### **QUESTION**

Write a SQL procedure to return a list of rental properties (includes property's Rent, Location and Note) which contains the most costly property of each branch.

# **Rental Property Table**

PropertyId(Pk)	Rent	BranchId(Fk)	Location	Note
101	400	27	13 ABC St	
102	450	76	245 High St	
117	375	76	77 Hoddle St	

### **Branch Table**

BranchId(Pk)	BranchName	Location
27	North Melbourne	
76	City	

There are more than 1 property per branch in the table, we only interested in the most expensive property per branch. There are multiple ways to achieve this, we are looking for a solution that is clean and easy to follow. Hint: no cursor.

### **SQL QUERY**

CREATE PROCEDURE RENTAL\_PROPERTY

AS

**BEGIN** 

```
SELECT RPT.Rent, RPT.Location, RPT.Note

FROM RentalProperty RPT

JOIN (

SELECT MAX(Rent) As Highest, `BranchId`

FROM RentalProperty

GROUP BY `BranchId`
) MAX_RENT

ON RPT.`BranchId` = MAX_RENT.`BranchId` && RPT.`Rent` = MAX_RENT.Highest
```

END

Exec Rental\_Properties;

# Output

Rent	Location	Note
400	13 ABC St	
450	245 High St	

# Solution 2

CREATE PROCEDURE RENTAL\_PROPERTY

AS

**BEGIN** 

SELECT rpt.`Rent`, rpt.`Location`, rpt.`Note`

From RentalProperty rpt

INNER JOIN `Branch` branch on (rpt.BranchId = branch.BranchId)

WHERE `Rent` in ( SELECT Max(`Rent`) from RentalProperty group by BranchId )

END