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Day 2/30 - Data Engineering Challenge

Difficulty Level: Easy

Today, we're building on yesterday's fundamentals and pushing a bit further! Let's test your SQL, Python, ETL transformations, and data modeling concepts



SQL Challenge - Day 2/30

- Concept Focus: Window Functions & Ranking
- ★ Topic: Using ROW_NUMBER() to rank employee salaries
- ? What will be the output of this SQL query?

Employee Salary Ranking Query

SELECT name, salary,

ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY department ORDER BY salary DESC) as rank
FROM employees;

- A) Assigns a rank to each employee within a department
- B) Counts total employees
- C) Generates unique numbers across all employees
- OD) SQL Error
 - Wint: Window functions allow row ranking within partitions, useful for leaderboard-style queries.
 - Orop your answer below!
 Solutions available on Substack Subscribe for free



- Concept Focus: Dictionary Operations & Mutability
- ★ Topic: Understanding how Python dictionaries behave when assigned to another variable
- ? What will be the output of this Python code?

- ? What will be the output?
- A) {'a': 1, 'b': 2}
- B) {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3}
- C) {'c': 3}
- OD) Error
 - Hint: Dictionaries, like lists, are mutable and passed by reference.
 Changes in dict_2 affect dict_1.
 - Orop your answer below!
 - Solutions available on Substack
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- Concept Focus: Data Cleaning & Transformation
- P Topic: Identifying and handling duplicate records in an ETL pipeline
- ? What is the best way to remove duplicates from a dataset before loading it into a data warehouse?
- A) Use DISTINCT in SQL queries
- B) Apply a GROUP BY operation with aggregation
- OC) Deduplicate at the source system before ingestion
- OD) All of the above

- Phint: Different use cases need different deduplication strategies!
 - Orop your answer below!
 - Solutions available on Substack Subscribe for free

- Concept Focus: Many-to-Many Relationships
- Propic: How do you properly model a many-to-many relationship in a relational database?
- ? Which approach correctly models a many-to-many relationship between students and courses?
- A) Adding a course_id column in the students table
- B) Adding a student_id column in the courses table
- C) Creating a student_courses junction table
- D) Using only foreign keys without a separate table
- Hint: Think about how one student can enroll in multiple courses & vice versa!
 - Orop your answer below!
 - Solutions available on Substack Subscribe for free



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