```
1.c
2.b
3.a.b
4.b
5. Filtering Even Numbers using lamda function in python
li = [3, 4, 2, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20]
evenNumbers = filter(lambda x: x%2==0, li)
print evenNumbers
in javascript:
var numbers = [3, 4, 2, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20];
var even = numbers.filter(function(number) {
if(number%2==0){
return number;
}
});
6.sum program using reduce function
# importing functools for reduce()
import functools
# initializing list
lis = [56, 23, 78, 12, 66, 45, 89]
# using reduce to compute sum of list
print ("The sum of the list elements is: ",end="")
print (functools.reduce(lambda a,b : a+b,lis))
In javascript:
var arr = [56, 23, 78, 12, 66, 45, 89];
       function sumofArray(sum, num) {
       return sum + num;
arr.reduce(sumofArray);
7. Program for the numbers divisible by 4
li = [45, 40, 32, 12, 67, 88, 45, 24, 19]
DivisibleByFour = filter(lambda x: x\%4==0, li)
print DivisibleByFour
In javascript:
var numbers = [45, 40, 32, 12, 67, 88, 45, 24, 19];
var even = numbers.filter(function(number) {
if(number\%4==0){
return number;
```

```
}
});
8.c
9.c
10.d
11.d
12.c
13.d
14.a and c
15.d
16.a
17.d
18.a
19.c
20.c
21.d
22.a
23.c
24.b
25.b
26.b
27.b
28.b
29.b
30.d
31.a
32.c
33.a
34.d
35.B,C,D
36.SELECT
 EmailAdd,
 CASE WHEN EmailAdd LIKE '%_@_%_.__%'
      AND EmailAdd NOT LIKE '%[Invalid Chars]%'
 THEN 'Email Address is Correct'
 ELSE 'Invalid Email Address'
 END AS 'MSG'
FROM
 Table1
```

```
37.create procedure spproc (sdate date, edate date, insertdate date )
BEGIN
create table calendar(cdate date, weekday varchar(3), monthno int, quarter varchar(8), year int);
      CASE
      WHEN MONTH(insertdate) BETWEEN 1 AND 3 THEN 'Q3'
      WHEN MONTH(insertdate) BETWEEN 4 AND 6 THEN 'Q4'
      WHEN MONTH(insertdate) BETWEEN 7 AND 9 THEN 'Q1'
      WHEN MONTH(insertdate) BETWEEN 10 AND 12 THEN 'Q2'
      END AS Quarter;
IF (insertdate >=sdate AND insertdate<=edate)</pre>
BEGIN
 insert into table values(curdate(),select (EXTRACT(DAY FROM date)),select
(EXTRACT(MONTH FROM date)), Quarter, select (EXTRACT(YEAR FROM date)));
END;
END:
CALL spproc ('2019/01/01'.'2020/01/01','2019/02/14');
38. To fetch even Numbered row:
SELECT * FROM table name WHERE column name % 2 = 0
To fetch odd Numbered row:
SELECT * FROM table_name WHERE column_name % 2 = 1
39. Table name: Your Table it consist of emp_name, emp_address, sex, marital_status
Query to remove duplicates without using distinct keyword by using selfjoin
SELECT emp_name, emp_address, sex, marital_status
from YourTable a
WHERE NOT EXISTS (select 1
      from YourTable b
      where b.emp_name = a.emp_name and
      b.emp address = a.emp address and
      b.sex = a.sex and
      b.create_date >= a.create_date)
Remove Duplicates using group By
SELECT FirstName, LastName, MobileNo, COUNT(*) as CNT
FROM CUSTOMER
GROUP BY FirstName, LastName, MobileNo;
HAVING COUNT(*) = 1
40.SELECT Salary, EmpName
FROM
 SELECT Salary, EmpName, ROW_NUMBER() OVER(ORDER BY Salary) As RowNum
```

FROM EMPLOYEE
) As A
WHERE A.RowNum IN (2,3)