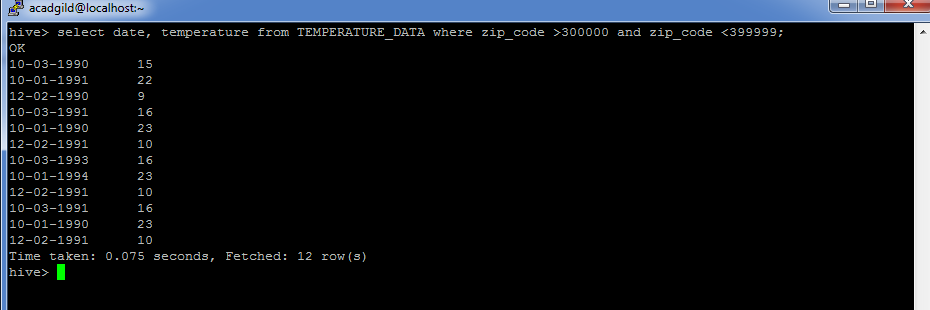
1. Fetch date and temperature from temperature\_data where zip code is greater than 300000 and less than 399999.

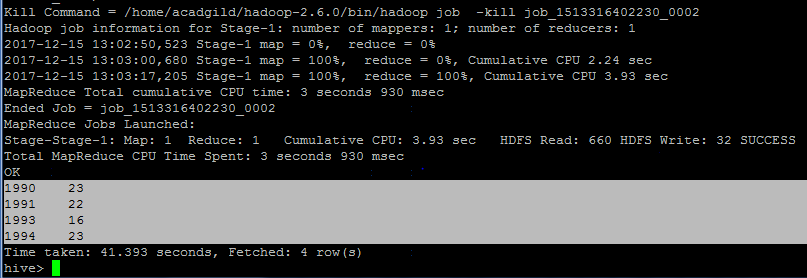
**Solutions:**

SELECT date, temperature from TEMPERATURE\_DATA where zip\_code >300000 and zip\_code <399999;



2. Calculate maximum temperature corresponding to every year from temperature\_data table.

Select year(from\_unixtime(unix\_timestamp(date,'dd-mm-yyyy'),'yyyy-MM-dd')), MAX(temperature) from custom.temperature\_data GROUP BY year(from\_unixtime(unix\_timestamp(date,'dd-mm-yyyy'),'yyyy-MM-dd'));



3. **Calculate maximum temperature from temperature\_data table corresponding to those years which have at least 2 entries in the table.**

**Solution:**

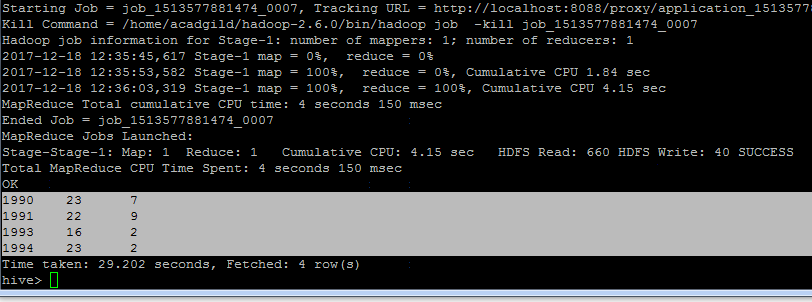
Select year(from\_unixtime(unix\_timestamp(date,'dd-mm-yyyy'),'yyyy-MM-dd')), max(temperature),

COUNT (year(from\_unixtime(unix\_timestamp(date,'dd-mm-yyyy'),'yyyy-MM-dd')))

from custom.temperature\_data

GROUP BY year(from\_unixtime(unix\_timestamp(date,'dd-mm-yyyy'),'yyyy-MM-dd'))

HAVING count (year(from\_unixtime(unix\_timestamp(date,'dd-mm-yyyy'),'yyyy-MM-dd')))>=2;



4. **Create a view on the top of last query, name it temperature\_data\_vw.**

**Solution:**

Create or Replace view temperature\_data\_vw as

select year(from\_unixtime(unix\_timestamp(date,'dd-mm-yyyy'),'yyyy-MM-dd')),

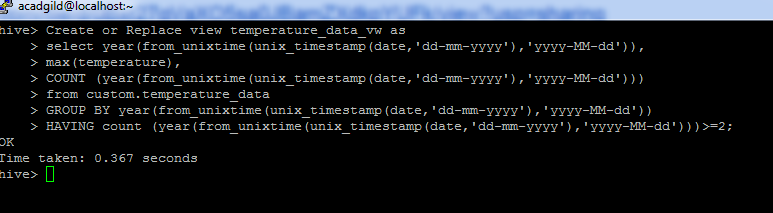
max(temperature),

COUNT (year(from\_unixtime(unix\_timestamp(date,'dd-mm-yyyy'),'yyyy-MM-dd')))

from custom.temperature\_data

GROUP BY year(from\_unixtime(unix\_timestamp(date,'dd-mm-yyyy'),'yyyy-MM-dd'))

HAVING count (year(from\_unixtime(unix\_timestamp(date,'dd-mm-yyyy'),'yyyy-MM-dd')))>=2;



5. Export contents from temperature\_data\_vw to a file in local file system, such that each file is '|' delimited.