



1h

49m



Help

All

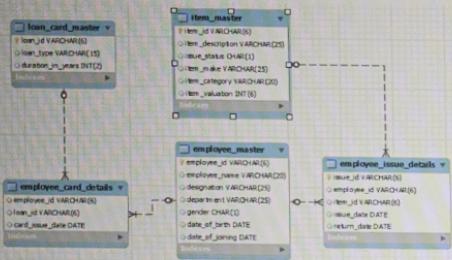
1

## 1. Oracle: Item never issued to any employee

Database

REJECTED

### ER Diagram:



### Tables Descriptions

- item\_master

Field	Type	Null
Key	Default	Extra
item_id	varchar(6)	NO
item_type	varchar(10)	
duration_in_years	int(2)	
item_name	varchar(25)	
item_category	varchar(20)	
item_valuation	int(5)	

Oracle

```
1  /*
2   * Enter your query below.
3   * Please append a semicolon ";" at the end of the query
4   */
5
6  select item_id,item_description from item_master where item_id not in (select item_id from employee_issue_details) order by item_id;
```

Ln 6, Col 134 Oracle

TEST QUERY

RUN &amp; SUBMIT

NEXT QUESTION

Test Results

Failed

Testcase #4



Testcase #3



Description

Testcase failed! The solution's output doesn't match the expected output.

0.00s

Eval Time

0s

CPU

18MB

Memory



- item\_master

Field	Type	Null
Key	Default	Extra
item_id	varchar(6)	NO
PRI	NULL	
item_description	varchar(25)	YES
	NULL	
issue_status	char(1)	YES
	NULL	
item_make	varchar(25)	YES
	NULL	
item_category	varchar(20)	YES
	NULL	
item_valuation	int	YES
	NULL	

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

- employee\_issue\_details

Oracle

```
/*
 * Enter your query below.
 * Please append a semicolon ";" at the end of the query
 */
select item_id,item_description from item_master where item_id not in (select item_id from employee_issue_details) order by item_id;
```

Ln 6, Col 134 Oracle

Test Results

Testcase #4 Failed

Description

Testcase failed! The solution's output doesn't match the expected output.

0.00s 0s 18MB  
Eval Time CPU Memory

TEST QUERY RUN & SUBMIT NEXT QUESTION



- employee\_issue\_details

1h 48m  
left



Help

All



2

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Field	Type	Null	Key
Default	Extra		
issue_id	varchar(6)	NO	PRI
NULL			
employee_id	varchar(6)	YES	
NULL			
item_id	varchar(6)	YES	
NULL			
issue_date	date	YES	
NULL			
return_date	date	YES	
NULL			

5 rows in set (0.01 sec)

### Problem Description

- Write a query to display the item id and item description which was never issued to any employee.

Oracle

```
1  /*
2  * Enter your query below.
3  * Please append a semicolon ";" at the end of the query
4  */
5
6  select item_id,item_description from item_master where item_id not in (select
item_id from employee_issue_details) order by item_id;
```

Ln 6, Col 134 Oracle

Test Results

TEST QUERY

► RUN & SUBMIT

» NEXT QUESTION

Testcase #4



✖ Failed

Testcase #3



Description

Testcase failed! The solution's output doesn't match the expected output.

0.00s

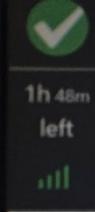
Eval Time

0s

Os

18MB

Memory



1h 48m

left



Help

All

- Write a query to display the item id and item description which was never issued to any employee. Display the records sorted in ascending order based on item id.
- Column Name:** item\_id and item\_description

## Sample Output

item_id	item_description
I00002	Dinning Table
I00003	Tea Table
I00006	Tea Table
I00009	Sofa
I00011	Cupboard

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Note:

Oracle

```
1  /*
2   * Enter your query below.
3   * Please append a semicolon ";" at the end of the query
4   */
5
6  select item_id,item_description from item_master where item_id not in (select
item_id from employee_issue_details) order by item_id;
```

Ln 6, Col 134 Oracle

Test Results

TEST QUERY

▶ RUN &amp; SUBMIT

» NEXT QUESTION

Testcase #4



TEST QUERY

▶ RUN &amp; SUBMIT

» NEXT QUESTION

✖ Failed

Testcase #3



Description

Testcase failed! The solution's output doesn't match the expected output.

