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Course – PGPM
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Subject – Information System for Managers

Hacker Rank Questions

Q1. Query all columns for a city in **CITY** with the *ID* 1661.

The **CITY** table is described as follows:

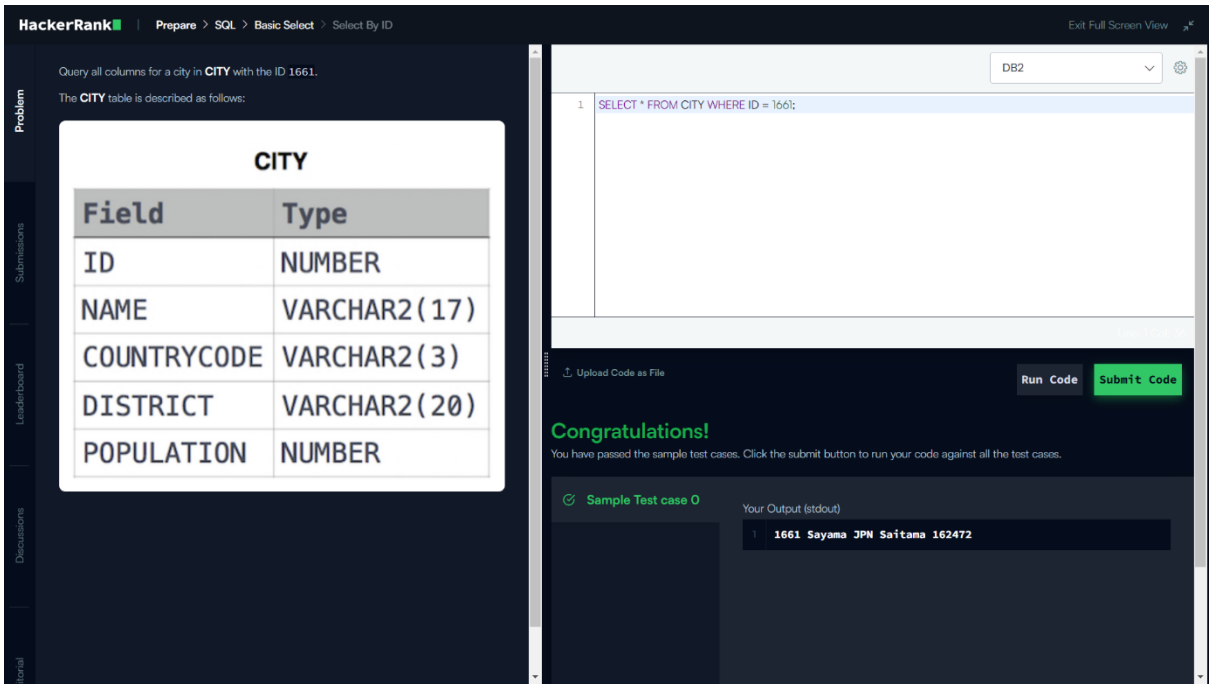
CITY

Field	Type
ID	NUMBER
NAME	VARCHAR2(17)
COUNTRYCODE	VARCHAR2(3)
DISTRICT	VARCHAR2(20)
POPULATION	NUMBER

Answer:-

SQL Query - SELECT * FROM CITY WHERE ID = 1661;

OUTPUT



Q2. Write a query that prints a list of employee names (i.e.: the *name* attribute) from the **Employee** table in alphabetical order.

Input Format

The **Employee** table containing employee data for a company is described as follows:

Column	Type
employee_id	Integer
name	String
months	Integer
salary	Integer

where *employee_id* is an employee's ID number, *name* is their name, *months* is the total number of months they've been working for the company, and *salary* is their monthly salary.

