

How to Attempt?

Write an SQL query to display:

The first name, last name, and contact information of all passengers who have a boarding pass for a flight ID 5 and having Gluten-free meal preference.

Your output should have three columns as given below:

First_Name	Last_Name	Contact
-------------------	------------------	----------------

You can view the database schema by clicking the View Schema tab at the bottom of the query window on the right-hand side of the screen.

Write an SQL query to display:

The program id and program name of all the programs that belongs to the "Entertainment" category.

Your output should have column as given below.

PROGRAMMEID	PROGRAMME_NAME
-------------	----------------

You can view the database schema by clicking the **View Schema** tab at the bottom of the query window on the right-hand side of the screen.

Write an SQL query to display:

The program id and program name of all the programs that belongs to the "Entertainment" category.

Your output should have column as given below.

Write an SQL query to display:

Build a query to display PatientName, PatientEmail, AdmissionDate, TotalBilling for each patient, include only patients with total billing amount (like above). TotalBilling is the total amount in descending order.

Your output should have 4 columns as given below:

PATIENTNAME PATIENTEMAIL ADMISSIONDATE TOTALBILLING

You can view the database schema by clicking the View Schema tab at the bottom of the query window on the right-hand side of the screen.

Write an SQL query to display:

The instructor's First Name and Last Name for instructors whose employment is full-time and whose last name starts with 'C'. Use Alias "First Name" and "Last Name".

Your output should have 2 columns as given below:

First Name	Last Name
-------------------	------------------

You can view the database schema by clicking the View Schema tab at the bottom of the query window on the right-hand side of the screen.

Write an SQL query to display:

The instructor's First Name and Last Name for instructors whose employment is full-time and whose last name starts with 'C'. Use Alias "First Name" and "Last Name".

Your output should have 2 columns as given below:

FirstNameLastName

You can view the database schema by clicking the View Schema tab at the bottom of the query window on the right-hand side of the screen.

How to Attempt?

- Write an SQL query to display:

The viewname and the count of programmes (use alias countofprogramme) the viewer watches.

Your output should have 2 columns as given below:

VIEWERNAME	COUNTOFPROGRAMME
-------------------	-------------------------

You can view the database schema by clicking the View Schema tab at the bottom of the query window on the right-hand side of the screen.

Write an SQL query to display:

The viewname and the count of programmes (use alias `countofprogramme`) the viewer watches.

Your output should have 2 columns as given below:

VIEWERNAME	COUNTOFFPROGRAMME
------------	-------------------

How to Attempt?

Write an SQL query to display:

The total quantity sold for each product along with its name. Your output should have column as given below

Your output should have 2 columns as given below:

