# **SQL** Implementation Task

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### General instructions

- 1. Implement all the problems using SQL.
- 2. Every configuration and code written should be pushed on GitHub/Bitbucket (Private Repo).
- 3. You are not permitted to share the doc with anyone, even with your colleagues.
- 4. SQL Code Commenting has to be added.

### Code Level Requirement -

- 1. You need to write the sql query for creating the tables first
- 2. Then you need to write the solution for fetching the output as per the sample output given

## Acceptance Criterion -

3.

- 1. Push the code to a repo on **Git** in separate files.
- 2. Make sure to have **Visual Representation** drawn on draw.io/miro for the data flows for the Problem statement and the solution.


## Problem Statement 1 -

You are given two tables: Player and points.

1. Intern contains three columns: ID, Name and Runs.

Column	Туре
ID	Integer
Name	String
runs	Integer

#### 2. Expertise table contains the following data:

Expertise	Min_Runs	Max_Runs
1	0	9
2	10	19
3	20	29
4	30	39
5	40	49
6	50	59
7	60	69
8	70	79
9	80	89
10	90	100

HR has to organize a cricket match in the organization and wants to generate a report for all the top scoring players for finding out what is the expertise of each player in the game and would create team captains based on this report. To find expertise she organizes a test match and records the top runs scoring players.

The report contains three columns: Name, Expertise and Runs.

She has the following plan on her mind for generating the report -

- 1. She doesn't want the NAMES of those players who have expertise lower than 8.
- 2. The report must be in descending order by Expertise -- i.e. higher Expertise are entered first.
- 3. If there is more than one player with the same Expertise (8-10) assigned to them, order those particular players by their name alphabetically.
- 4. Finally, if the Expertise is lower than 8, use "NULL" as their name and list them by their Expertise in descending order.
- 5. If there is more than one player with the same Expertise (1-7) assigned to them, order those particular players by their runs in ascending order.

Write a query to help HR generate such a report.

#### Recorded Runs -

ID	Name	Runs
1	Rahul	88
2	Nitin	99
3	Ashish	78
4	Pradeep	63
5	Veeru	81
6	Saloni	68

Consider the following table with the Expertise assigned to the Players:

ID	Name	Runs	EXPERTISE
1	Rahul	88	9
2	Nitin	99	10
3	Ashish	78	8
4	Pradeep	63	7
5	Veeru	81	9
6	Saloni	68	7

# Sample Output -

NAME	RUNS	EXPERTISE
Nitin	99	10
Rahul	88	9
Veeru	81	9
Ashish	78	8
Null	63	7
Null	68	7

# Problem 2 -

HR is organizing interviews with many candidates from different colleges using coding challenges and contests.

1. Write a query to print the contest\_id, interviewer\_id, name, and the sums of total\_submissions, total\_accepted\_submissions, total\_views, and total\_unique\_views for each contest sorted by contest\_id. Exclude the contest from the result if all four sums are 0.

Note: A specific contest can be used to screen candidates at more than one college, but each college only holds one screening contest.

# Input Format

The following tables hold interview data:

Contests: The contest\_id is the id of the contest, interviewer\_id is the id of the interviewer
who created the contest, and name is the name of the candidate.

Column	Туре
contest_id	Integer
interviewer_id	Integer
name	String

 Colleges: The college\_id is the id of the college, and contest\_id is the id of the contest that the HR used to screen the candidates.

Column	Туре
college_id	Integer
contest_id	Integer

Challenges: The challenge\_id is the id of the challenge that belongs to one of the
contests whose contest\_id HR forgot, and college\_id is the id of the college where the
challenge was given to candidates.

Column	Туре
chanllenge_id	Integer
college_id	Integer

 View\_Stats: The challenge\_id is the id of the challenge, total\_views is the number of times the challenge was viewed by candidates, and total\_unique\_views is the number of times the challenge was viewed by unique candidates.

Column	Туре
chanllenge_id	Integer
total_views	Integer
total_unique_views	Integer

Submission\_Stats: The challenge\_id is the id of the challenge, total\_submissions is the
number of submissions for the challenge, and total\_accepted\_submission is the number
of submissions that achieved full scores.

Column	Туре
chanllenge_id	Integer
total_submissions	Integer
total_accepted_submissions	Integer

# Sample Input

Contests Table:

contest_id	interviewer_id	name
contest-1	xs-1	Nitin
contest-2	xs-2	Riya
contest-3	xs-3	Chandan

Colleges Table:

college_id	contest_id
col-1	contest-1
col-2	contest-2
col-3	contest-3

# Challenges Table:

challenge_id	contest_id
challenge-1	contest-1
challenge-2	contest-1
challenge-3	contest-2
challenge-4	contest-3

# View\_Stats Table:

challenge_id	total_views	total_unique_views
challenge-2	26	19
challenge-2	15	14
challenge-1	43	10
challenge-1	72	13
challenge-4	35	17
challenge-3	11	10
challenge-4	41	15
challenge-4	75	11

### Submission\_Stats Table:

challenge_id	total_submissions	total_unique_views	
challenge-4	34	12	
challenge-2	enge-2 27 10		
challenge-2	56	18	
challenge-4	74	12	
challenge-4	83	8	
challenge-4	68	24	
challenge-4	82	14	
challenge-2	28	11	

# Sample Output

contest-id	interviewer _id	name	total_submi ssions	total_accep ted_submis sions	total_views	total_uniqu e_views
contest-1	xs-1	Nitin	111	39	156	56
contest-2	xs-2	Riya	0	0	11	10
contest-3	xs-3	Chandan	150	38	41	15