

Peer review for sql Assignment

Q1.

Peer review for aswat:

- 1) created table and inserted values into table.
- 2) In the employee table, he did group by department and in the select clause if that department's Gender is female then add 1 in the number of girls column in that respective department and did similarly for boys.
- 3) this

Peer review for anuj:

Same logic as aswat but there is a slight difference that anuj has used count function when condition is satisfied. And also he has used order by at end to sort the department name.

Q2.

Peer review for aswat:

- 1) created table and inserted values into table.
- 2) His SQL query selects the employee name (name), the highest salary amount (value), and the month in which the highest salary was earned (month) from the salary table.

The first CASE statement checks which of the three columns (jan, feb, and mar) contains the highest value, using a nested IF statement to compare each value to the others. If jan is the highest, then the jan value is returned as value. If feb is the highest, then the feb value is returned as value. Otherwise, mar must be the highest, so the mar value is returned as value.

The second CASE statement checks which of the three columns contains the highest value, and returns the corresponding month (Jan, Feb, or Mar) as a string in the month column.

Peer review for anuj:

His query selects the employee name (emp_name), their highest monthly salary (value), and the month in which the highest salary was earned (Month).

The query uses a subquery to first calculate the highest salary for each employee using the greatest() function, which takes the maximum value from a list of input values. The input values in this case are the salary for each month (January, February, and March), which are represented as columns (Jan, Feb, March) in the employee salaries table.

The subquery then uses the field() function to determine which of the three columns (Jan, Feb, March) contains the highest value, and returns the corresponding id (1, 2, or 3) for that column. This id is used in the outer query to determine the month in which the highest salary was earned, which is returned as Month.

Q3.

Peer review for aswat:

- 1) Created table and then inserted values into the table.
- 2) He generates a position number for each row, based on the marks column, in descending order. Concatenates the candidate_id values for each group of rows with the same marks value, into a single comma-separated string. Used group by marks and order by marks in descending order.

Peer review for anuj:

Same approach used by anuj as well with different variable names.

Q4.

Peer review for aswat:

- 1) Created table and inserted values into table.
- 2) delete from email id table if candidate id is not in the subquery. And that subquery looks for the minimum id for the person repeating the email id.

Peer review for anuj: His approach is also somewhat similar to aswat.

