You made this submission 3 days ago.

Score: 10.00 **Status:** Accepted

People who solved **Japanese Cities' Attributes** attempted this next:

Japanese Cities' Names

In this challenge, you will query a list of all the Japanese cities' names.

Solve Challenge

Submitted Code

Language: DB2 Open in editor

```
1
2  /*
3      Enter your query here and follow these instructions:
4      1. Please append a semicolon ";" at the end of the query and enter your query in a single line to avoid
   error.
5      2. The AS keyword causes errors, so follow this convention: "Select t.Field From table1 t" instead of
   "select t.Field From table1 AS t"
6      3. Type your code immediately after comment. Don't leave any blank line.
7  */
8  SELECT *
9  FROM city
10 WHERE countrycode = 'JPN';
```

You made this submission 3 days ago.

Score: 10.00 **Status:** Accepted

People who solved **Weather Observation Station 3** attempted this next:

Weather Observation Station 4

Find the number of duplicate CITY names in STATION.

Solve Challenge

Submitted Code

Language: DB2 Open in editor

```
1
2  /*
3      Enter your query here and follow these instructions:
4      1. Please append a semicolon ";" at the end of the query and enter your query in a single line to avoid
   error.
5      2. The AS keyword causes errors, so follow this convention: "Select t.Field From table1 t" instead of
   "select t.Field From table1 AS t"
6      3. Type your code immediately after comment. Don't leave any blank line.
7  */
8  SELECT DISTINCT city
9  FROM station
10 WHERE MOD(id, 2) = 0;
```

You made this submission 3 days ago.

Score: 15.00 **Status:** Accepted

People who solved **Weather Observation Station 12** attempted this next:

Higher Than 75 Marks

Query the names of students scoring higher than 75 Marks. Sort the output by the LAST three characters of each name.

Solve Challenge

Submitted Code

Language: DB2 Open in editor

```
/*
    Enter your query here and follow these instructions:
    1. Please append a semicolon ";" at the end of the query and enter your query in a single line to avoid error.
    2. The AS keyword causes errors, so follow this convention: "Select t.Field From table1 t" instead of "select t.Field From table1 AS t"
    3. Type your code immediately after comment. Don't leave any blank line.
*/
SELECT DISTINCT city
FROM station
WHERE city NOT LIKE 'A%' AND city NOT LIKE '%a'
  AND city NOT LIKE 'E%' AND city NOT LIKE '%e'
  AND city NOT LIKE 'I%' AND city NOT LIKE '%i'
  AND city NOT LIKE 'O%' AND city NOT LIKE '%o'
  AND city NOT LIKE 'U%'AND city NOT LIKE '%u';

```

You made this submission 3 hours ago.

Score: 30.00 **Status:** Accepted

People who solved **Weather Observation Station 19** attempted this next:

Weather Observation Station 20

Query the median of Northern Latitudes in STATION and round to 4 decimal places.

Solve Challenge

Submitted Code

Language: MySQL

Open in editor

```mysql
/*
Enter your query here.
*/
SELECT
    ROUND(SQRT(POWER(MAX(LAT_N) - MIN(LAT_N), 2) + POWER(MAX(LONG_W) - MIN(LONG_W), 2)), 4) AS
Euclidean_Distance
FROM
    STATION;

```

Average Population of Each Continent ★

Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions

You made this submission 3 hours ago.

Score: 10.00 **Status:** Accepted

People who solved **Average Population of Each Continent** attempted this next:

The Report

Write a query to generate a report containing three columns: Name, Grade and Mark.

Solve Challenge

Submitted Code

Language: MySQL

Open in editor

```
SELECT COUNTRY.Continent, FLOOR(AVG(CITY.Population))
FROM COUNTRY
JOIN CITY
ON CITY.CountryCode = COUNTRY.Code
GROUP BY 1
```

Employee Salaries

Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions

You made this submission 3 hours ago.

Score: 10.00 **Status:** Accepted

People who solved **Employee Salaries** attempted this next:

Top Earners

Find the maximum amount of money earned by any employee, as well as the number of top earners (people who have earned this amount).

Solve Challenge

Submitted Code

Language: MySQL

Open in editor

```
/*
Enter your query here.
*/
SELECT name
FROM Employee
WHERE salary > 2000 AND months < 10
ORDER BY employee_id
```

You made this submission 36 minutes ago.

Score: 20.00 **Status:** Accepted

People who solved **Type of Triangle** attempted this next:

The PADS

Query the name and abbreviated occupation for each person in OCCUPATIONS.

Solve Challenge

Submitted Code

Language: MySQL

Open in editor

```mysql
/*
Enter your query here.
*/
SELECT
    CASE
        WHEN A + B <= C OR A + C <= B OR B + C <= A THEN 'Not A Triangle'
        WHEN A = B AND B = C THEN 'Equilateral'
        WHEN A = B OR B = C OR A = C THEN 'Isosceles'
        ELSE 'Scalene'
    END AS Triangle_Type
FROM
    TRIANGLES;

```

Close

Correct Answer

10 mins ago

EXP	Language	Penalty	Output
80/80	SQL	0%	Download

```sql
SELECT Salary
FROM(SELECT Salary
    FROM Employee
    ORDER BY Salary DESC
    LIMIT 2) sub
ORDER BY Salary
LIMIT 1;
```

```sql
WITH ts as (SELECT col.contest_id,
           SUM(total_submissions) AS tot_sub,
           SUM(total_accepted_submissions) AS tot_acc_sub
    FROM Challenges chal
    JOIN Submission_Stats sub ON sub.challenge_id = chal.challenge_id
    JOIN Colleges col ON col.college_id = chal.college_id
    GROUP BY col.contest_id),

    tv as (SELECT col.contest_id,
           SUM(total_views) AS tot_v,
           SUM(total_unique_views) AS tot_unq_v
    FROM Challenges chal
    JOIN View_Stats v ON v.challenge_id = chal.challenge_id
    JOIN Colleges col ON col.college_id = chal.college_id
    GROUP BY col.contest_id)

SELECT con.contest_id, hacker_id, name, tot_sub, tot_acc_sub, tot_v, tot_unq_v
FROM ts
JOIN Contests con
ON con.contest_id = ts.contest_id
JOIN tv
ON con.contest_id = tv.contest_id
WHERE tot_sub > 0 OR tot_acc_sub > 0 OR tot_v > 0 OR tot_unq_v > 0
ORDER BY con.contest_id
```

Upload Code as File

Run Code | Submit Code

Congratulations

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

Next Challenge

Correct Answer

9 mins ago

EXP	Language	Penalty
80/80	SQL	0%

```sql
SELECT class
FROM(SELECT class, COUNT(*)
    FROM courses
    GROUP BY class)sub
WHERE count >= 5
```