

## SQL Advent Calendar 2024 - IVth quarter

### Day 19 of SQL Advent Calendar

#### Today's Question:

Scientists are studying the diets of polar bears. Write a query to find the maximum amount of food (in kilograms) consumed by each polar bear in a single meal December 2024. Include the bear\_name and biggest\_meal\_kg, and sort the results in descending order of largest meal consumed.

**Table name:** polar\_bears

| bear_id | bear_name | age |
|---------|-----------|-----|
| 1       | Snowball  | 10  |
| 2       | Frosty    | 7   |
| 3       | Iceberg   | 15  |

**Table name:** meal\_log

| log_id | bear_id | food_type | food_weight_kg | date       |
|--------|---------|-----------|----------------|------------|
| 1      | 1       | Seal      | 30             | 2024-12-01 |
| 2      | 2       | Fish      | 15             | 2024-12-02 |
| 3      | 1       | Fish      | 10             | 2024-12-03 |
| 4      | 3       | Seal      | 25             | 2024-12-04 |
| 5      | 2       | Seal      | 20             | 2024-12-05 |
| 6      | 3       | Fish      | 18             | 2024-12-06 |

**Question level of difficulty:** Medium 

Code:

```
SELECT
    bears.bear_name,
    MAX(meals.food_weight_kg) AS biggest_meal_kg
FROM polar_bears bears
INNER JOIN meal_log meals
ON bears.bear_id = meals.bear_id
WHERE strftime('%m', meals.date) = '12'
    AND strftime('%Y', meals.date) = '2024'
GROUP BY bears.bear_name
ORDER BY biggest_meal_kg DESC;
```

Output:

| BEAR_NAME | BIGGEST_MEAL_KG |
|-----------|-----------------|
| Snowball  | 30              |
| Iceberg   | 25              |
| Frosty    | 20              |

## Day 2<sup>o</sup> of SQL Advent Calendar

### Today's Question:

We are looking for cheap gifts at the market. Which vendors are selling items priced below \$10? List the unique (i.e. remove duplicates) vendor names.

**Table name:** vendors

| vendor_id | vendor_name    | market_location |
|-----------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1         | Cozy Crafts    | Downtown Square |
| 2         | Sweet Treats   | Central Park    |
| 3         | Winter Warmers | Downtown Square |

**Table name:** item\_prices

| item_id | vendor_id | item_name          | price_usd |
|---------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|
| 1       | 1         | Knitted Scarf      | 25        |
| 2       | 2         | Hot Chocolate      | 5         |
| 3       | 2         | Gingerbread Cookie | 3.5       |
| 4       | 3         | Wool Hat           | 18        |
| 5       | 3         | Santa Pin          | 2         |

Question level of difficulty: Easy



Code:

```
SELECT
  DISTINCT(vd.vendor_name)
FROM vendors vd
INNER JOIN item_prices ip
ON vd.vendor_id = ip.vendor_id
WHERE ip.price_usd < 10;
```

Output:

| VENDOR_NAME    |
|----------------|
| Sweet Treats   |
| Winter Warmers |

## Day 21 of SQL Advent Calendar

### Today's Question:

Santa needs to optimize his sleigh for Christmas deliveries. Write a query to calculate the total weight of gifts for each recipient type (good or naughty) and determine what percentage of the total weight is allocated to each type. Include the recipient\_type, total\_weight, and weight\_percentage in the result.

**Table name:** gifts

| gift_id | gift_name     | recipient_type | weight_kg |
|---------|---------------|----------------|-----------|
| 1       | Toy Train     | good           | 2.5       |
| 2       | Lumps of Coal | naughty        | 1.5       |
| 3       | Teddy Bear    | good           | 1.2       |
| 4       | Chocolate Bar | good           | 0.3       |
| 5       | Board Game    | naughty        | 1.8       |

Question level of difficulty: Hard



Code:

```
SELECT
    recipient_type,
    SUM(weight_kg) AS total_weight,
    ROUND(SUM(weight_kg)/(SELECT SUM(weight_kg) FROM gifts)* 100, 2) AS weight_percent
FROM gifts
GROUP BY recipient_type;
```

Output:

| RECIPIENT_TYPE | TOTAL_WEIGHT | WEIGHT_PERCENT |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| good           | 4            | 54.79          |
| naughty        | 3.3          | 45.21          |

## Day 22 of SQL Advent Calendar

### Today's Question:

We are hosting a gift party and need to ensure every guest receives a gift. Using the guests and guest\_gifts tables, write a query to identify the guest(s) who have not been assigned a gift (i.e. they are not listed in the guest\_gifts table).

**Table name:** guests

| guest_id | guest_name    |
|----------|---------------|
| 1        | Cindy Lou     |
| 2        | The Grinch    |
| 3        | Max the Dog   |
| 4        | Mayor May Who |

**Table name:** guest\_gifts

| gift_id | guest_id | gift_name   |
|---------|----------|-------------|
| 1       | 1        | Toy Train   |
| 2       | 1        | Plush Bear  |
| 3       | 2        | Bag of Coal |
| 4       | 2        | Sleigh Bell |
| 5       | 3        | Dog Treats  |

**Question level of difficulty:** Medium



Code:

```

SELECT
  g.guest_name
FROM guests g
LEFT JOIN guest_gifts gg
ON g.guest_id = gg.guest_id
WHERE gg.gift_name IS NULL;

```

Output:

| GUEST_NAME    |
|---------------|
| Mayor May Who |

### Day 23 of SQL Advent Calendar

#### Today's Question:

The Grinch tracked his weight every day in December to analyze how it changed daily. Write a query to return the weight change (in pounds) for each day, calculated as the difference from the previous day's weight.

**Table name:** grinch\_weight\_log

| log_id | day_of_month | weight |
|--------|--------------|--------|
| 1      | 1            | 250    |
| 2      | 2            | 248    |
| 3      | 3            | 249    |
| 4      | 4            | 247    |
| 5      | 5            | 246    |
| 6      | 6            | 248    |

Question level of difficulty: Medium



Code:

```
SELECT  
|   weight - LAG(weight) OVER(ORDER BY day_of_month) AS weight_differences  
FROM grinch_weight_log;
```

Output:

| WEIGHT_DIFFERENCES |
|--------------------|
| -2                 |
| 1                  |
| -2                 |
| -1                 |
| 2                  |

### Day 24 of SQL Advent Calendar

#### Today's Question:

Santa is tracking how many presents he delivers each night leading up to Christmas. He wants a running total to see how many gifts have been delivered so far on any given night. Using the deliveries table, calculate the cumulative sum of gifts delivered, ordered by the delivery date.

**Table name:** deliveries

| delivery_date | gifts_delivered |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 2024-12-20    | 120             |
| 2024-12-21    | 150             |
| 2024-12-22    | 200             |
| 2024-12-23    | 300             |
| 2024-12-24    | 500             |

**Question level of difficulty:** Hard



Code:

```
SELECT
    delivery_date,
    SUM(gifts_delivered) OVER (ORDER BY delivery_date ASC) AS cumulative_sum
FROM deliveries;
```

Output:

| DELIVERY_DATE | CUMULATIVE_SUM |
|---------------|----------------|
| 2024-12-20    | 120            |
| 2024-12-21    | 270            |
| 2024-12-22    | 470            |
| 2024-12-23    | 770            |
| 2024-12-24    | 1270           |