0.00s

Eval Time

0s

CPU

18MB

Memory



## 2. Oracle: Count Branches in City

1h 41m  
left

Help

All

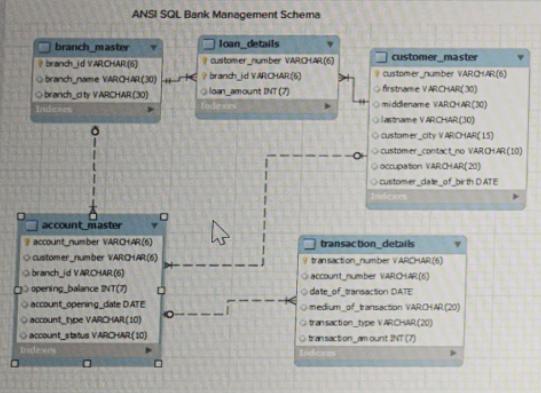
1

2

3

Database ACCEPTED

### ER Diagram:



### Tables Description

- **branch\_master**

Field	Type	Null
Key	Default	Extra
branch_id	varchar(6)	NO
PRI	NULL	
branch_name	varchar(30)	YES

Oracle

```

1  /*
2   * Enter your query below.
3   * Please append a semicolon ";" at the end of the query
4   */
5
6  select distinct(branch_city),count(branch_city) as Count_Branch from
branch_master group by branch_city order by branch_city;
  
```

Ln 6, Col 65 Oracle

Test Results
TEST QUERY
▶ RUN & SUBMIT
» NEXT QUESTION

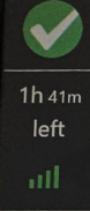
Testcase #4 Passed

✓  

Description

Testcase passed! The solution's output matches the expected output.

0.00s	0s	5MB
Eval Time	CPU	Memory

1h 41m  
left

Help

All

1

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Field	Type	Null
Key	Default	Extra
branch_id	varchar(6)	NO
PRI	NULL	
branch_name	varchar(30)	YES
NULL		
branch_city	varchar(30)	YES
NULL		

3 rows in set (0.01 sec)

### Problem Description

- Write a query to display the city name and count of branches in that city. Give the count of branches an alias name of Count\_Branch.
- Display the records sorted in ascending order based on the city name.
- Column Name:** branch\_city, Count\_Branch

### Sample Output

Oracle

```
1 /*  
2  * Enter your query below.  
3  * Please append a semicolon ";" at the end of the query  
4  */  
5  
6 select distinct(branch_city),count(branch_city) as Count_Branch from  
branch_master group by branch_city order by branch_city;
```

Ln 6, Col 65 Oracle

Test Results

Testcase #4 Passed

Testcase #3 Passed

TEST QUERY ▶ RUN & SUBMIT » NEXT QUESTION

Passed

Description

Testcase passed! The solution's output matches the expected output.

0.00s	0s	5MB
Eval Time	CPU	Memory



1h 41m

left



Help

All

1

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## Problem Description

- Write a query to display the city name and count of branches in that city. Give the count of branches an alias name of Count\_Branch.
- Display the records sorted in ascending order based on the city name.
- Column Name:** branch\_city, Count\_Branch

## Sample Output

branch_city	Count_Branch
CHENNAI	1
DELHI	4

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

## Note:

- Use the column names as given in the query as they are **case-sensitive**

## Execution time limit

99 seconds

Having an issue with this question? Report

Oracle

```
1  /*
2  * Enter your query below.
3  * Please append a semicolon ";" at the end of the query
4  */
5
6  select distinct(branch_city),count(branch_city) as Count_Branch from
branch_master group by branch_city order by branch_city;
```

Ln 6, Col 65 Oracle

Test Results

TEST QUERY

▶ RUN &amp; SUBMIT

» NEXT QUESTION

Testcase #4

Passed



Description

Testcase passed! The solution's output matches the expected output.

Testcase #3



0.00s

Eval Time

0s

CPU

5MB

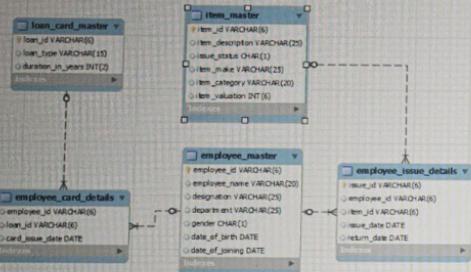
Memory

### 3. Oracle: Employee with no loan cards

Database

ACCEPTED

ER Diagram:



#### Tables Descriptions

- employee\_master

Field	Type	Null
Key	Default	Extra
employee_id	varchar(6)	NO
PRI	NULL	
employee_name	varchar(20)	YES
	NULL	
designation	varchar(25)	YES

Oracle

```
/*
 * Enter your query below.
 * Please append a semicolon ";" at the end of the query
 */
select employee_id, employee_name from employee_master where employee_id not in
(select employee_id from employee_card_details) order by employee_id;
```

Test Results

TEST QUERY

RUN & SUBMIT

NEXT QUESTION

Ln 1, Col 1 Oracle

- employee\_master

Field	Type	Null
Key	Default	Extra
employee_id	varchar(6)	NO
PRI	NULL	
employee_name	varchar(20)	YES
	NULL	
designation	varchar(25)	YES
	NULL	
department	varchar(25)	YES
	NULL	
gender	char(1)	YES
	NULL	
date_of_birth	date	YES
	NULL	
date_of_joining	date	YES
	NULL	