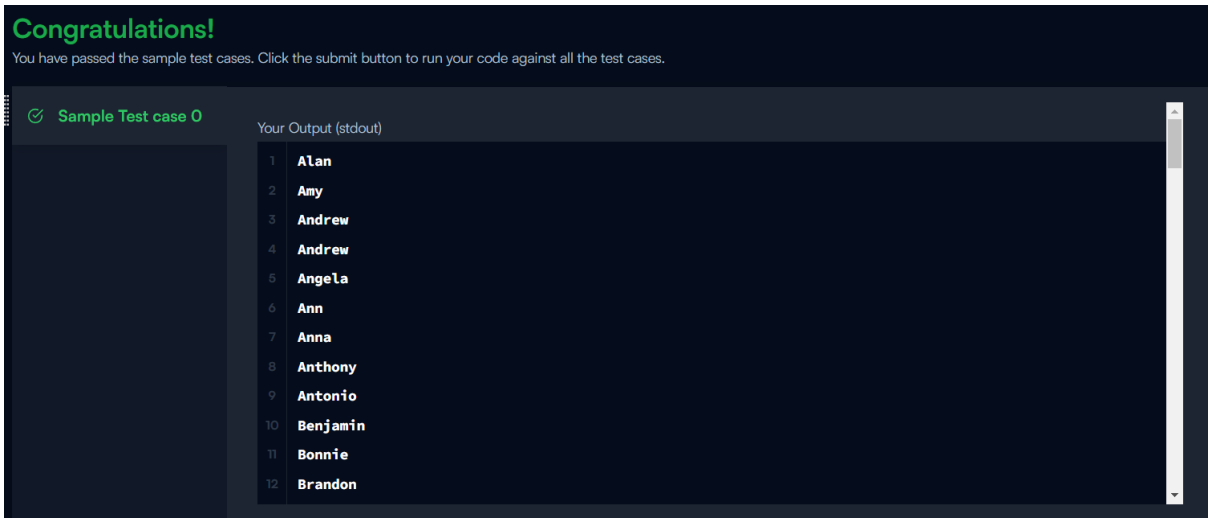
Sample Input

employee_id	name	months	salary
12228	Rose	15	1968
33645	Angela	1	3443
45692	Frank	17	1608
56118	Patrick	7	1345
59725	Lisa	11	2330
74197	Kimberly	16	4372
78454	Bonnie	8	1771
83565	Michael	6	2017
98607	Todd	5	3396
99989	Joe	9	3573

Answer:

SQL Query - SELECT name FROM Employee ORDER BY name ASC;

OUTPUT


Congratulations!
You have passed the sample test cases. Click the submit button to run your code against all the test cases.
Sample Test case 0
Your Output (stdout)
1 Alan
2 Amy
3 Andrew
4 Andrew
5 Angela
6 Ann
7 Anna
8 Anthony
9 Antonio
10 Benjamin
11 Bonnie
12 Brandon

Q3. Query all columns (attributes) for every row in the **CITY** table.

The **CITY** table is described as follows:

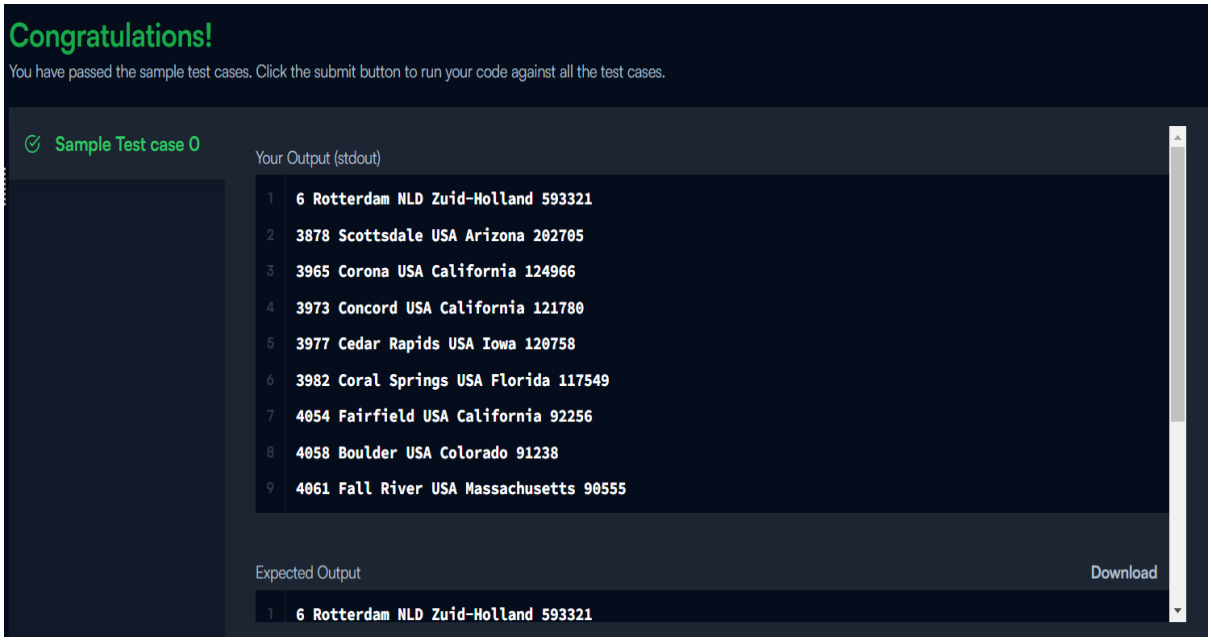
CITY

Field	Type
ID	NUMBER
NAME	VARCHAR2(17)
COUNTRYCODE	VARCHAR2(3)
DISTRICT	VARCHAR2(20)
POPULATION	NUMBER

Answer:

SQL Query - SELECT * FROM CITY;

OUTPUT



Q4. Query all attributes of every Japanese city in the **CITY** table. The **COUNTRYCODE** for Japan is JPN.