Name	Total_Quantity
------	----------------

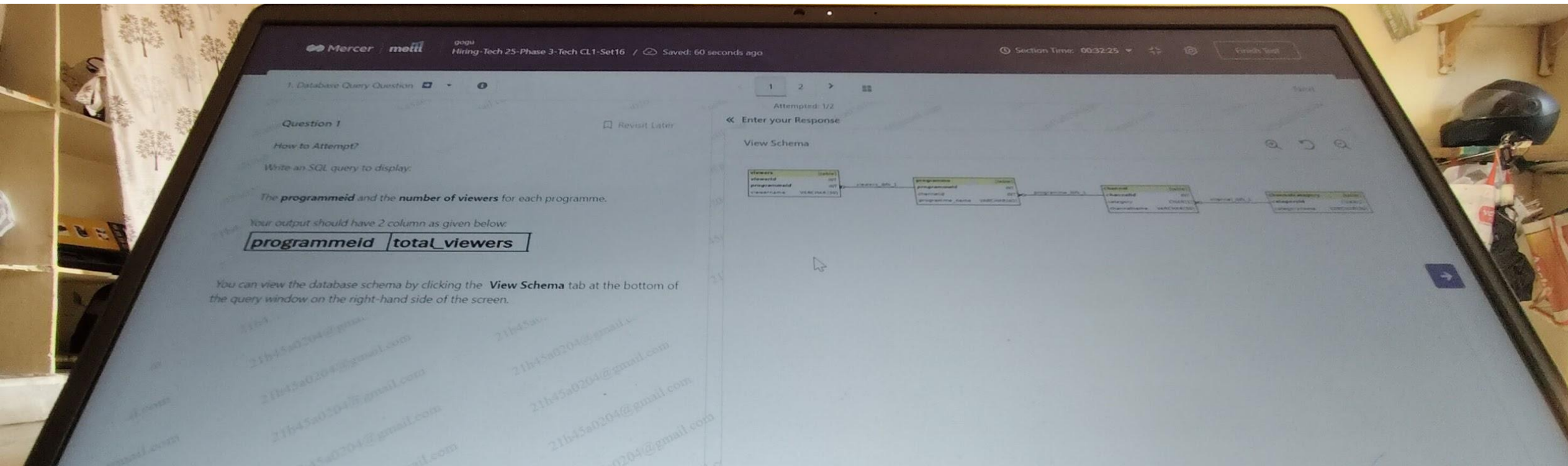
You can view the database schema by clicking the **View Schema** tab at the bottom of the query window on the right-hand side of the screen.

Write an SQL query to display:

The total quantity sold for each product along with its name. Your output should have 2 columns as given below:

[Collapse question](#)

Name	Total_Quantity
------	----------------



Write an SQL query to display.

The programmeid and the number of viewers for each programme.

Your output should have 2 column as given below:

programmeid total_views

You can view the database schema by clicking the View Schema tab at the bottom of the query window on the right-hand side of the screen.

1 Database Query Question

Question 1

How to Attempt?

Write an SQL query to display:

The like ID and post ID for the posts liked before "2024-02-20"

Your output should have column as given below.

like_id	post_id
---------	---------

You can view the database schema by clicking the **View Schema** tab at the bottom of the query window on the right-hand side of the screen.

1 2 > ⌵

Attempted 1/2

Enter your Response

MYSQL 8.0

```
1 select like_id, post_id
2 from likes
3 where STR_TO_DATE(data, '%Y-%m-%d')
```

Question 1

How to Attempt?

Write an SQL query to display:

The like ID and post ID for the posts liked before
"2024-02-20"

Your output should have column as given below.

You can view the database schema by clicking the
View Schema tab at the bottom of the query window on
the right hand side of the screen.

```
SELECT like_id, post_id FROM likes WHERE  
STR_TO_DATE(data, '%Y-%m-%d')
```

like_id	post_id
---------	---------

Write an SQL query to display:

The instructor's First Name and Last Name for instructors whose employment is full-time and whose last name starts with 'C'. Use Alias "First Name" and "Last Name".

Your output should have 2 columns as given below:

First Name	Last Name
-------------------	------------------

You can view the database schema by clicking the View Schema tab at the bottom of the query window on the right-hand side of the screen.

Question 1

[Revisit Later](#)

How to Attempt?

