

SQL Code

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1 USE DS63;
2 #DML --> SORTING, GROUP BY, LIMIT, OFFSET, DELETE, UPDATE
3 #TCL----> ROLLBACK , COMMIT
4 # SORTING QUESTIONS -----
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5 SELECT * FROM SMARTPHONES;
6 -- 1. FIND TOP 5 SAMSUNG PHONES WITH BIGGEST SCREEN SIZE
7 SELECT MODEL,SCREEN_SIZE FROM SMARTPHONES WHERE BRAND_NAME='SAMSUNG' ORDER BY SCREEN
_SIZE DESC LIMIT 5;
8 -- 2. SORT ALL THE PHONE WITH IN DECENDING ORDER OF NUMBER OF TOTAL CAMERAS
9 SELECT MODEL,(NUM_REAR_CAMERAS+NUM_FRONT_CAMERAS) AS TOTAL_CAMERAS FROM SMARTPHONES
ORDER BY (NUM_REAR_CAMERAS+NUM_FRONT_CAMERAS) DESC;
10 -- 3. SORT DATA ON THE BASIS OF PPI IN DECEASING ORDER
11 SELECT MODEL,ROUND(SQRT(POW(resolution_width,2)+POW(resolution_height,2)/SCREEN_SIZ
E),2) AS PPI FROM SMARTPHONES ORDER BY PPI DESC;
12 -- 4. FIND THE PHONE WITH 2ND LARGEST BATTERY (INTERVIEW QUESTION)
13 SELECT MODEL , BATTERY_CAPACITY FROM SMARTPHONES ORDER BY BATTERY_CAPACITY DESC LIMI
T 1 OFFSET 1;
14 -- 5. FIND THE NAME AND RATING OF THE WORST RATED APPLE PHONE
15 SELECT MODEL, RATING FROM SMARTPHONES WHERE BRAND_NAME = 'APPLE' ORDER BY RATING ASC
LIMIT 1;
16 -- 6. SORT PHONE ALPHABETICALLY
17 SELECT BRAND_NAME,MODEL FROM SMARTPHONES ORDER BY BRAND_NAME ASC;
18 -- 7. SORT PHONES ALPHABETICALLY AND THEN ON THE BASIC OF PRICE IN ASC ORDER
19 SELECT BRAND_NAME, MODEL,PRICE FROM SMARTPHONES ORDER BY BRAND_NAME ASC, PRICE ASC;
20
21 --
-----
22
23 -- GROUPING DATA --> AGGREGATION
24 # GROUP 5 PEOPLE --> PAISE
25 # SUM --> 500
26 # AVG --> 100
27
28 -- 1. GROUP SMARTPHONES BY BRAND AND GET THE COUNT , AVERAGE PRICE,
29 -- MAX RATING , AVG SCREEN SIZE AND AVG BATTERY CAPACITY
30 -- ---> group by animation
31 SELECT BRAND_NAME,COUNT(MODEL) AS TOTAL_PHONES,AVG(PRICE) AS AVG_PRICE,
32 MAX(RATING) AS MAX_RATING , AVG(SCREEN_SIZE) AS AVG_SCREEN_SIZE,AVG(BATTERY_CAPACIT
Y)
33 AS AVG_BATTERY_CAPACITY FROM SMARTPHONES GROUP BY BRAND_NAME;
34 -- 2. GROUP SMARTPHONES BY WHEATER THEY HAVE AN NFC AND GET THE
35 -- average price
36 SELECT HAS_NFC,AVG(PRICE),AVG(RATING) FROM SMARTPHONES GROUP BY HAS_NFC;
37 -- 3. GROUP SMARTPHONES BY THE EXTENDED MEMORY AVAILABLE AND GET
38 -- -- -- THE AVERAGE PRICE
39
40 SELECT extended_memory_available,AVG(PRICE)
41 FROM SMARTPHONES GROUP BY extended_memory_available;
42 -- 4.GROUP SMARTPHONES BY THE BRAND AND PROCESSOR BRAND AND GET
43 -- THE COUNT OF MODELS AND THE AVERAGE PRIMARY CAMERA RESOLUTION
44 -- (REAL*)
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45
46
47 SELECT BRAND_NAME,PROCESSOR_BRAND,
48 COUNT(MODEL),AVG(primary_camera_REAR) FROM SMARTPHONES
49 GROUP BY BRAND_NAME,PROCESSOR_BRAND;
50
51 # HAVING --> WHERE
52 SELECT BRAND_NAME,PROCESSOR_BRAND,
53 COUNT(MODEL),AVG(primary_camera_REAR) FROM SMARTPHONES
54 GROUP BY BRAND_NAME,PROCESSOR_BRAND HAVING COUNT(MODEL)>20;
55
56 -- 5. FIND TOP 5 MOST COSTLY PHONE BRANDS
57 SELECT BRAND_NAME, MAX(PRICE) AS MAX_PRICE FROM SMARTPHONES GROUP BY BRAND_NAME ORDER BY MAX_PRICE DESC LIMIT 5;
58 -- -----
59 -- UPDATE -----
60 SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 0;
61 SET AUTOCOMMIT = 0;
62 #ROLLBACK(CTRL+Z) AND COMMIT(ACCEPT) --> TCL
63 -- UPDATE QUERY-----
64 START TRANSACTION;
65 -- UPDATE THE PRICE OF ALL SAMSUNG PHONES BY INCREASING IT BY 10%
66 UPDATE SMARTPHONES
67 SET PRICE = PRICE*1.10
68 WHERE BRAND_NAME='SAMSUNG';
69
70 SELECT MODEL,PRICE FROM SMARTPHONES WHERE BRAND_NAME = 'SAMSUNG';
71 ROLLBACK;
72 -- -----
73 -- UPDATE THE RATING TO 45 FOR ALL PHONES THAT HAVE 5G SUPPORTY AND COST MORE THAN 5
0000
74 UPDATE SMARTPHONES
75 SET RATING = 45
76 WHERE HAS_5G = 'TRUE' AND PRICE>50000;
77
78 SELECT * FROM SMARTPHONES WHERE HAS_5G = 'TRUE' AND PRICE> 50000;
79 -- UPDATE THE HAS_NFC VALUE TO FALSE FOR ALL PHONES WHOSE PRICE IS LESS THAN 15000.
80 UPDATE SMARTPHONES
81 SET HAS_NFC='FALSE'
82 WHERE PRICE<1500;
83 -- UPDATE THE BATTERY_ CAPACITY TO 5000 FOR ALL PHONES RUNNING ON
84 -- ANDROID OS AND HAVING BATTERY CAPACITY LESS THAN 5000.
85 SELECT OS FROM SMARTPHONES;
86 UPDATE SMARTPHONES
87 SET BATTERY_CAPACITY = 5000
88 WHERE OS = 'ANDROID' AND BATTERY_CAPACITY<5000;
89
90
91 -- -----
92 -- == ===== DELETE QUESTIONS =====
93

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