The **CITY** table is described as follows:

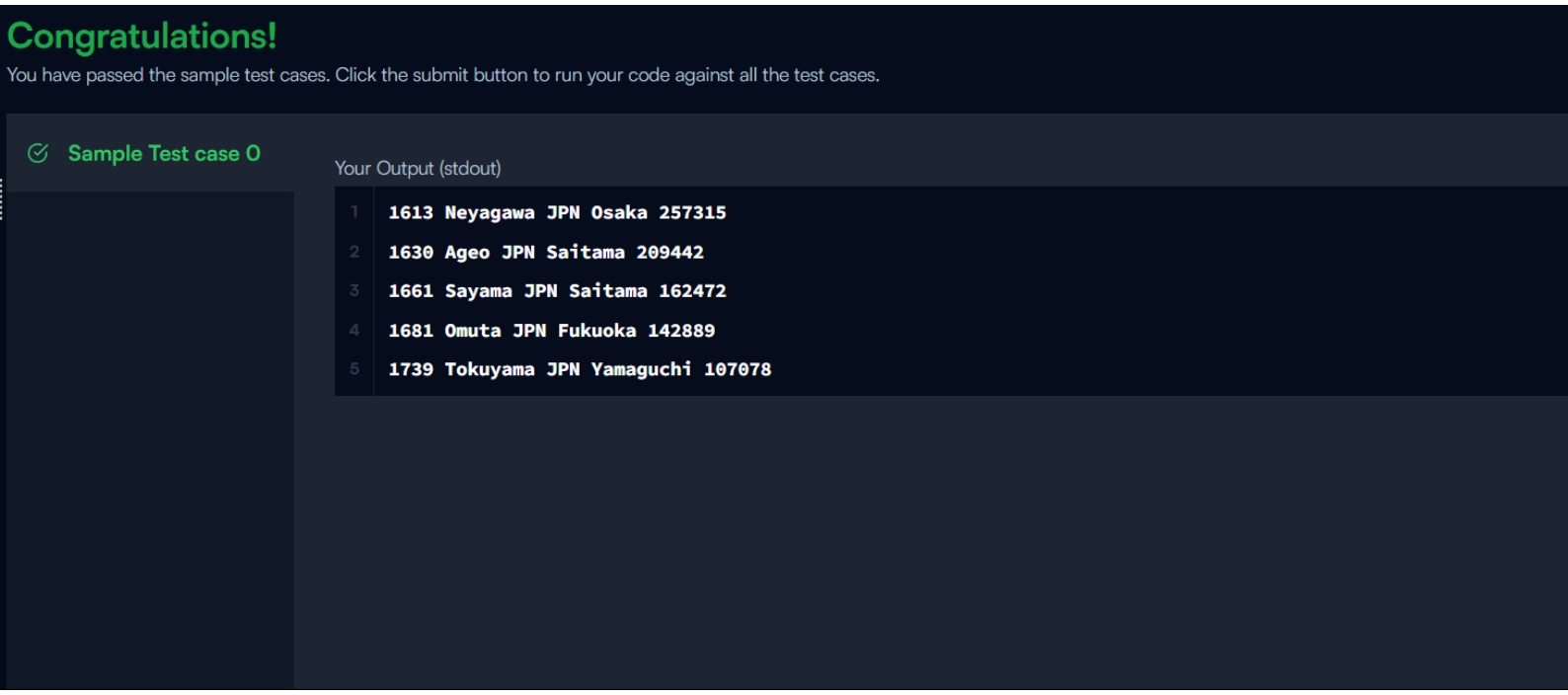
CITY

Field	Type
ID	NUMBER
NAME	VARCHAR2(17)
COUNTRYCODE	VARCHAR2(3)
DISTRICT	VARCHAR2(20)
POPULATION	NUMBER

Answer:

SQL Query - Select * from CITY WHERE COUNTRYCODE = 'JPN';

OUTPUT



Q5. Query the names of all the Japanese cities in the **CITY** table. The **COUNTRYCODE** for Japan is JPN.