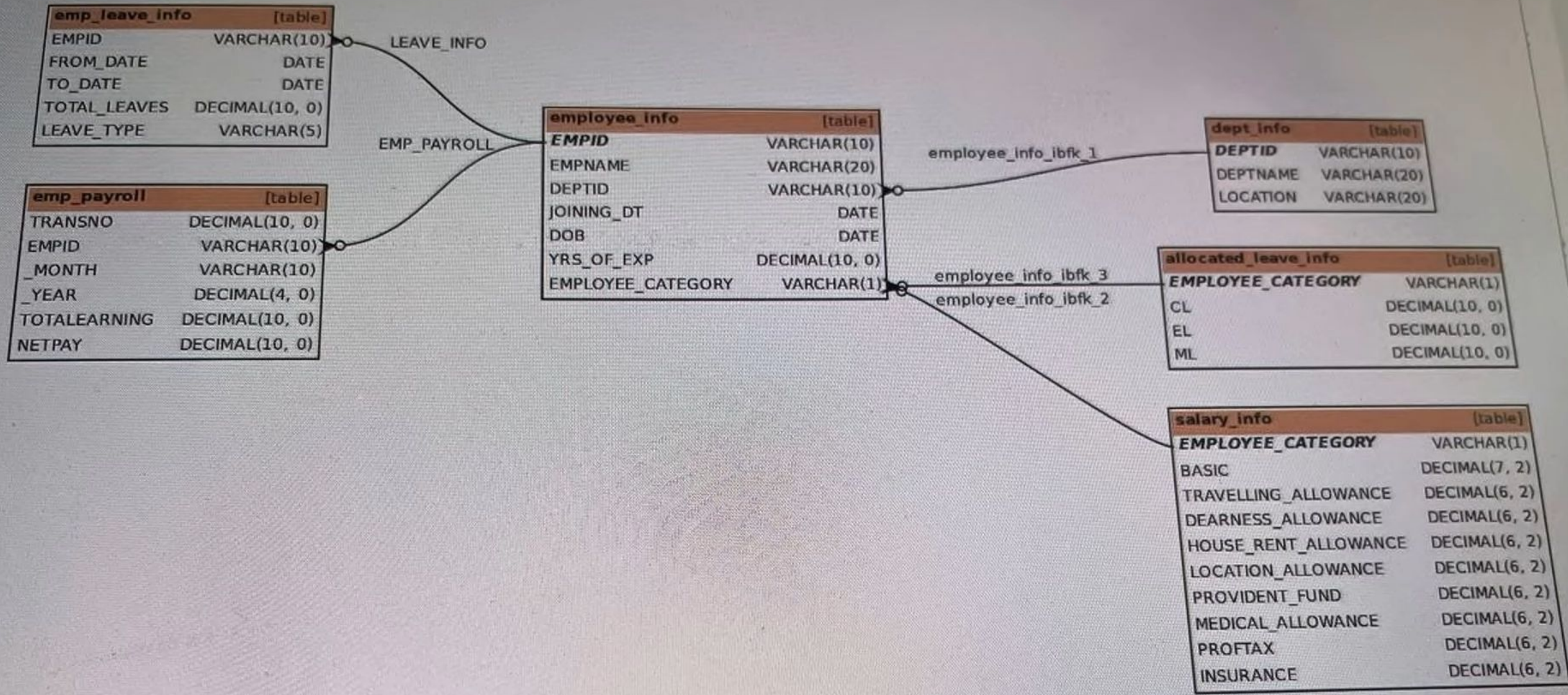
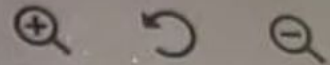
Write an SQL query to display:

The names of employees who have more than 5 years of experience and joined after January 1, 2001. Use alias "Employee ID", "Employee Name"

Your output should have 2 columns as given below:

Employee ID	Employee Name
--------------------	----------------------

You can view the database schema by clicking the View Schema tab at the bottom of the query window on the right-hand side of the screen.



Answer :

SQL Query:

sql

```
SELECT
    EMPID AS "Employee ID",
    EMPNAME AS "Employee Name"
FROM
    employee_info
WHERE
    YRS_OF_EXP > 5
    AND JOINING_DT > '2001-01-01';
```

Question 2

[Revisit Later](#)

How to Attempt?

Write an SQL query to display:

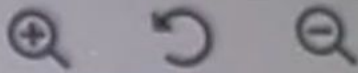
The course ID, course name, and schedule details (day and start time) of all courses that are taught on 'Wednesday' (use 'wed' as value from DB table) in rooms. Use Alias "Course ID", "Course Name", "Day", "Start Time"

Your output should have 4 columns as given below:

Course ID	Course Name	Day	Start Time
-----------	-------------	-----	------------

You can view the database schema by clicking the View Schema tab at the bottom of the query window on the right-hand side of the screen.

