SQL Continued

Before you begin please do the following:

1. Watch the video lecture posted. Many of the commands I will show you on the video.
2. You can also look at the SQLCheatsheet tab for many of the common SQL commands.
3. The below exercises correspond to the lecture titled SQL Continued.

Submission: You will need to submit all SQL code (and anything else asked for) to the folder titled SQL Continued in D2L Assignments tab.

Please submit the correct **statements** as well as the **results**:

Continue with the tables with created last week.

I Inserts and Selects, continued.

1. Write two insert statements to insert two additional bookings for Guest 101. Both of them should take place in the year 2020. Have one price $250 and the other price $1000.
2. Please write the statement to view the updated Booking table.
3. Paste the results of the above statement.

II Aggregates

1. Write the select statement to COUNT how many bookings there are in the Bookings table?
2. Paste the results of the above statement.

3. Write the select statement to count how many bookings belong to guest 101.
4. Paste the results of the above statement.

5. Write the select statement to count how many bookings belong to guest 101 after an arrival date of 2020 (*remember the format for date is '2020-01-01' or you can write '2020').*
6. Paste the results of the above statement.

7. What is the AVERAGE price, MINIMUM price, MAXIMUM price, and SUM of all prices for all of the bookings?
8. Paste the results of the above statement.

III Group by

1. Select the guest number, and the average price. Group the results by guestNo and order the results by the guest number DESCENDING.

Hint: In addition to Group By you will need to use above aggregates

2. Paste the results of the above statement.

3. Select the guest number, and the average price, grouped by guestNo, but ONLY display it when the average price is greater than or equal to 500.
   Hint:You cannot use 'where' in Group By when using Aggregates - use Having!
4. Paste the results of the above statement.

5. Do the same as the previous step but display the sum instead of average. Write the statement and show the output.

IV Subqueries

1. Use a **subquery** to select the arrival and departure attributes where the guest number is the guest number whose last name is Washington (Note: To receive credit this must be done using a subquery).
2. Paste the results of the above statement.

V Joins

1. Select the guest number, guest first name, last name, and the arrival and departure dates for those guests that have bookings.
2. Paste the results.

3. Select the guest number, guest first name, last name, and arrival and departure dates whether or not there is a booking. (All guests in the guest table should appear)
   Hint: Use Left or Right Join
4. Paste the results.

VI Additional Challenges

1. Write the select statement to count how many bookings belong to guest 101 BETWEEN arrival dates July 1, 2019 and December 31, 2020.
2. Paste the results of the above statement.

3. Select the arrival and departure attributes for all bookings where the guest number is NOT the guest number whose last name is Washington.
4. Paste the results of the above statement.

5. Try any SQL statement (join, subquery, etc.) that you are curious about.
6. Paste the results of the above statement.