

Pivots, Dynamic Variables

Q1. Convert the following given Employee table into the following output tables.

Table : Employee

	Name	Year	Sales
1	Pankaj	2010	72500
2	Rahul	2010	60500
3	Sandeep	2010	52000
4	Pankaj	2011	45000
5	Sandeep	2011	82500
6	Rahul	2011	35600
7	Pankaj	2012	32500
8	Pankaj	2010	20500
9	Rahul	2011	200500
10	Sandeep	2010	32000

Table : Output

a.

	Year	Pankaj	Rahul	Sandeep
1	2010	93000	60500	84000
2	2011	45000	236100	82500
3	2012	32500	NULL	NULL

b.

	Name	2010	2011	2012
1	Pankaj	93000	45000	32500
2	Rahul	60500	236100	NULL
3	Sandeep	84000	82500	NULL

Q2. WAQ to do following changes from Original table to PIVOT table.

a.

Student	Subject	Marks	Student	Mathematics	Science	Geography
Jacob	Mathematics	100	Jacob	100	95	90
Jacob	Science	95	Amilee	90	95	100
Jacob	Geography	90				
Amilee	Mathematics	90				
Amilee	Science	95				
Amilee	Geography	100				

Original Records

PIVOT Data

b.

Year	Region	Sales	Year	North	South
2019	North	1500	2019	1500	1800
2019	South	1800	2020	900	2200
2020	North	900			
2020	South	2200			

Original Table

Columns

Rows

Pivot Table

Q3. Write a query to get the following transition: (Here I/P = Input table, O/P = Output table)

I/P			O/P		
Team1	Team2	Result	Team	Won	Loss
A	B	A	A	2	1
A	C	C	B	0	0
B	D	D	C	1	1
A	D	A	D	1	1

Q4. Give the Customer_details Table, do the following:

[CustomerDetails.csv](#)

- a. Write a query to dynamically filter and get records of cities with a sum of salaries greater than 1.5 Lakhs.
- b. Write a query to dynamically filter on cities from which we have more than 1 customer.

Q5. Given the CustomerOrders table, do the following:

[CustomerOrders.csv](#)

- a. Write a query to dynamically filter the records which have order date 5 June 2021 or greater.
- b. Write a query to dynamically filter the records which have employee ID greater than 125.
- c. Write a query to dynamically filter on customers with total spend of 2500 or above.