View Schema



registration [table]	
reg_id	DECIMAL(10, 0)
reg_year	DECIMAL(10, 0)
reg_date	DATE
student_id	DECIMAL(10, 0)
section_id	DECIMAL(10, 0)
midterm_grade	VARCHAR(10)
fullterm_grade	VARCHAR(10)

registration_ibfk_1
registration_ibfk_2

student [table]	
student_id	DECIMAL(10, 0)
last_name	VARCHAR(40)
first_name	VARCHAR(40)
email	VARCHAR(100)
phone	DECIMAL(20, 0)

section [table]	
section_id	DECIMAL(10, 0)
course_id	DECIMAL(10, 0)
schedule_id	DECIMAL(10, 0)
instructor_id	DECIMAL(10, 0)
room	VARCHAR(20)

section_ibfk_1

section_ibfk_2

section_ibfk_3

course [table]	
course_id	DECIMAL(10, 0)
name	VARCHAR(40)
type	VARCHAR(30)
term	DECIMAL(10, 0)

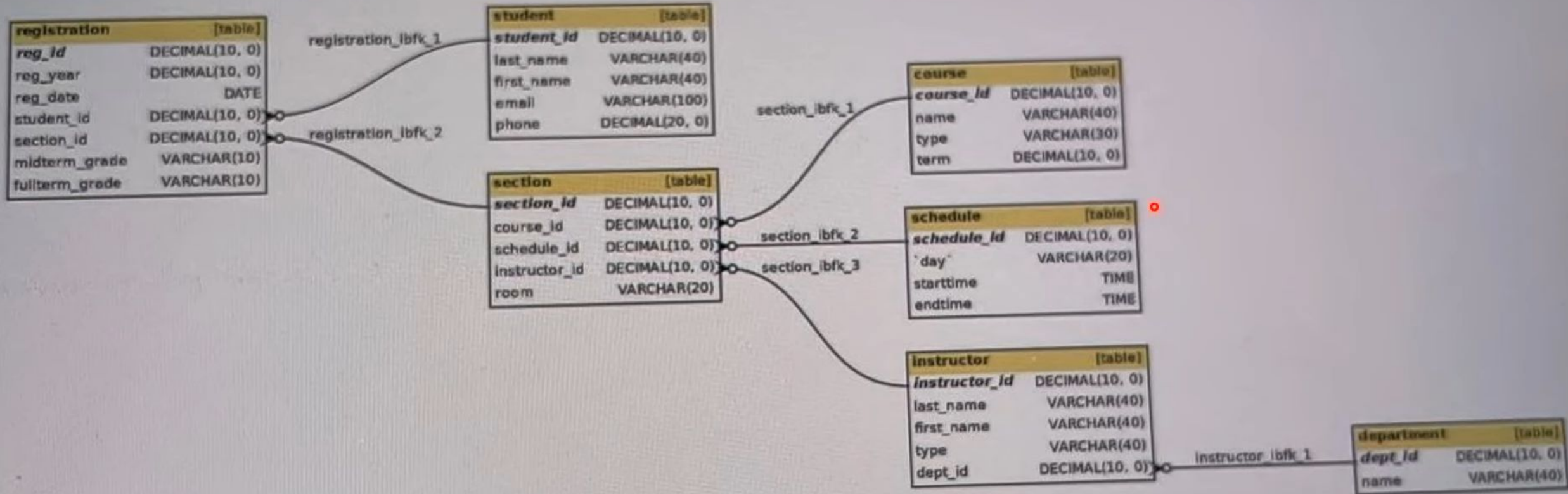
schedule [table]	
schedule_id	DECIMAL(10, 0)
day	VARCHAR(20)
starttime	TIME
endtime	TIME

instructor [table]	
instructor_id	DECIMAL(10, 0)
last_name	VARCHAR(40)
first_name	VARCHAR(40)
type	VARCHAR(40)
dept_id	DECIMAL(10, 0)

instructor_ibfk_1

department [table]	
dept_id	DECIMAL(10, 0)
name	VARCHAR(40)

