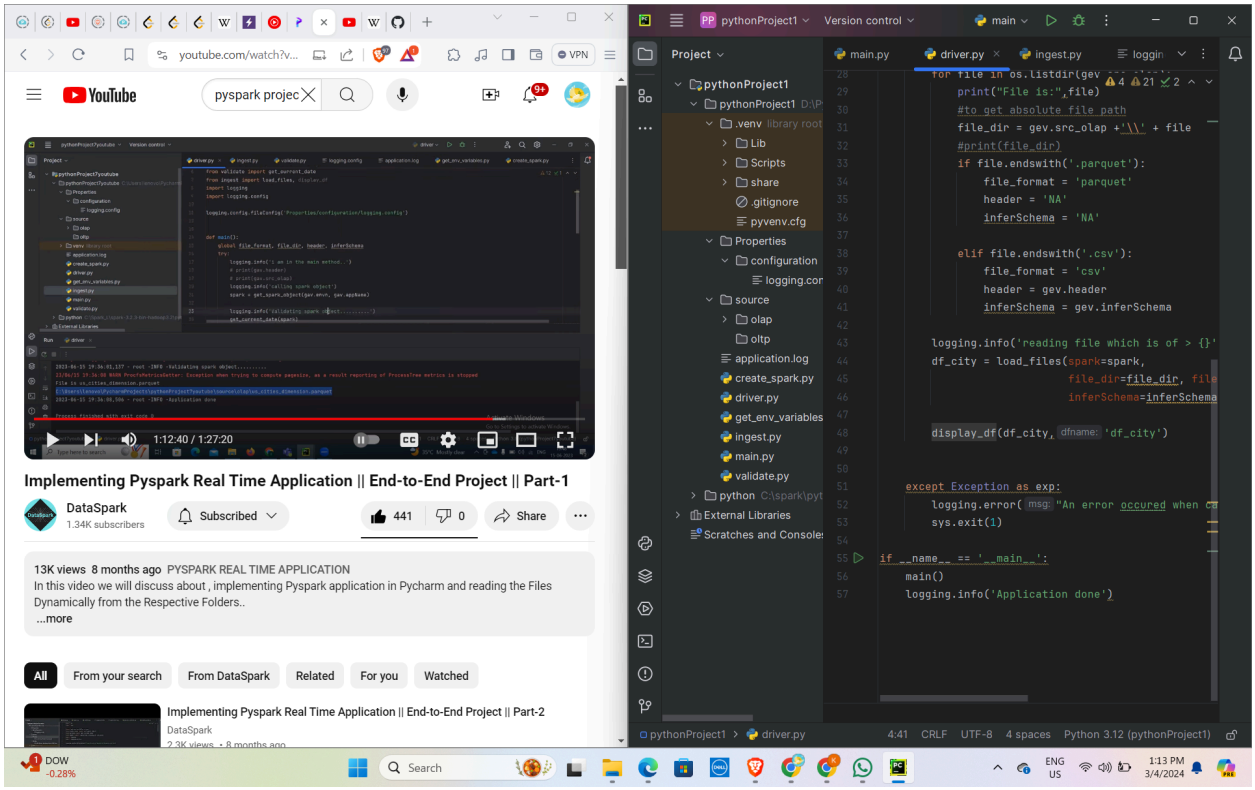
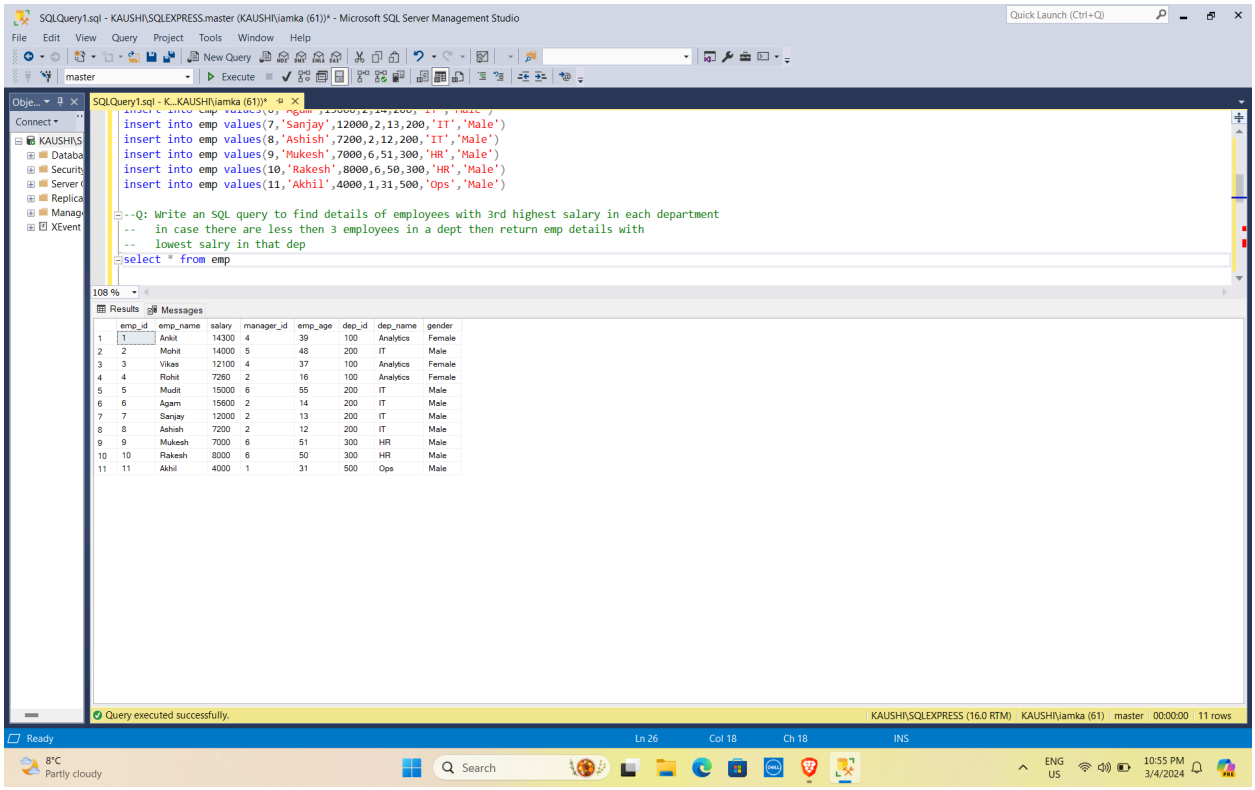
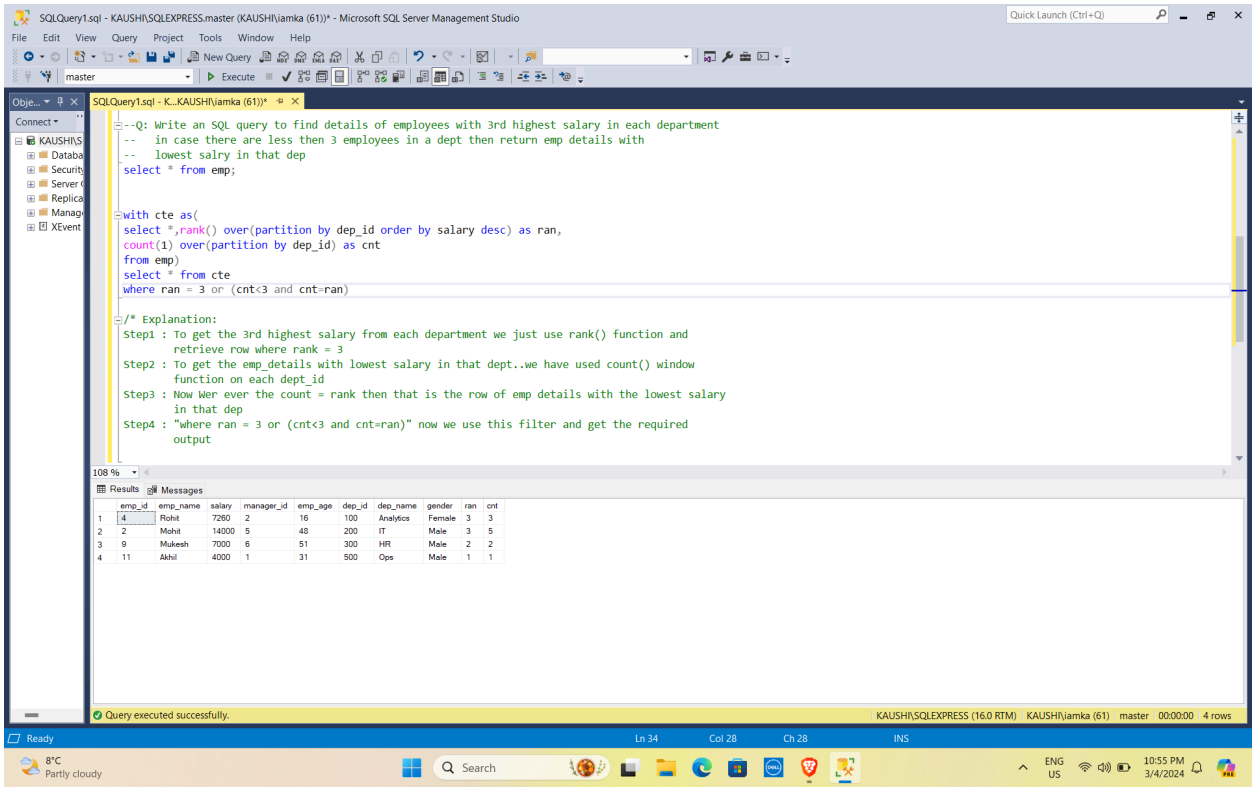
Day28 - March4th 2024

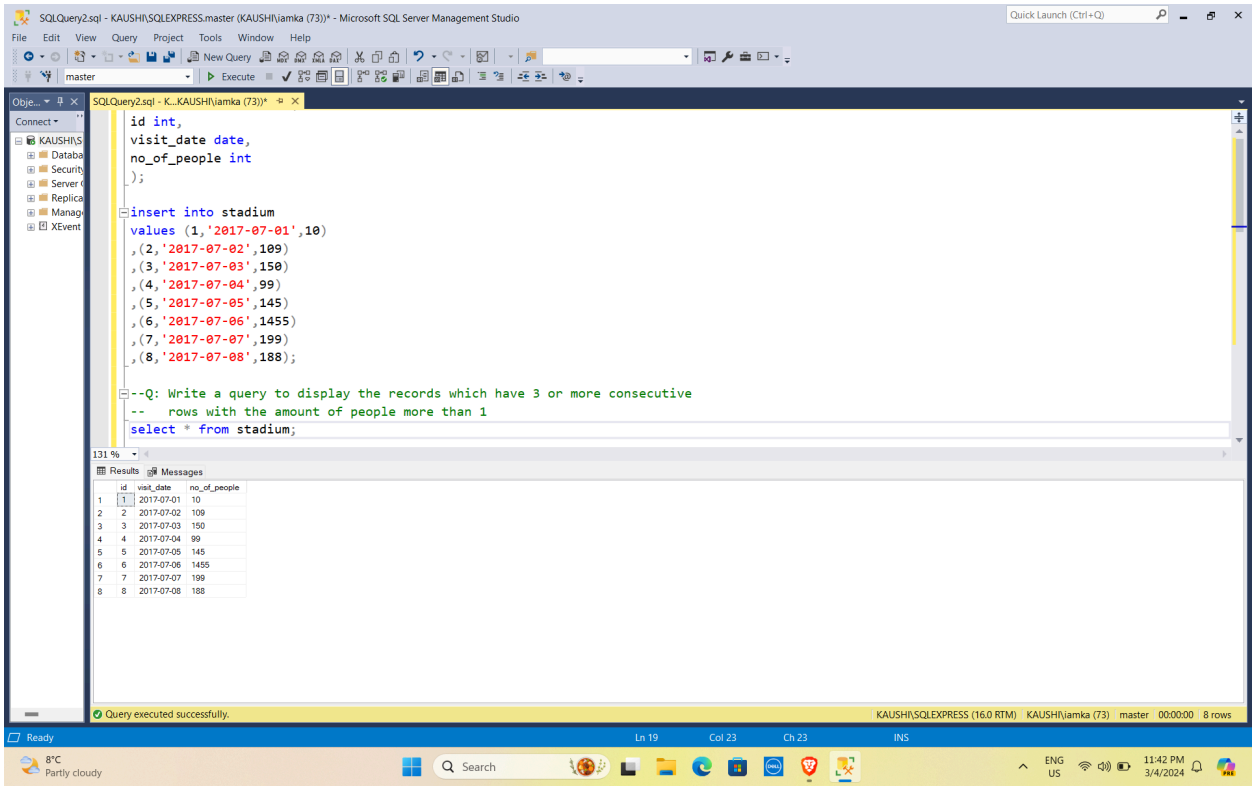
1. Started my day as usual
2. Solved one medium leetcode problem
3. Started working on pyspark project..made some transformations on data..which I have ingested manually

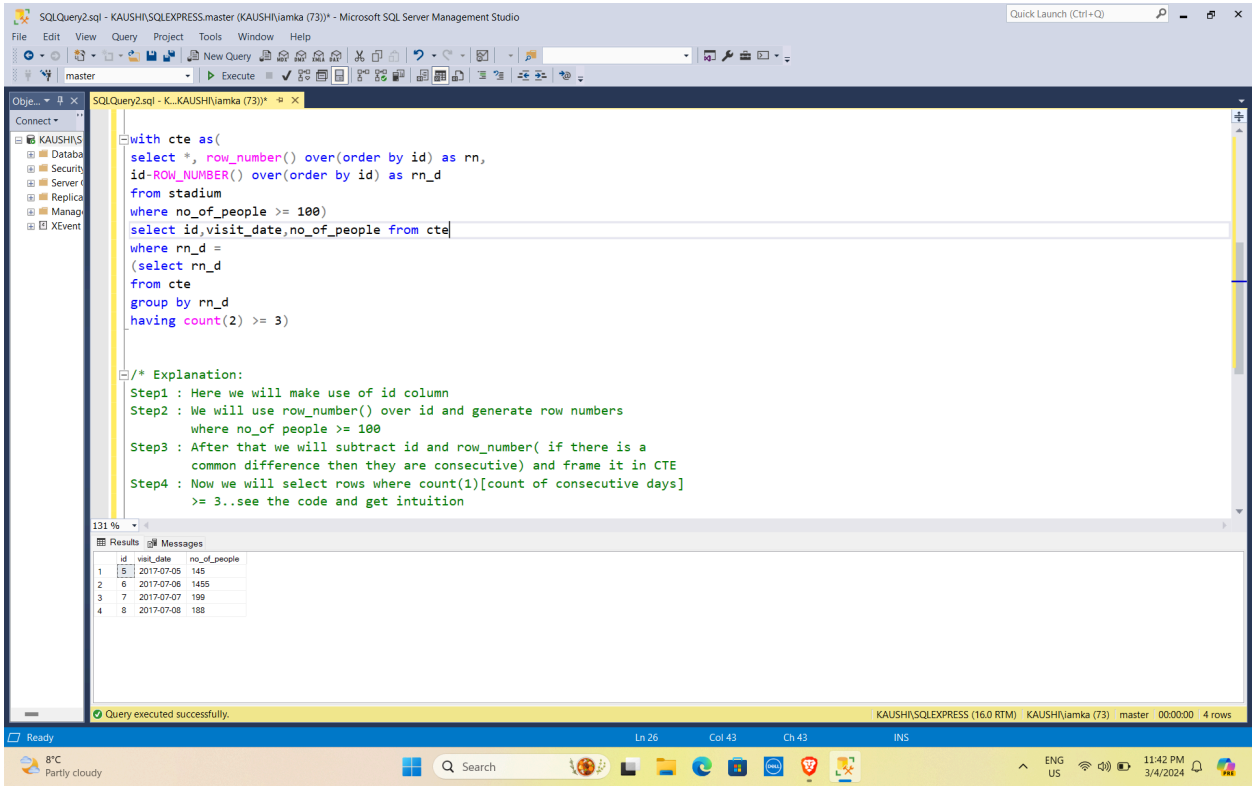


4. Ended my day by solving two SQL complex questions from Ankit's YT






