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-----Exercise 7 -----

-----Individual Only -----

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**** In this exercise, you will produce your second artifact from this course.**

****This exercise challenges your understanding of all the SQL elements we learned in class.**

-----Create **A SINGLE SELECT STATEMENT**-----

--Write **1 complex query** using **STAYWELL Property** Tables and incorporate as many checklist elements as possible.

/*Out of the 30 checklist elements, the query must contain at least 20 to obtain full points, strive to contain all 30 elements (which will be the goal for exercise part 2)

If 20 in one query is unobtainable, add a second or third query to capture additional elements*/

--Write **the corresponding business question** for that query.

--Ensure proper formatting. Meaning it should be easy to read, and if I copy all and paste to execute in SQL, it should execute without error.

--Proper comments within the code is key to demonstrating your understanding of each component, keeping in mind that future coworkers or other teams should be able to reasonably understand your code and its purpose based on the query and comments alone.

-- Check off the elements as you create. Notice that some elements overlap, meaning incorporating one may check off more than one element.

-----Prof Wang's Example SINGLE SELECT STATEMENT-----

```
SELECT CUST_ID, I.INVOICE_NUM, INVOICE_DATE, SUM(QUANTITY * QUOTED_PRICE) AS
INVOICE_TOTAL

      FROM INVOICES I INNER JOIN INVOICE_LINE IL ON I.INVOICE_NUM = IL.INVOICE_NUM

      WHERE CUST_ID IN (SELECT CUST_ID

                        FROM CUSTOMER

                        WHERE CREDIT_LIMIT > BALANCE)

      GROUP BY CUST_ID, I.INVOICE_NUM, INVOICE_DATE

      HAVING SUM(QUANTITY * QUOTED_PRICE) > 250

      ORDER BY I.INVOICE_NUM ASC;
```

---SQL Query Clauses:

- ☒ SELECT
- ☒ FROM
- ☒ WHERE
- ☒ GROUP BY
- ☒ HAVING
- ☒ ORDER BY

---Aggregate Functions:

- ☒ SUM/AVG/COUNT/MAX/MINDISTINCT

---Simple & Compound Conditions:

---Other Operators/Keywords/Characters:

- ☒ Comparison Operators < > = !
- ☒ ASC/DESC
- ☒ IN (,,)

---Computed Column:

- ☒ Computed Column
- ☒ AS Alias

---Subquery/Nesting Query/Nested Query:

- ☒ Nested Query

---Table Joins

- ☒ Inner Join

----- Example Corresponding business question -----

List the customer ID, invoice number, invoice date, and invoice total
for each invoice with a total that exceeds \$250,
placed by a customer in good credit standing.

Assign the column name INVOICE_TOTAL to the column that displays invoice totals.

Order the results by invoice number.

----- Create your Complex Query below -----

```
SELECT o.FIRST_NAME, o.LAST_NAME, SUM(p.MONTHLY_RENT) AS TOTAL_RENT_PAID
FROM OWNER o
      LEFT JOIN PROPERTY p ON o.OWNER_NUM = p.OWNER_NUM
WHERE p.MONTHLY_RENT IS NOT NULL AND p.MONTHLY_RENT = ANY (SELECT p.MONTHLY_RENT
FROM PROPERTY WHERE p.MONTHLY_RENT BETWEEN 1000 AND 3000)
GROUP BY o.FIRST_NAME, o.LAST_NAME
HAVING COUNT(p.PROPERTY_ID) >1
ORDER BY TOTAL_RENT_PAID DESC;
```

----- Create your Business Question below -----

For ANY owner in the owner table with more than one property from the property table that is not null and between 1000 and 3000, show the sum of rent from the property table as total rent paid. sort by descending.

----- Query Creation Checklist - 30 Items -----

---SQL Query Clauses:

- ☒ SELECT
- ☒ FROM
- ☒ WHERE
- ☒ GROUP BY
- ☒ HAVING
- ☒ ORDER BY

---Aggregate Functions:

- ☒ SUM/AVG/COUNT/MAX/MIN/DISTINCT

---Simple & Compound Conditions:

- ☒ AND
- ☐ OR
- ☐ NOT

---Other Operators/Keywords/Characters:

- ☒ Comparison Operators < > = !
- ☒ BETWEEN
- ☒ IS NULL/IS NOT NULL
- ☒ ANY/ALL
- ☐ TOP N
- ☐ LIKE %
- ☒ ASC/DESC
- ☐ IN (,,)
- ☐ EXISTS
- ☐ UNION
- ☐ INTERSECT

☐ PRODUCT

---Computed Column:

☒ Computed Column

☒ AS Alias

---Subquery/Nesting Query/Nested Query:

☒ Nested Query

---Table Joins

☐ Inner Join

☒ Left Join/Right Join

☐ Full Outer Join

☐ Cartesian Join

☐ Self Join