


Hexaware Coding Challenge Plan Day - 16

Problem - 1 Aggregation

 You have earned 40.00 points!
42/58 challenges solved.

72%

Congratulations

You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends? [f](#) [t](#) [in](#)

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✓ **Test case 0**

Compiler Message

Success

Input (stdin)

Download

1	INPUT
---	--------------

Expected Output


Download

1	83.8913
---	----------------

Problem - 2 Select

HackerRank Prepare > SQL > Advanced Select > New Companies

Exit Full Screen View

 You have earned 30.00 points!
43/58 challenges solved.

74%

Congratulations

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[Next Challenge](#)

✓ **Test case 0**

Input (stdin)

Download

1	INPUT
---	--------------

Expected Output

Download

1	C1 Angela 1 2 5 13
2	C10 Earl 1 1 2 3
3	C100 Aaron 1 2 4 10
4	C11 Robert 1 1 1 1
5	C12 Amy 1 2 6 14
6	C13 Pamela 1 2 5 14
7	C14 Maria 1 1 3 5
8	C15 Joe 1 1 2 3
9	C16 Linda 1 1 3 5

Problem

Amber's conglomerate corporation just acquired some new companies. Each of the companies follows this hierarchy:

Founder
↳ Lead Manager
↳ Senior Manager
↳ Manager
↳ Employee

Given the table schemas below, write a query to print the company_code, founder name, total number of lead managers, total number of senior managers, total number of managers, and total number of employees. Order your output by ascending company_code.

Note:

- The tables may contain duplicate records.
- The company_code is string, so the sorting should not be **numeric**. For example, if the company_codes are C_1, C_2, and C_10, then the ascending company_codes will be C_1, C_10, and C_2.

Input Format

The following tables contain company data:

Problem - 3 Select

HackerRank

Prepare > SQL > Advanced Select > Occupations

Exit Full Screen View

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Pivot the Occupation column in **OCCUPATIONS** so that each Name is sorted alphabetically and displayed underneath its corresponding Occupation. The output column headers should be Doctor, Professor, Singer, and Actor, respectively.

Note: Print **NULL** when there are no more names corresponding to an occupation.

Input Format

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

Column	Type
Name	String
Occupation	String

Occupation will only contain one of the following values: **Doctor**, **Professor**, **Singer** or **Actor**.

Sample Input

Name	Occupation
Samantha	Doctor
Julia	Professor
Ashley	Singer
Eve	Actor

You have earned 30.00 points!
44/58 challenges solved.

76%

Congratulations

You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends? [f](#) [t](#) [in](#)

Next Challenge

Test case 0

Input (stdin)

Download

1 INPUT

Expected Output

Download

1 Aamina Ashley Christeen Eve
2 Julia Belvet Jane Jennifer
3 Priya Britney Jenny Ketty
4 NULL Maria Kristeen Samantha
5 NULL Meera NULL NULL
6 NULL Naomi NULL NULL
7 NULL Priyanka NULL NULL

Problem - 4 Select

HackerRank

Prepare > SQL > Advanced Select > Type of Triangle

Exit Full Screen View

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Write a query identifying the type of each record in the **TRIANGLES** table using its three side lengths. Output one of the following statements for each record in the table:

- **Equilateral:** It's a triangle with 3 sides of equal length.
- **Isosceles:** It's a triangle with 2 sides of equal length.
- **Scalene:** It's a triangle with 3 sides of differing lengths.
- **Not A Triangle:** The given values of A, B, and C don't form a triangle.

Input Format

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

Column	Type
A	Integer
B	Integer
C	Integer

Each row in the table denotes the lengths of each of a triangle's three sides.

Sample Input

A	B	C
10	20	30
20	20	30
10	10	10
30	40	50
10	50	10
10	30	50
10	10	50
50	30	30
50	10	10
50	30	10

You have earned 20.00 points!
45/58 challenges solved.

78%

Congratulations

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Next Challenge

Test case 0

Input (stdin)

Download

3 Isosceles
4 Equilateral
5 Isosceles
6 Equilateral
7 Scalene
8 Not A Triangle
9 Scalene
10 Scalene
11 Scalene
12 Not A Triangle
13 Not A Triangle
14 Scalene
15 Equilateral

Problem - 5 Select

HackerRank Prepare > SQL > Advanced Select > Binary Tree Nodes

Exit Full Screen View

You are given a table, BST, containing two columns: N and P, where N represents the value of a node in Binary Tree, and P is the parent of N.

Column	Type
N	Integer
P	Integer

Write a query to find the node type of Binary Tree ordered by the value of the node.
Output one of the following for each node:

- Root: If node is root node.
- Leaf: If node is leaf node.
- Inner: If node is neither root nor leaf node.

Sample Input

N	P
1	2
3	2
6	8

You have earned 30.00 points!
46/58 challenges solved.

79%

Congratulations
You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends? [f](#) [t](#) [in](#) [Next Challenge](#)

Test case 0

1	1 Leaf
2	2 Inner
3	3 Leaf
4	4 Inner
5	5 Leaf
6	6 Inner
7	7 Leaf
8	8 Leaf
9	9 Inner
10	10 Leaf
11	11 Inner
12	12 Leaf

MySQL Assessment - Basic



Hexaware Coding Challenge Plan Day - 17

SQL Intermediate Certificate