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

- employee\_card\_details

Field	Type	Null
Key	Default	Extra
employee_id	varchar(6)	YES
	NULL	
loan_id	varchar(6)	YES
	NULL	
card_issue_date	date	YES
	NULL	

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

## Problem Description

- Write a query to display the employee id and employee name who doesn't have loan cards.
- Display the records sorted in ascending order based on employee id.
- **Column Name:** employee\_id, employee\_name

## Sample Output

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

## Problem Description

- Write a query to display the employee id and employee name who doesn't have loan cards.
- Display the records sorted in ascending order based on employee id.
- **Column Name:** employee\_id, employee\_name

## Sample Output

employee_id	employee_name
E00014	Zubeen
E00015	Rashika

2 rows in set (0.01 sec)

## Note:

- Use the column names as given in the query as they are **case-sensitive**

## Execution time limit

99 seconds

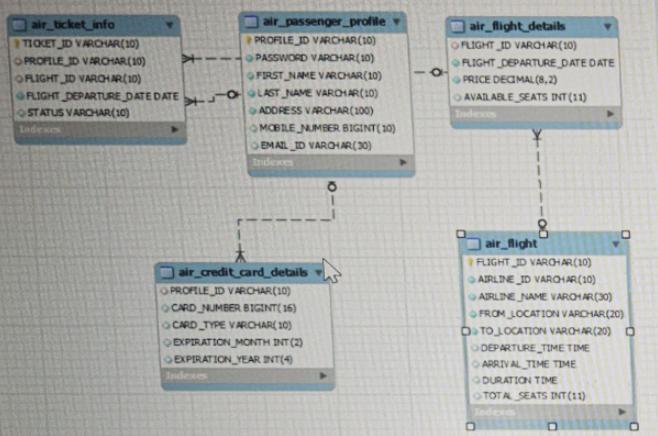
Having an issue with this question?  Report

## 4. Oracle: Flights between 6.00 AM and 6.00 PM

Database

ACCEPTED

### ER Diagram:



### Tables Descriptions

#### • air\_flight

Field	Type	Null	Key
Default			
Extra			
flight_id	varchar(45)	NO	

Oracle

```
1  /*
2   * Enter your query below.
3   * Please append a semicolon ";" at the end of the query
4   */
5
6  select count(*) as FLIGHT_COUNT from (select flight_id from air_flight
where from_location = 'chennai' and (departure_time > '06:00:00' and
departure_time < '18:00:00'));
```

Ln 6, Col 173

Test Results

TEST QUERY

RUN & SUBMIT

NEXT QUESTION

Passed

Testcase #2



Testcase #1



Description

Testcase passed! The solution's output matches the expected output.

0.00s

0s

18MB

Eval Time

CPU

Memory

- air\_flight

Field	Type	Null	Key
Default	Extra		
flight_id	varchar(45)	NO	
NULL			
airline_id	varchar(45)	YES	
NULL			
airline_name	varchar(45)	YES	
NULL			
from_location	varchar(45)	YES	
NULL			
to_location	varchar(45)	YES	
NULL			
departure_time	varchar(45)	YES	
NULL			
arrival_time	varchar(45)	YES	
NULL			
duration	varchar(45)	YES	
NULL			
total_seats	NUMBER(10)	YES	
NULL			



1h 20m left

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

	total_seats	NUMBER(10)	YES	
NULL				

9 rows in set (0.00 sec)

## Problem Description

- Write a query to display the number of flights between 6.00 AM and 6.00 PM from chennai.
- Take the string for CHENNAI as "chennai".
- **Hint:** Use FLIGHT\_COUNT as an alias name.
- **Column Name:** FLIGHT\_COUNT

## Sample Output

FLIGHT\_COUNT

8

## Note:

- Use the column names as given in the query as they are **case-sensitive**.

## Execution time limit

99 seconds

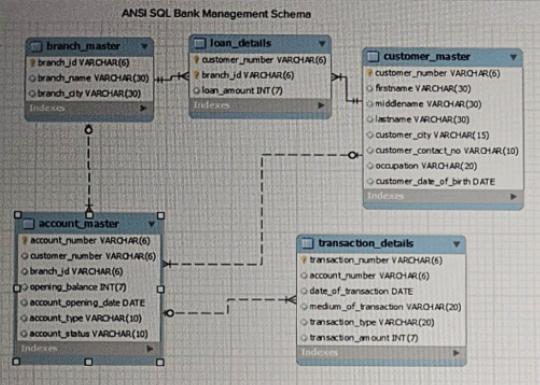
Having an issue with this question?  Report