SQLQuery2.sql - KAUSHI\SQLEXPRESS.master (KAUSHI\iamka (73))* - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio
id int,
visit_date date,
no_of_people int
);
insert into stadium
values (1,'2017-07-01',10)
,(2,'2017-07-02',109)
,(3,'2017-07-03',150)
,(4,'2017-07-04',99)
,(5,'2017-07-05',145)
,(6,'2017-07-06',1455)
,(7,'2017-07-07',199)
,(8,'2017-07-08',188);
--Q: Write a query to display the records which have 3 or more consecutive
-- rows with the amount of people more than 1
select * from stadium;
Results
Messages
id visit_date no_of_people
1 2017-07-01 10
2 2017-07-02 109
3 2017-07-03 150
4 2017-07-04 99
5 2017-07-05 145
6 2017-07-06 1455
7 2017-07-07 199
8 2017-07-08 188
Query executed successfully.
Ready


SQLQuery2.sql - KAUSHI\SQLEXPRESS.master (KAUSHI\iamka (73))* - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio
with cte as(
select *, row_number() over(order by id) as rn,
id-ROW_NUMBER() over(order by id) as rn_d
from stadium
where no_of_people >= 100)
select id,visit_date,no_of_people from cte
where rn_d =
(select rn_d
from cte
group by rn_d
having count(2) >= 3)
/* Explanation:
Step1 : Here we will make use of id column
Step2 : We will use row_number() over id and generate row numbers
where no_of people >= 100
Step3 : After that we will subtract id and row_number(if there is a
common difference then they are consecutive) and frame it in CTE
Step4 : Now we will select rows where count(1)[count of consecutive days]
>= 3..see the code and get intuition
Results
Messages
id visit_date no_of_people
1 5 2017-07-05 145
2 6 2017-07-06 1455
3 7 2017-07-07 199
4 8 2017-07-08 188
Query executed successfully.
Ready