View Schema



Answer :

```
SELECT c.course_id AS "Course ID",  
       c.name AS "Course Name",  
       s.day AS "Day",  
       s.starttime AS "Start Time"  
FROM course c  
JOIN section sec ON c.course_id = sec.course_id  
JOIN schedule s ON sec.schedule_id = s.schedule_id  
WHERE s.day = 'wed';
```

Question 1

How to Attempt?

Halsey has received a string **S** which comprises of only X and Y. In-order to make it an ideal string she wants to remove any repetitive alphabets from the string. This means that one X should follow one Y and so on.

In order to clean the string, she is allowed to remove each extra X or Y one at a time. Find and return the minimum number of removals she needs to perform to achieve her ideal string.

Input Specification:

input1 : A string value S

Output Specification:

Return an integer value representing the number of removals.

Example 1:

input1 : XYXYXYXY

Output : 2

Explanation:

The given string is XYXYXYXY. There are 2 places where the extra characters are present: XYXYXYXY.

If we remove them, the string will be ideal.

After removal of 2 extra characters, we get the string as XYXYXY.

Therefore, **2** is returned as the output.

Attempted: 0/2

JAVA21

Compiler: Java - 21

```
1  import java.io.*;
2  import java.util.*;
3
4  // Read only region start
5  class UserMainCode
6  {
7
8      public int minimumRemovals(String input1){
9          // Read only region end
10         // Write code here...
11         throw new UnsupportedOperationException("minimumRemovals(String input1)");
12     }
13 }
```

Answer :

```
class UserMainCode {
    public int minimumRemovals(String input1) {
        int removals = 0;
        for (int i = 1; i < input1.length(); i++) {
            if (input1.charAt(i) == input1.charAt(i - 1)) {
                removals++;
            }
        }
        return removals;
    }
}
```

Question 2

Revisit Later

How to Attempt?

You are a marketing analyst tasked with identifying products to feature in a promotional campaign. Each product has a unique identifier **M**, and you use a metric called the "Star Sum" to evaluate these products. The star sum of an identifier **M** is the sum of all non-empty prefixes of **M**. For example, the star sum of 5043 is $5 + 50 + 504 + 5043 = 5602$.

Given an integer **N**, and your task is to find and return the count of values of **M**, such that $M \leq N$ and the star sum of **M** is greater than **N**.

Input Specification:

input1 : An integer value **N**

Output Specification:

Return an integer value representing the count of values of **M**, such that $M \leq N$ and the star sum of **M** is greater than **N**.

Example 1:

input1 : 112

Output : 11

Explanation:

For **N** = 112, calculate the star sum for integers up to 112. The star sums for values from 100 to 112 are greater than 112. There are 11 such values.

- Star sum of 100 = $1 + 10 + 100 = 111$
- Star sum of 101 = $1 + 10 + 101 = 112$
- Star sum of 102 = $1 + 10 + 102 = 113$
- Star sum of 103 = $1 + 10 + 103 = 114$
- Star sum of 104 = $1 + 10 + 104 = 115$
- Star sum of 105 = $1 + 10 + 105 = 116$
- Star sum of 106 = $1 + 10 + 106 = 117$
- Star sum of 107 = $1 + 10 + 107 = 118$
- Star sum of 108 = $1 + 10 + 108 = 119$
- Star sum of 109 = $1 + 10 + 109 = 120$
- Star sum of 110 = $1 + 11 + 110 = 122$
- Star sum of 111 = $1 + 11 + 111 = 123$
- Star sum of 112 = $1 + 11 + 112 = 124$

There are 11 values of **M** which are less than or equal to 112 and whose star sum is greater than 112. Hence, **11** is returned as output.