## 6. Oracle: Bank Account Details

Database

ACCEPTED

### ER Diagram:



Oracle

```
/*
 * Enter your query below.
 * Please append a semicolon ";" at the end of the query
 */

6 | select a.account_number, c.CUSTOMER_NUMBER, c.FIRSTNAME, c.lastname, a.
7 | account_opening_date
8 | from account_master a
9 | join customer_master c
10| on a.customer_number = c.customer_number
   | order by a.account_number;
```

## Oracle: Bank Account Details

### Tables Descriptions

- **account\_master**

Field	Type
account_number	VARCHAR(6)

select \* from account\_master

Test Results

TEST QUERY

RUN & SUBMIT

NEXT QUESTION

Ln 1, Col 1

left

Help

All

5

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account\_master

	Field	Type		
	Null	Key	Default	Extra
1	account_number	varchar(255)		
2	NO	PRI	NULL	
3	customer_number	varchar(255)		
4	YES	MUL	NULL	
5	branch_id	varchar(255)		
6	YES	MUL	NULL	
7	opening_balance	int		
8	YES		NULL	
9	account_opening_date	date		
10	YES		NULL	
11	account_type	varchar(10)		
12	YES		NULL	
13	account_status	varchar(10)		
14	YES		NULL	

7 rows in set (0.01 sec)

1h 09m

left



Help

All

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	Field	Type		
	Null	Key	Default	Extra
<hr/>				
1	CUSTOMER_NUMBER	varchar(6)		
2	NO	PRI	NULL	
3	FIRSTNAME			varchar(30)
4	YES		NULL	
5	middlename			varchar(30)
6	YES		NULL	
7	lastname			varchar(30)
8	YES		NULL	
9	CUSTOMER_CITY			varchar(15)
10	YES		NULL	
11	CUSTOMER_CONTACT_NO			varchar(10)
12	YES		NULL	
13	occupation			varchar(10)
14	YES		NULL	
15	CUSTOMER_DATE_OF_BIRTH			date
16	YES		NULL	
<hr/>				
<hr/>				
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)				



1h 09m

**left**



Help

All

## Sample Output

- Write a query to display the account number, customer's number, customer's firstname, lastname, and account opening date.
  - Display the records sorted in ascending order based on account number.
  - **Column Name:** account\_number, customer\_number, firstname, lastname, account\_opening\_date.

account_number	customer_number
firstname	lastname
account_opening_date	
A00001	C00001
RAMESH	SHARMA
	2012-12-15
A00002	C00002
AVINASH	MINHA
	2012-06-12

-+

A00001	C00001
RAMESH	SHARMA

A00002	C00002
AVINASH	MINHA

A00003	C00003
RAHUL	RASTOGI

A00004	C00002
AVINASH	MINHA

A00005	C00006
CHITRESH	BARWE

A00006	C00007
AMIT	BORKAR

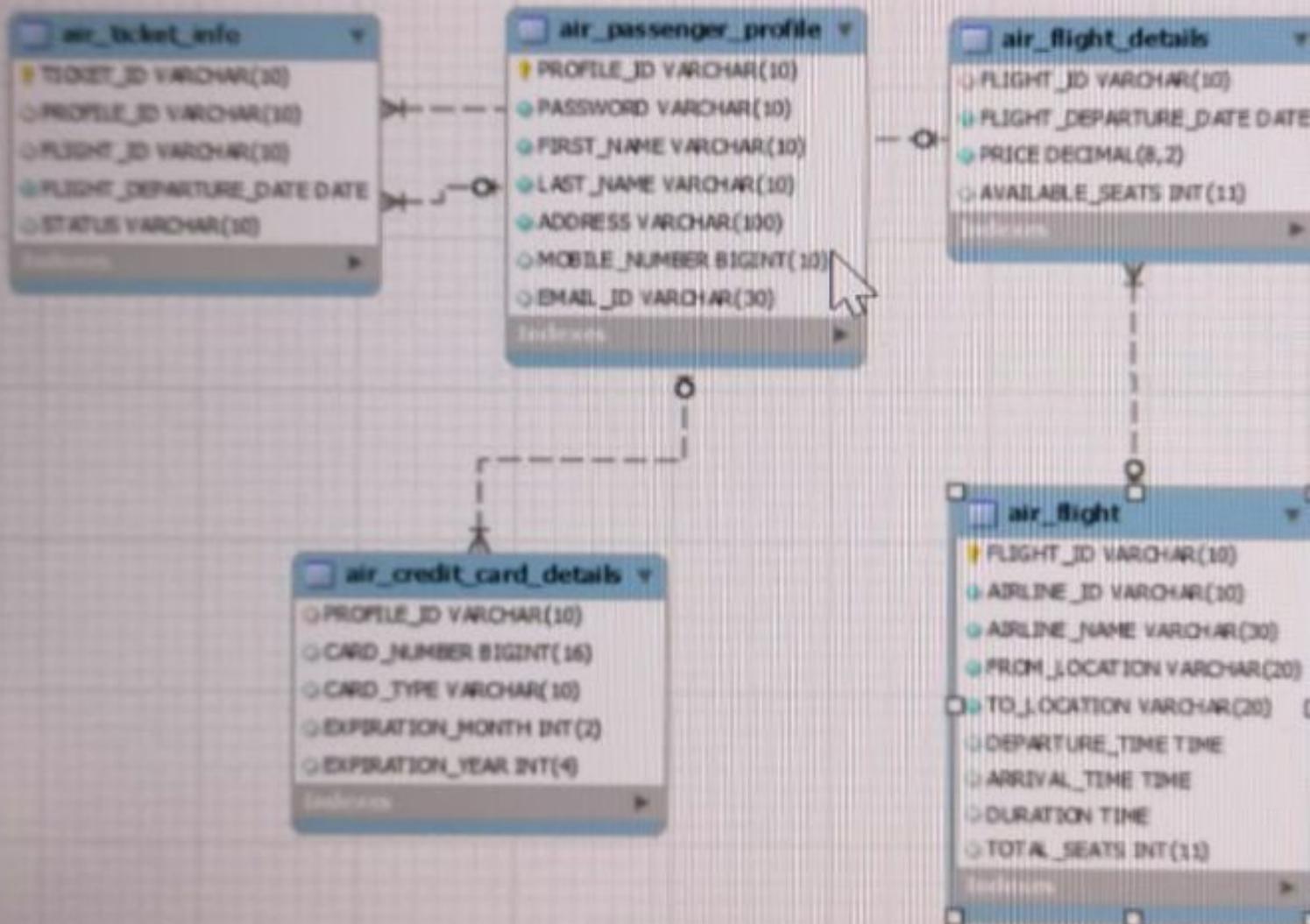
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