The **CITY** table is described as follows:

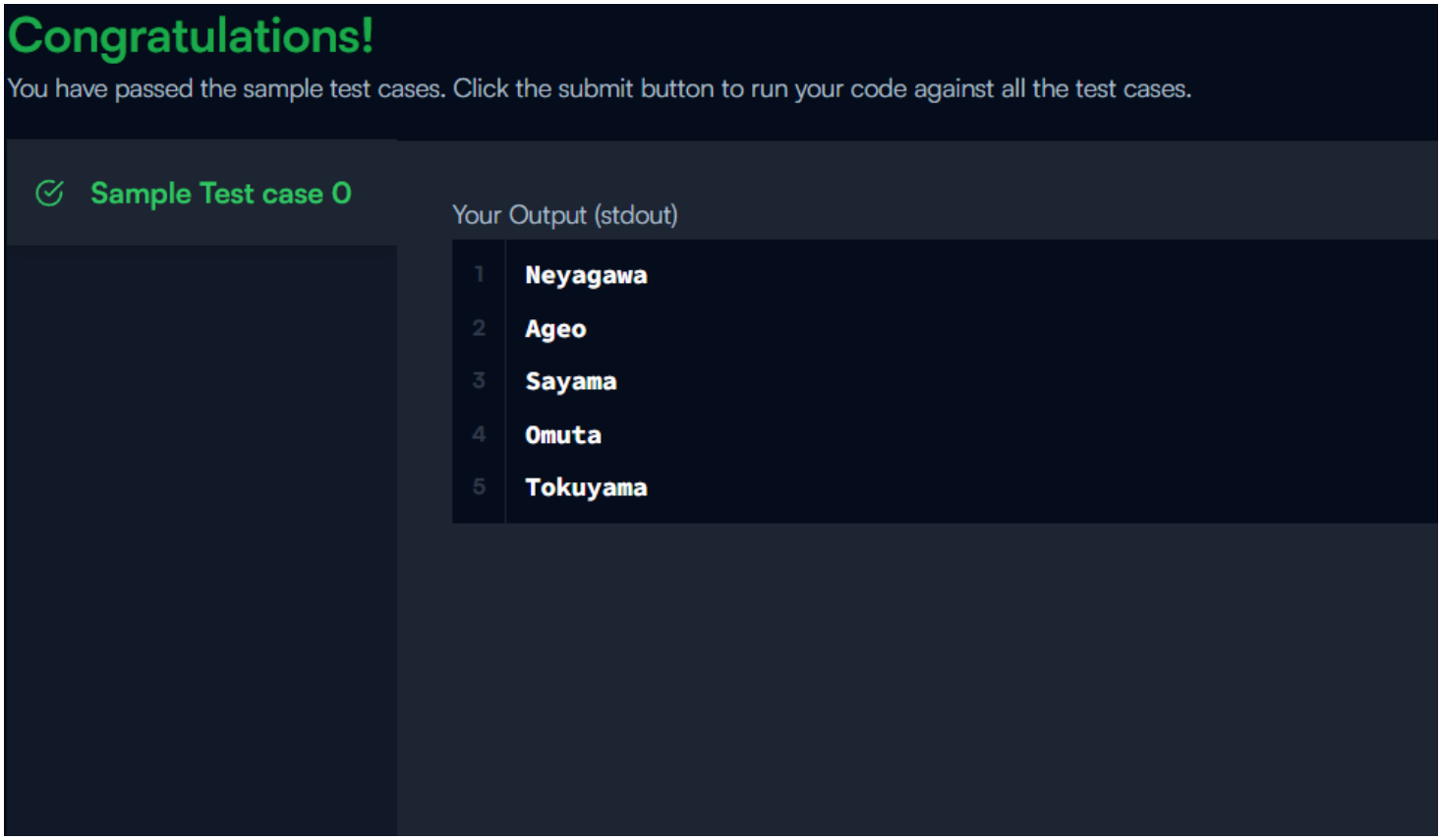
CITY

Field	Type
ID	NUMBER
NAME	VARCHAR2(17)
COUNTRYCODE	VARCHAR2(3)
DISTRICT	VARCHAR2(20)
POPULATION	NUMBER

Answer:

SQL Query: Select name from CITY WHERE COUNTRYCODE = 'JPN';

OUTPUT



Q6. Query a list of **CITY** and **STATE** from the **STATION** table.
The **STATION** table is described as follows:

STATION

Field	Type
ID	NUMBER
CITY	VARCHAR2(21)
STATE	VARCHAR2(2)
LAT_N	NUMBER
LONG_W	NUMBER

where **LAT_N** is the northern latitude and **LONG_W** is the western longitude.

Answer:

SQL Query - Select CITY,STATE from STATION;

OUTPUT

Q7. Write a query that prints a list of employee names (i.e.: the *name* attribute) for employees in **Employee** having a salary greater than per month who have been employees for less than months. Sort your result by ascending *employee_id*.

Input Format

The **Employee** table containing employee data for a company is described as follows:

Column	Type
employee_id	Integer
name	String
months	Integer
salary	Integer

where *employee_id* is an employee's ID number, *name* is their name, *months* is the total number of months they've been working for the company, and *salary* is the their monthly salary.

Answer:

SQL Query - SELECT NAME FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE SALARY>2000 AND MONTHS<10 ORDER BY EMPLOYEE_ID ASC;

OUTPUT