Question 1

 Revisit Later

How to Attempt?

Practicing Problems

You are trying to improve your competitive programming skills, so you have listed all the problems you need to solve, along with their difficulty levels. You have to plan your schedule in order to maximize your skills.

You are given an integer array `difficultyLevel[]` of size **N**, denoting the difficulty levels of the **N** problems listed therein. You are given an integer **K**, denoting the exact number of problems you can solve in a day. The skill you achieve after solving all the problems is defined as the summation of the products of the difficulty levels of all the problems solved each day.

Your task is to design a schedule that can maximize your skill at the end of this exercise and return the maximum skill you can attain. As the answer is likely to be very large, return the answer modulus 10^9+7 .

Note: Before multiplying the difficulty levels of two integers *A* and *B*, you need to reduce each integer to $(A \% 10^9 + 7)$ and $(B \% 10^9 + 7)$.

Input Specification:

input1 : An integer array denoting `difficultyLevel[]`

input2 : An integer value **N** denoting the length of the array

Question 1

How to Attempt?

You are a treasure hunter who has discovered a hidden message in an ancient scroll. The message is encoded using a unique cipher that shifts the characters based on their position in the string.

- For characters at odd indices, shift them forward by X positions in the alphabet and for characters at even indices, shift them backward by Y positions.

The alphabet is treated as circular, meaning if a character is shifted beyond 'z', it wraps around to 'a'. Your task is to decode the hidden message and return the original string.

Note:

- Only lowercase English letters will be used in the encrypted message.
- The values X and Y will always be non-negative integers.
- Assume 1 based indexing

Input Specification:

input1 : A string containing the encrypted message.

input2 : An integer value X representing the forward shift for characters at odd indices.

input3 : An integer value Y representing the backward shift for characters at even indices.

```
import java
import
Magical Library
// R
class U
```

```
{
pu
```

In a magical library, each bookshelf is represented by a two-dimensional array A, where each row of the 2D array A[i] represents the series value of a book.

A row is considered magical if the sum of the odd values of the series of a book is even. For Your rows. task is to find and return an integer value representing the number of magical

Input Specification:

input1: An integer value representing the number of rows in the 2D array.

input2: An integer value representing the number of columns in the 2D array.

```
}
13
```

input3: A 2D integer array where each row represents a series of books.

Output Specification:

Return an integer value representing the number of magical rows.

input2: 3
input3: (11,2,3), (4,5,6), (7,8,9)

Output: 2

Explanation:

Here, the given 2D array is (11,2,3), (4,5,6), (7,8,9)

to the first row [1, 2, 3], the odd numbers are (1,3) and their sum is 4 which is even. In the second row (4,5, 6), the odd numbers are (5) and as there is only one odd element so the sum is which is odd

In the third row [7, 8, 9], the odd numbers are (7, 9) and their sum is 16 which is

even Therefore, there are only 2 magical rows so. 2 is returned as the output.

Example 2:

input1: 3

input2: 2

input3: (12, 4), (0,0), (11,11)

Output: 1

Explanation:

Here, the given 2D given array ((12, 4), (0,0), (11, 11)).

-Only the last row (11, 11) has odd elements and their sum is 22 which is even. Therefore, there is only 1 magical row so, 1 is returned as the output.

How to Attempt?

You are given an integer array A of size N , where each element represents the light intensity at a certain point. A low-density light segment is defined as a continuous sequence of elements where the light intensity is less than or equal to a given threshold T . Your task is to find and return an integer value representing the count of how many low-density light segments exist in the array.