# 7. Oracle : Flight Services in a Month

Database

ACCEPTED

## ER Diagram:



## Problem Description

- Write a query to display the number of flight services between locations in a month. The Query should display From\_Location, To\_Location, Month as "Month\_Name" and number of flight services as "No\_of\_Services".
- Hint: The Number of Services can be calculated from the number of scheduled departure dates of a flight.
- The records should be displayed in ascending order based on From\_Location and then by To\_Location and then by month name.
- **Column Name:** from\_location, to\_location, Month\_Name, No\_of\_Services

## Sample Output

from_location	to_location	Month_Name	No_of_Services
chennai	hyderabad	May	

```
Oracle
1  /*
2   * Enter your query below.
3   * Please append a semicolon ";" at the end of the query
4   */
5
6
7  SELECT
8    .... af.from_location,
9    .... af.to_location,
10   .... TO_CHAR(afd.flight_departure_date, 'FMMonth') as Month_Name,
11   .... COUNT(*) as No_of_Services
12 FROM
13   .... air_flight_af JOIN air_flight_details afd ON af.flight_id = afd.fli
14 GROUP BY
15   .... af.from_location,
16   .... af.to_location,
17   .... TO_CHAR(afd.flight_departure_date, 'FMMonth'),
18   .... TO_CHAR(afd.flight_departure_date, 'MM')
19 ORDER BY
20   .... af.from_location,
21   .... af.to_location,
22   .... TO_CHAR(afd.flight_departure_date, 'MM');
23
```

I

Test Results

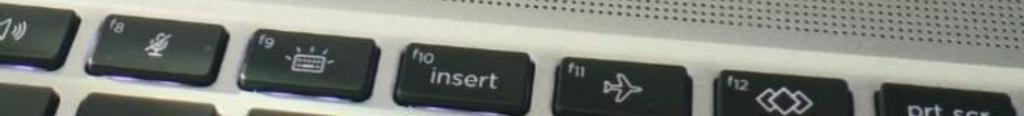
TEST QUERY

▶ RUN & SUBMIT

Passed

Description

Testcase passed! The solution's output matches the expect

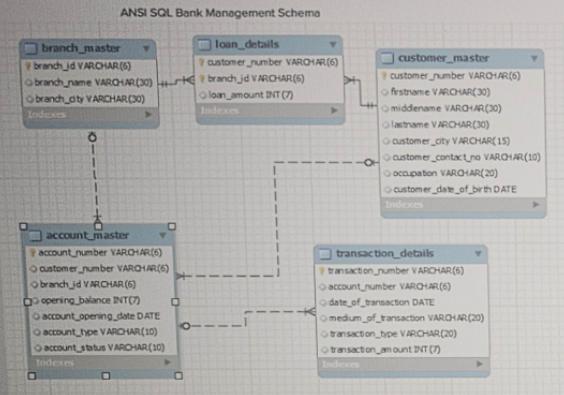


## 8. Oracle : Branch City Accounts

Database

ACCEPTED

### ER Diagram:



### Tables Descriptions

#### • account\_master

Field				Type
Null	Key	Default	Extra	
account_number				varchar(255)
NO	PRI	NULL		
customer_number				varchar(255)

