

Name _____ ()

Class _____

Knowledge Management

Date _____

Opened: 24 July 2023

Reg Date: _____

Reg ID: CSDB

Type: Implementation

Topic: HackerRank Skill Certification

Question SQL — Entry level

Discipline of learning: Database Management

• SQL Command Line

• Joining Table

• Sorting (basic)

Code

Blame 6 lines (6 loc) • 144 Bytes

```
1 SELECT a.stock_code
2 FROM price_today a
3 INNER JOIN price_tomorrow b
4 ON a.stock_code = b.stock_code
5 WHERE b.price > a.price
6 ORDER BY stock_code asc;
```

Code

Blame 6 lines (6 loc) • 208 Bytes

```
1 SELECT a.roll_number, a.name
2 FROM student_information a
3 INNER JOIN examination_marks b
4 ON a.roll_number = b.roll_number
5 GROUP BY b.roll_number
6 HAVING SUM(b.subject_one + b.subject_two + b.subject_three) < 100;
```

Hackrank SQL (Entry Level) Skill test Certificate

In this paper, the question is divided into 2 parts. Parts 1 and 2 are both rare e simple applications of SQL queries that are not so hard.

Part 1 is to join 2 tables with the INNER JOIN function to find out items that STOCK_CODE are the same in step 1. Then, compare the 2 tables' price columns. WHERE tomorrow's price is GREATER than today, the outputted item (STOCK_CODE from today) will sort by ascending order (ASC), then printed out.

Part 2 is to join 2 tables with the INNER JOIN function, to find out items that ROLL_NUMBER and student (NAME) who scored LOWER than 100.

Firstly, join 2 tables that match ROLL_NUMBER. Then, group the items by ROLL_NUMBER. Finally, adding subjects 1 to 3 together, if lower than 100, is a criterion to sort out odd, made-up a part of the output.