Input Specification:

ail.ee

input1: An integer value N representing the number of points.

input2: An integer array A representing light intensities at each point.

input3: An integer value T representing the threshold value G_m

4118@

Output Specification:

Return an integer value representing the count of how many low-density light segments exist in the array.

staval

Example 1:

Anvask

input1:8

input2: (3,1,4,2,1,7,5,3)

input3:3

Maker

Output: 3

main

Explanation:

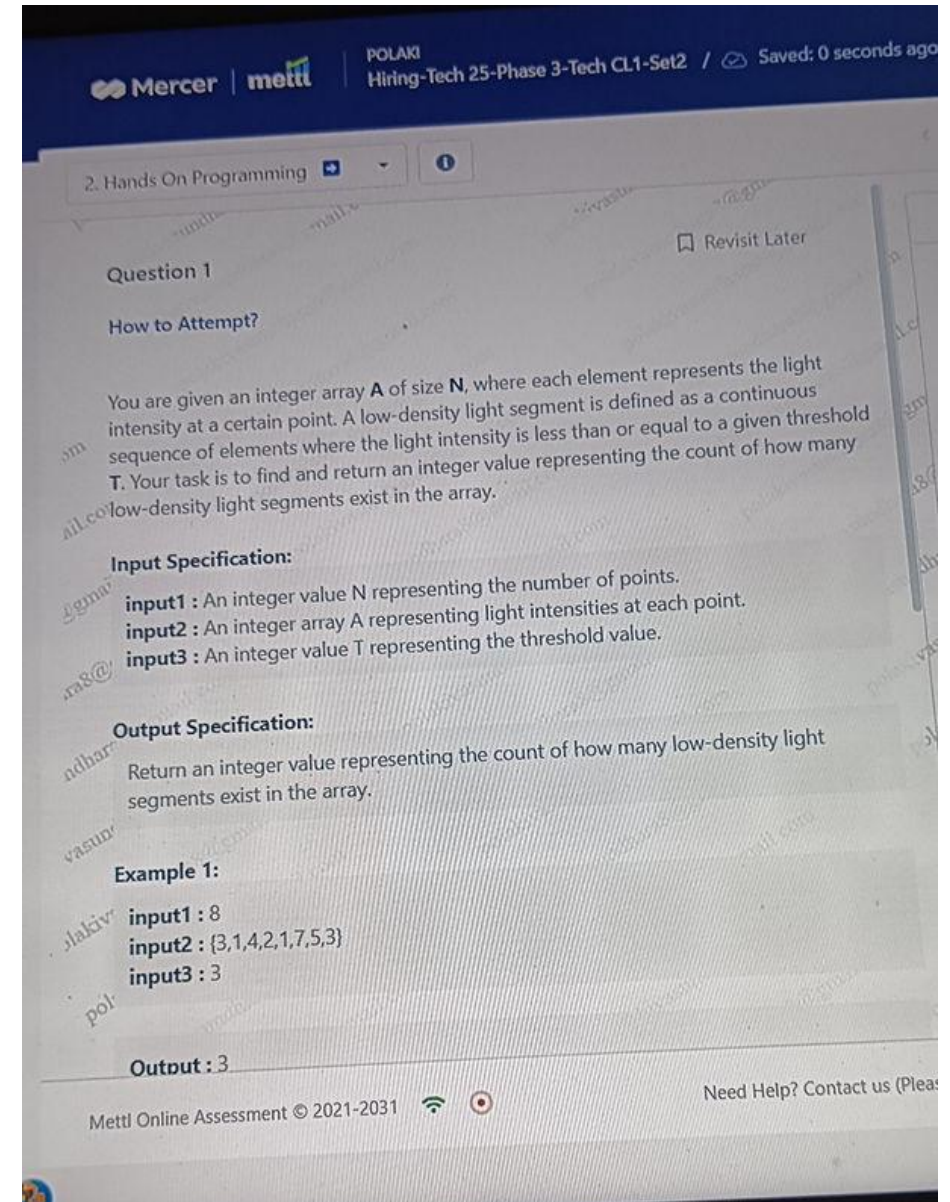
Here, there are 8 number of points with light intensities as (3,1,4,2,1,7,5,3) and T as 3.

