# Lab Task (30.06.2025)

# Part 1: GROUP BY (Aggregation)

Write a SQL query to display the count of books in each genre along with the average price of books in that genre. Show only genres that have more than 1 book. Sort the results by book count in descending order.

# Part 2: ORDER BY (Sorting)

Write a SQL query to list all books published before the year 2000, sorted first by published year in ascending order, and then by price in descending order for books published in the same year. Include the title, author, published\_year, and price in the results.

### **Part 3: Nested Subquery**

Write a SQL query to find all members who have borrowed more books than the average number of books borrowed by premium members. Display the member\_id, first\_name, last\_name, and the count of books they've borrowed.

Hint: You'll need to calculate the average number of loans per premium member in a subquery.

### Part 4: Wildcard Operator

Write a SQL query to find all books where:

- 1. The title starts with 'The' and
- 2. The author's last name contains the letter 'o' (case insensitive) and
- 3. The genre ends with 'n'

Display the book id, title, author, and genre.

#### Part 5: Alias

Write a SQL query that uses table aliases and column aliases to:

- 1. Find all currently borrowed books (where return date is NULL)
- 2. Display the book title (as "Book Title"), member's full name concatenated as "Member Name" (format: "Last, First"), due\_date (as "Due Date"), and days overdue (as "Days Overdue") for loans where the due date has passed
- 3. Only show records where the book price is more than \$10
- 4. Sort by days overdue in descending order