Oracle

```
/*
 * Enter your query below.
 * Please append a semicolon ";" at the end of the query
 */

SELECT bm.branch_city , COUNT(am.account_number) as No_of_Accounts
FROM branch_master bm LEFT JOIN account_master am ON bm.branch_id = am.branch_id
GROUP BY bm.branch_city
ORDER BY bm.branch_city;
```

Test Results

TEST QUERY

RUN & SUBMIT

NEXT QUESTION

## Tables Descriptions

- account\_master

Field				Type
Null	Key	Default	Extra	
NO	PRI	NULL		
YES	MUL	NULL		
YES	MUL	NULL		
YES		NULL		

7 rows in set (0.01 sec)

Field	Type	Null
Key	Default	Extra
branch_id	varchar(6)	NO
PRI	NULL	
branch_name	varchar(30)	YES
NULL		
branch_city	varchar(30)	YES
NULL		

3 rows in set (0.01 sec)

## Problem Description

- Write a query to display the number of accounts opened in each city. The Query should display the Branch City and the number of accounts as No\_of\_Accounts.
- For the branch city where we don't have any accounts opened, display 0. Display the records in sorted order based on branch city.

## Problem Description

- Write a query to display the number of accounts opened in each city. The Query should display the Branch City and the number of accounts as No\_of\_Accounts.
- For the branch city where we don't have any accounts opened, display 0. Display the records in sorted order based on branch city.
- **Column Name:** branch\_city, No\_of\_Accounts

## Sample Output

branch_city	No_of_Accounts
BANGALORE	10
DELHI	12
KOLKATA	0
MUMBAI	0

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

## Note:

- Use the column names as given in the query as they are **case-sensitive**



11m 01s

left

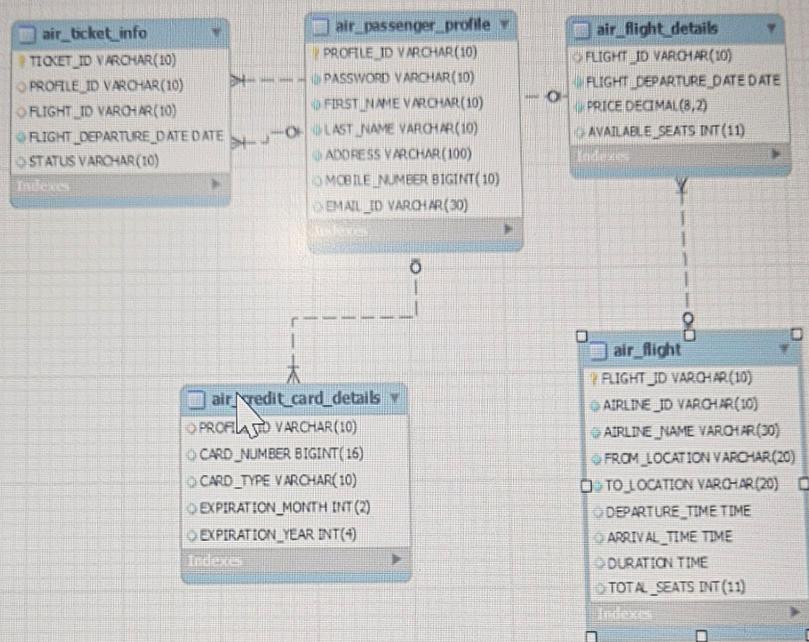
## 10. Oracle: Maximum Number of tickets

Database

ATTEMPTED



### ER Diagram:



Help

All

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### Tables Descriptions

- `air_ticket_info`

Field	Type			
Null	Key	Default	Extra	
ticket_id	varchar(45)			
NO		NULL		
profile_id	varchar(10)			

## Tables Descriptions

- air\_ticket\_info

Field	Type
Null	Key Default Extra
ticket_id	varchar(45)
NO	NULL
profile_id	varchar(10)
YES	NULL
flight_id	varchar(45)
YES	NULL
flight_departure_date	date
YES	NULL
status	varchar(45)
YES	NULL

5 rows in set (0.01 sec)

## Problem Description

- Write a query to display the profile id of the



## Problem Description

- Write a query to display the profile id of the passenger(s) who has/have booked the maximum number of tickets.
- In case of multiple records, display the records sorted in ascending order based on profile id.
- **Column Name:** profile\_id

