

## Peer Learning

### Shikhar Agrawa Review:-

Link:- [https://github.com/SshikharAgrawal/SQL\\_Assignment/tree/master](https://github.com/SshikharAgrawal/SQL_Assignment/tree/master)

#### Question 1:-

In this query, he applied group by department then he applied the COUNT function with a CASE statement to count the number of male and female employees in each department separately.

#### Question 2:-

In this query, he applied the CASE statement is used to compare the values of the three months and return the highest value and the corresponding month in separate columns, named "Value" and "Month,".

#### Question 3:-

In this query, he applied the function Rank() to calculate the rank of each mark, and the GROUP\_CONCAT() function to concatenate the candidate IDs of candidates who obtained the same marks. The results are grouped by marks and ordered in descending order of marks.

#### Question 4:-

In this query, he applied retrieves the minimum Candidate\_Id and Email from a table called Temp. The results are grouped by Email, which means that the query will return only one row per unique Email value. The Min() function is used to retrieve the minimum Candidate\_Id value for each Email group.

### Akash Singhal Review:-

Link:-[https://github.com/Aakash-codes01/sql\\_Assignment](https://github.com/Aakash-codes01/sql_Assignment)

#### Question 1:-

In this query, In this query, he applied group by department then he applied the COUNT function with a CASE statement to count the number of male and female employees in each department separately.

#### Question 2:-

In this query, he applied the CASE statement is used to compare the values of the three months and return the highest value and the corresponding month in separate columns, named "Value" and "Month,".

#### Question 3:-

In this query, he used the rank() to calculate the rank of each mark, and the GROUP\_CONCAT() function to concatenate the candidate IDs of candidates who obtained the same marks. The results are grouped by marks and ordered in descending order of marks.

#### Question 4:-

In this query, he created a view Temp\_info view using the MIN() function to select the minimum Candidate\_id for each unique Email value in the records table. The results are grouped by Email and ordered by descending Candidate\_id. Then he deleted in a table using this view.