The low-density light segments where the intensity is less than or equal to 3 are:

- 1.Segment: (3,1}
- 2.Segment (2,1)
- 3.Segment. (3)

Since there are 3 low-density light segments present, 3 is returned as the output.

ail.co



Example 2:

@gm

input1 : 7

input2: (6,5,4,3,2,1,0)

input3:3

118@

Output: 1

staval

Explanation:

Here, there are 7 number of points with light intensities as (6,5,4,3,2,1,0) and T as 3. The low-density light segments where the intensity is less than (6.843.2.1.0) and

1.Segment: (3,2,1,0)

madis

Since there is only 1 low-density light segment present, 1 is returned as the output.

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Need Help? Contact us (Please add c

ali

Give python3 code for this function

#Read only region start

```
class UserMainCode(object):
```

```
    @classmethod
```

```
    def countLowDensitySegments(cls, input1, input2, input3):
```

```
        input1: int
```

```
        input2: int[]
```

```
        input3:
```

```
        int
```

```
        Expected return type: int
```

```
        Read only region end
```

```
        write code here
```

```
        pass
```

How to Attempt?

You are given a string S representing a sequence of alphabet characters. You have to identify all the occurrences of a "Consonant Wrap," where a vowel character is surrounded by two consonant characters on both sides. Your task is to count and return a string value representing how many Consonant Wrap exist in the string.

ع العدد

Note: Only lowercase English letters will be used in the encrypted message.

go Input Specification:

input1: A string S containing lowercase characters.

2002

Output Specification:

199.20

Return a string value representing how many consonant wrap exist in the string.

priya

Example 1:

input1: hilgiop

adinip

Output: 1

nand

Explanation:

Here, the string S is "hilgiop". We can find the consonant wraps in the following

Give the code in java

Profile Card

You are developing a profile card component. The component can show whether you are following a person or not and user can perform the following functionalities:

- Toggle the "Follow" button to "Unfollow" when clicked.
- It displays the follow status message when following the user.
- Ensure the design and functionality of the profile card are correct.

<https://mettl.com/uploads/510838/217712ac-80aa-4e70-930e-2c973eec8b12.jpg>

Objective(s):

1. Create a `<p>` tag with the ID **"follow-status"** and the class **"hidden"**. The inner text of the `<p>` tag should be **"You are following John Doe"**. This paragraph will be used to display the follow status.
2. Add a **border-radius** of **10px** to the **profile-card** element to give it rounded corners.
3. When the button is toggled to "Unfollow", display the paragraph with the text "You are following: **John Doe**" by removing the **"hidden"** class.
4. When the button is toggled back to "Follow", hide the follow status by re-adding the **"hidden"** class to the paragraph.

Constraint(s):

- Do not change the **"name"** or **"id"** of any element in the html as it will cause the code developed by the back-end developer to fail.
- Do not remove the **CDN link** for **jQuery** as your code will not run without it.
- You are not required to add/change any CSS styling in the form.

> HTML # CSS JavaScript

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8">
5   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6   <title>Toggle Theme</title>
7   <link rel="stylesheet" href="index.css">
8 </head>
9 <body>
10 <div class="profile-card">
11   John Doe</h2>
13   <p class="bio">I am John Doe.</p>
14   <button id="follow-btn">Follow</button>
15   <!-- create a paragraph tag with id "follow-status" class "hidden" and inner text Yo
16 </div>
17 <script src="index.js"></script>
18 </body>
19 </html>
20
```

Profile Card

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- Toggle the "Follow" button to "Unfollow" when clicked.
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16 </div>
17 <script src="index.js"></script>
18 </body>
19 </html>
20
```


How to Attempt?

Write an SQL query to display:

The first name, last name, and contact information of all passengers who have a boarding pass for a flight ID 5 and having Gluten-free meal preference.

Your output should have three columns as given below:

FirstNameLastNameContact

You can view the database schema by clicking the View Schema tab at the bottom of the query window on the right-hand side of the screen.