Help

All

## Sample Output

```
+-----+  
| profile_id |  
+-----+  
| 5          |  
| 7          |  
+-----+  
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

### Note:

- Use the column names as given in the query as they are **case-sensitive**.

## Execution time limit

99 seconds

Having an issue with this question? Report



# 11. Oracle: No. of Tickets booked in ABC Airlines

10m 50s

left



Database

UNSOVED



Help

All

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B

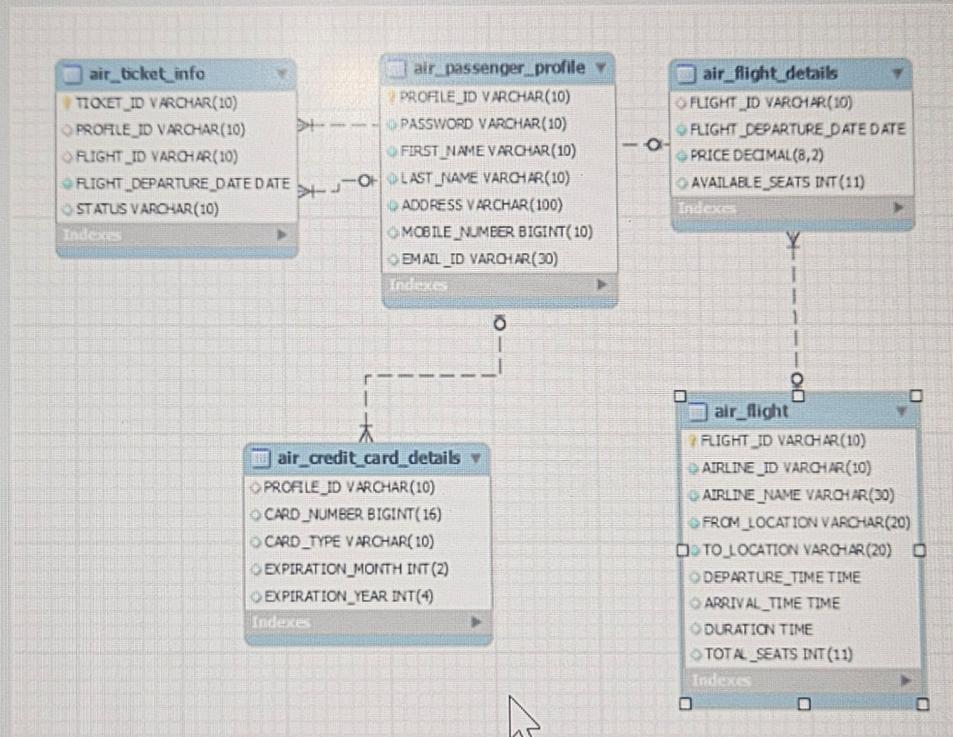
9

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ER Diagram:



Tables Descriptions

- **air\_flight**

Field	Type	Null
Key	Default	Extra
flight_id	varchar(45)	NO
	NULL	



10m 46s

left



Help

All

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	Field	Type	Null
	Key	Default	Extra
1	flight_id	varchar(45)	NO
		NULL	
2	airline_id	varchar(45)	YES
		NULL	
3	airline_name	varchar(45)	YES
		NULL	
4	from_location	varchar(45)	YES
		NULL	
5	to_location	varchar(45)	YES
		NULL	
6	departure_time	time	YES
		NULL	
7	arrival_time	time	YES
		NULL	
8	duration	time	YES
		NULL	
9	total_seats	int	YES
		NULL	

9 rows in set (0.00 sec)



- air\_ticket\_info

Field	Type
Null	
ticket_id	varchar(45)
NO	NULL
profile_id	varchar(10)
YES	NULL
flight_id	varchar(45)
YES	NULL
flight_departure_date	date
YES	NULL
status	varchar(45)
YES	NULL

5 rows in set (0.01 sec)

## Problem Description

- Write a query to display the total number of tickets as "No\_of\_Tickets" booked for each flight in ABC Airlines. Take the string for ABC Airlines as "abc".



10m 39s

left



Help

All

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## Problem Description

- Write a query to display the total number of tickets as "No\_of\_Tickets" booked for each flight in ABC Airlines. Take the string for ABC Airlines as "abc".
- The Query should display the flight\_id, from\_location, to\_location, and number of tickets.
- Display only the flights in which at least 1 ticket is booked.
- Display the records sorted in ascending order based on flight id.
