

# REVOLVE SQL ASSIGNMENT

Question 1:

How many organisations in total?

Query –

```
select count(id)  
from public.organisations o ;
```

Result – 100

Runtime – 39ms

Question 2:

How many organisations **do not** have offer\_requests?

Query –

```
select count(a.id) from (  
select id from public.organisations o  
except  
select organisation_id from public.offer_requests or2) a;
```

Result –0

Runtime – 54ms

Question 3:

How many organisations have offer\_requests?

Query –

```
select count(distinct(a.id)) from(  
select id from public.organisations o  
INTERSECT  
select organisation_id from public.offer_requests or2) a;
```

Result –100

Runtime – 54ms

Question 4:

How many organisations have no offers?

Query –

```
select count(distinct(a.id)) from(  
select id from public.organisations o  
EXCEPT  
select organisation_id from public.offer_requests or2) a;
```

Result –0

Runtime – 55ms

Question 5:

Which organisation has maximum offers and how many offers?

Query –

```
select o.org_name, a.offers_count from public.organisations o inner join (  
select organisation_id,count(1) as offers_count from public.offers group by  
organisation_id) a  
on o.id = a.organisation_id order by a.offers_count desc;
```

Result – moaning\_turquoise, 10915

Runtime – 438ms

Question 6:

Which organisation has minimum offers and how many offers?

Query –

```
select o.org_name, a.offers_count from public.organisations o inner join (  
select organisation_id,count(1) as offers_count from public.offers group by  
organisation_id) a  
on o.id = a.organisation_id order by a.offers_count asc;
```

Result – native\_lime, 420

Runtime – 163ms

Question 7:

Which organisation has maximum orders and how many orders?

Query –

```
select o.org_name, a.orders_count from public.organisations o inner join (  
select organisation_id, count(1) as orders_count from public.orders o group by  
organisation_id) a  
on o.id = a.organisation_id order by a.orders_count desc;
```

Result – dual\_sapphire, 32

Runtime – 163ms

Question 8:

Which organisation has minimum orders and how many orders?

Query –

```
select o.org_name, a.orders_count from public.organisations o inner join (  
select organisation_id, count(1) as orders_count from public.orders o group by  
organisation_id) a  
on o.id = a.organisation_id order by a.orders_count asc;
```

Result –

cautious\_ivory, 11

valid\_orange, 1

hollow\_amber, 1

extended\_tomato, 1

awkward\_aquamarine, 1

unnecessary\_copper, 1

potential\_coffee, 1

nutritious\_silver, 1

beneficial\_crimson, 1

deliberate\_indigo, 1

forthcoming\_salmon, 1

rural\_scarlet, 1

accessible\_aqua, 1

pale\_plum,1  
willing\_maroon,1  
official\_apricot,1  
hard\_salmon,1  
accurate\_crimson,1  
frequent\_blue ,1  
adverse\_red,1  
rural\_sapphire,1  
lucky\_white,1  
sole\_brown,1  
devoted\_brown,1  
visiting\_gold,1  
experimental\_blush,1  
angry\_violet,1  
frightened\_salmon,1  
hidden\_blush,1  
liable\_harlequin,1  
primitive\_cyan,1

Runtime – 48ms

Question 9:

Which organisation has the maximum total amount of offers and what is the amount?

Query –

```
select o.org_name, a.offers_count,a.total_amount from public.organisations o inner join (  
select organisation_id,count(1) as offers_count,SUM(total_amount) as total_amount from  
public.offers group by organisation_id) a  
on o.id = a.organisation_id order by a.offers_count desc;
```

Result – moaning\_turquoise,10915,324947704

Runtime – 254ms

Question 10:

Which organisation has the maximum total amount of orders and what is the amount?

Query –

```
select o.org_name, a.orders_count, a.total_amount from public.organisations o inner join (  
select organisation_id, count(1) as orders_count, SUM(total_amount) as total_amount from  
public.orders o group by organisation_id) a  
on o.id = a.organisation_id order by a.orders_count desc;
```

Result – dual\_sapphire,32,1123713

Runtime – 42ms