ASSIGNMENT 9 Groupby

**Follow the same formatting guidelines as the previous homework assignment.**

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| 0 | Copy and paste the contents of student.txt into your SQLPlus session. Rename the tables such that they are all prefixed with the first five letters of your lastname such as sabze\_student. Make sure that the tables (student, classes and student\_classes) are all renamed properly before you continue. You don’t need to paste anything from SQLPlus for this question. |
| 1 | Write a single SQL statement that displays the number of of people with the same lastname. The results should contain the lastname and the count for each lastname. Exclude from the list all those who live in CA |
| SELECT lname AS "Last Name", COUNT(\*) AS "Count"  FROM MENDOZA\_STUDENT WHERE UPPER(state) != 'CA' GROUP BY lname ORDER BY lname; | |
| 2 | Write a single SQL statement that displays the number of people living in each of the states. The results should display the state and the number of people living in each state. Exclude from the list all those who are living in cities that contains the letter ‘h’ |
| SELECT state AS "State", COUNT(\*) AS "Count"  FROM MENDOZA\_STUDENT WHERE LOWER(city) NOT LIKE '%h%' GROUP BY state ORDER BY state; | |
| 3 | Use a single SQL statement that displays the ssn and the number of classes a student is taking with the column heading “number of classes” where the number of classes is less than 2 , order by ssn descending. |
| SELECT ssn AS "SSN", COUNT(class\_code) AS "Number of Classes"  FROM MENDOZA\_STUDENT\_CLASS GROUP BY ssn HAVING COUNT(class\_code) < 2 ORDER BY ssn DESC; | |
| 4 | Write a single SQL statement that displays the average age for each city, state combination for all students whose salary is greater than the average salary and are taking some kind of ‘Intro’ class. Also exclude the city ‘Berkeley’ from the list regardless of case. Sort by city in ascending order and state in descending order |
| SELECT city, state, AVG(TRUNC(MONTHS\_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, dob) / 12)) AS "Age"  FROM MENDOZA\_STUDENT WHERE salary > (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM MENDOZA\_STUDENT) AND ssn IN  (SELECT ssn FROM MENDOZA\_STUDENT\_CLASS WHERE class\_code IN  (SELECT class\_code FROM MENDOZA\_CLASS WHERE class\_description LIKE 'Intro%'))  AND LOWER(city) != 'berkeley' GROUP BY city, state ORDER BY city ASC, state DESC; | |
| 5 | Write a single SQL statement that displays the States in lower case along with the rounded average age for the different states with the alias name “average of ages” for all the students who are taking a class that contains ‘principles’ in its description regardless of case. |
| SELECT LOWER(state) AS "states", ROUND(AVG(TRUNC(MONTHS\_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, dob) / 12 ))) AS "average of ages"  FROM MENDOZA\_STUDENT WHERE ssn IN  (SELECT ssn FROM MENDOZA\_STUDENT\_CLASS WHERE class\_code IN  (SELECT class\_code FROM mendoza\_class WHERE LOWER(class\_description) LIKE '%principles'))  GROUP BY state ORDER BY state; | |