- **Column Name:** flight\_id, from\_location, to\_location, and No\_of\_Tickets



## Sample Output

flight_id	from_location	to_location	No_of_Tickets
4185	chennai		
hyderabad			2
4189	chennai	kolkata	4



## 12. Oracle: Customers and Total Rent

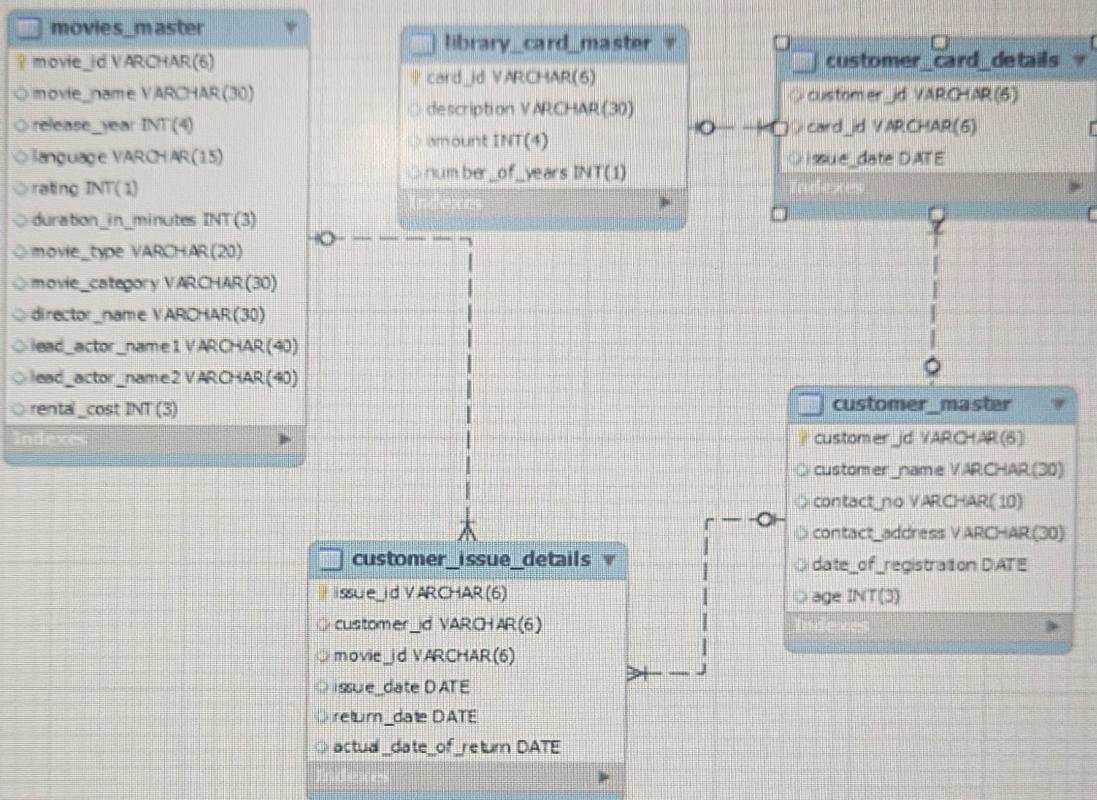
Database

UNSOLVED



### ER Diagram:

ANSI SQL Video Library Management Schema



### Tables Descriptions

- CUSTOMER\_ISSUE\_DETAILS

#### CUSTOMER\_ISSUE\_DETAILS

Field	Type
Null	varchar(10)
ISSUE_ID	varchar(10)



## Tables Descriptions

- CUSTOMER\_ISSUE\_DETAILS

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### CUSTOMER\_ISSUE\_DETAILS

Field	Type			
ISSUE_ID	varchar(10)			
NO	PRI	NULL		
CUSTOMER_ID	varchar(10)			
NO	MUL	NULL		
MOVIE_ID	varchar(10)			
YES	MUL	NULL		
ISSUE_DATE	date			
NO		NULL		
RETURN_DATE	date			
NO		NULL		
ACTUAL_DATE_RETURN	date			
NO		NULL		

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

- MOVIES\_MASTER



- MOVIES\_MASTER

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	Field	Type	Null
	Key	Default	Extra
1	MOVIE_ID	varchar(10)	NO
2	PRI	NULL	
3	MOVIE_NAME	varchar(50)	NO
4		NULL	
5	RELEASE_DATE	varchar(30)	NO
6		NULL	
7	LANGUAGE	varchar(30)	YES
8		NULL	
9	RATING	int	YES
10		NULL	
11	DURATION	varchar(10)	NO
12		NULL	
13	MOVIE_TYPE	varchar(3)	YES
14		NULL	
15	MOVIE_CATEGORY	varchar(20)	NO
16		NULL	
17	DIRECTOR	varchar(20)	NO
18		NULL	
19	LEAD_ROLE_1	varchar(3)	NO
20		NULL	



## Problem Description

Oracle

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- Write a query to display customer id and total rent paid by the customers who are issued with the videos.
- Need not display the customers who has not taken / issued with any videos.
- Hint: Alias Name for total rent paid is TOTAL\_COST.
- Display the records sorted in ascending order based on customer id.
- **Column Name:** CUSTOMERID, TOTAL\_COST

1  
2  
3  
4

## Sample Output

CUSTOMERID	TOTAL_COST
CUS001	200
CUS002	300
CUS003	800
CUS004	400
CUS010	100
CUS011	100

## Note:

- Use the column names as given in the query as they are **case-sensitive**.