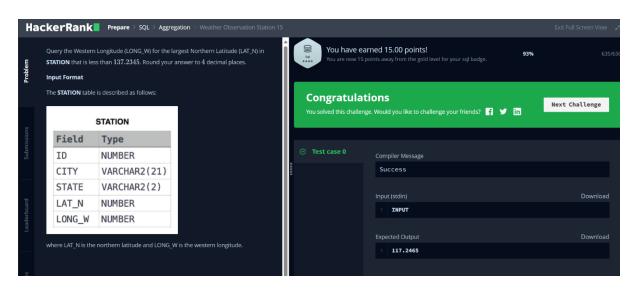# Hexaware Coding Challenge Plan **Day – 15**
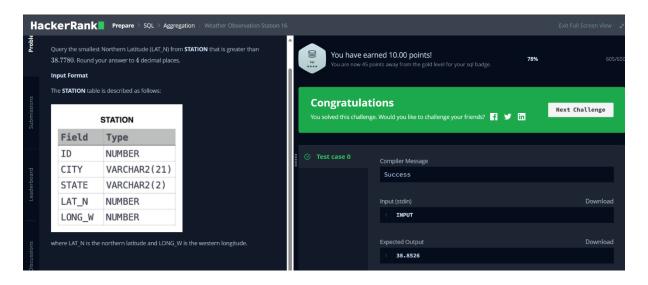
Problem - 1 Aggregation

Problem - 2 Aggregation

Problem - 3 Aggregation

Query the smallest Northern Latitude (LAT_N) from **STATION** that is greater than 38.7780. Round your answer to 4 decimal places.

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.

You have earned 10.00 points!
You are now 45 points away from the gold level for your sql badge.   78%   605/650

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

⊘ **Test case 0**

Compiler Message

Success

Input (stdin)   Download

1   **INPUT**

Expected Output   Download

1   **38.8526**

Problem - 4 Aggregation

Query the Western Longitude (LONG_W)where the smallest Northern Latitude (LAT_N) in **STATION** is greater than 38.7780. Round your answer to 4 decimal places.

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.

You have earned 15.00 points!
You are now 30 points away from the gold level for your sql badge.   85%   620/650

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

⊘ **Test case 0**

Compiler Message

Success

Input (stdin)   Download

1   **INPUT**

Expected Output   Download

1   **70.1378**

Problem - 5 Aggregation

Problem

Consider $P_1(a, b)$ and $P_2(c, d)$ to be two points on a 2D plane.

- a happens to equal the minimum value in Northern Latitude (LAT_N in **STATION**).
- b happens to equal the minimum value in Western Longitude (LONG_W in **STATION**).
- c happens to equal the maximum value in Northern Latitude (LAT_N in **STATION**).
- d happens to equal the maximum value in Western Longitude (LONG_W in **STATION**).

Query the Manhattan Distance between points P_1 and P_2 and round it to a scale of 4 decimal places.

Input Format

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

STATION	
Field	**Type**
ID	NUMBER
CITY	VARCHAR2(21)
STATE	VARCHAR2(2)

You have earned 25.00 points!
40/58 challenges solved.   69%

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

[Next Challenge]

✓ **Test case 0**

Compiler Message

Success

Input (stdin)   Download

1   **INPUT**

Expected Output   Download

1   **259.6859**

Problem - 6 Aggregation

Problem

Consider $P_1(a, c)$ and $P_2(b, d)$ to be two points on a 2D plane where (a, b) are the respective minimum and maximum values of Northern Latitude (LAT_N) and (c, d) are the respective minimum and maximum values of Western Longitude (LONG_W) in **STATION**.

Query the Euclidean Distance between points P_1 and P_2 and format your answer to display 4 decimal digits.

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.

You have earned 30.00 points!
41/58 challenges solved.   71%

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

[Next Challenge]

✓ **Test case 0**

Compiler Message

Success

Input (stdin)   Download

1   **INPUT**

Expected Output   Download

1   **184.1616**