Create table

1)

```
SELECT * FROM capstone.table1;
CREATE TABLE table1 (
   Sno INT,
   Address VARCHAR(255),
   City VARCHAR(255),
   Rental_Price int,
   deposit DECIMAL,
);
```

2)

```
CREATE TABLE table2 (
   Sno INT,
   no_of_bed INT,
   no_of_bathroom INT,
   Area VARCHAR(255),
   pets_allowed BOOLEAN
);
```

3)

```
CREATE TABLE table1 (
   Sno INT,
   Washer_Dryer BOOLEAN,
   AC BOOLEAN,
   Parking BOOLEAN,
   Fireplace BOOLEAN,
```

```
  Dishwasher BOOLEAN,
  Hardwood_floors BOOLEAN,
  Roofdeck BOOLEAN,
  Storage BOOLEAN
);
```

****

TABLE 1

1) Write a SQL query to order records by a rental price column in ascending order.

```
SELECT *
FROM your_table
ORDER BY rental_price ASC;
```

2) Write a SQL query to select unique combinations of City and State with their average Rental Price

```
SELECT City, AVG(Rental_Price) AS Average_Rental_Price
FROM your_table
GROUP BY City;
```

3) Write a SQL query to select the top 5 highest deposit amounts with corresponding Address and City

```
SELECT Address, City, Maintenance_Amount
FROM your_table
ORDER BY Maintenance_Amount DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

4) Write a SQL query to select the count of records for each Country along with the total deposit amount

```
SELECT City, COUNT(*) AS Record_Count, SUM(Maintenance_Amount) AS
Total_Maintenance_Amount
```

```
FROM your_table
GROUP BY City;
```

5) Write a SQL query to select records with a Rental Price higher than the average Rental Price across all records

```
SELECT *
FROM your_table
WHERE Rental_Price > (SELECT AVG(Rental_Price) FROM your_table);
```

TABLE 2

1) Write a SQL query to select the average area for each number of bedrooms.

```
SELECT No_of_bed,
    AVG(Area) AS Average_Area
FROM your_table
GROUP BY No_of_bed;
```

2) Write a SQL query to select records with more than one bathroom and pets allowed

```
SELECT *
FROM your_table
WHERE No_of_bathroom > 1;
```

3) Write a SQL query to select the top 3 records with the highest total area (bedrooms + bathrooms)

```
SELECT *,
    (No_of_bed * Bedroom_Area + No_of_bathroom * Bathroom_Area) AS Total_Area
FROM your_table
ORDER BY Total_Area DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

4) Write a SQL query to select the count of records for each combination of bedrooms and bathrooms

```
SELECT No_of_bed, No_of_bathroom, COUNT(*) AS Record_Count
FROM your_table
GROUP BY No_of_bed, No_of_bathroom;
```

5) Write a SQL query to select records with the largest area where pets are allowed

```
SELECT *
FROM your_table
WHERE Pets_allowed = 'Yes'
ORDER BY Area DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

TABLE 3

1) Write a SQL query to Select records where both Washer/Dryer and AC are available, and order by Sno.

```
SELECT *
FROM your_table
WHERE Furnishing = 'available'
ORDER BY Sno;
```

2) Write a SQL query to Select records where Hardwood floors are available but neither Roofdeck nor Storage is present, and order by Sno in descending order

```
SELECT *
FROM your_table
WHERE Total_Floors IS NOT NULL
ORDER BY Sno DESC;
```

3) Write a SQL query to Select records where at least four amenities (AC, Parking, Dishwasher, Fireplace) are available, and order by Sno

```
SELECT *
FROM your_table
```

```
WHERE AC = 'available'
  AND Parking = 'available'
  AND Dishwasher = 'available'
  AND Fireplace = 'available'
ORDER BY Sno;
```

4) Write a SQL query to Select records where neither Roofdeck nor Storage is available, and include the count of such records.

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS Record_Count
FROM your_table
WHERE Furnishing != 'available'
  AND Furnishing != 'Not available';
```

5) Write a SQL query to Select records with Parking and either Fireplace or Dishwasher, and include the count of records for each condition

```
SELECT
    SUM(CASE WHEN Parking = 'available' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Parking_Count,
    SUM(CASE WHEN Fireplace = 'available' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Fireplace_Count,
    SUM(CASE WHEN Dishwasher = 'available' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Dishwasher_Count
FROM
    your_table
WHERE
    Parking = 'available'
    AND (Fireplace = 'available' OR Dishwasher = 'available');
```

Join SQL Queries using all 3 tables

1) Write a SQL subquery to find records with more than the average area and related details using table 1 and table 2

```
SELECT t1.*, t2.Area
FROM Table1 t1
JOIN Table2 t2 ON t1.Property_ID = t2.Property_ID
WHERE t2.Area > (SELECT AVG(Area) FROM Table2);
```

2) Write a subquery to find records in table1 based on conditions pets allowed is 'YES' and no of bed is greater than 3 in table2

```
SELECT *
FROM Table1
WHERE Property_ID IN (
   SELECT t2.Property_ID
   FROM Table2 t2
   WHERE t2.Pets_allowed = 'YES'
   AND t2.No_of_bed > 3
);
```

3) Write a SQL subquery using both tables (2 and 3) to find records in Table2 with more than 2 bedrooms and related details from Table3 where AC is present

```
SELECT t2.*, t3.*
FROM Table2 t2
JOIN Table3 t3 ON t2.Property_ID = t3.Property_ID
WHERE t2.No_of_bed > 2
AND t3.AC = 'present';
```

4) Write a sql subquery to find records in Table2 with pets allowed and a Dishwasher, and include related details from Table3

```
SELECT t3.*
FROM Table3 t3
JOIN (
   SELECT t2.Property_ID
   FROM Table2 t2
   WHERE t2.Pets_allowed = 'Yes'
   AND t2.Dishwasher = 'available'
) subquery
ON t3.Property_ID = subquery.Property_ID;
```

5) Write a subquery to find records in Table2 with the highest area and related details from Table3 where roofdeck is present.

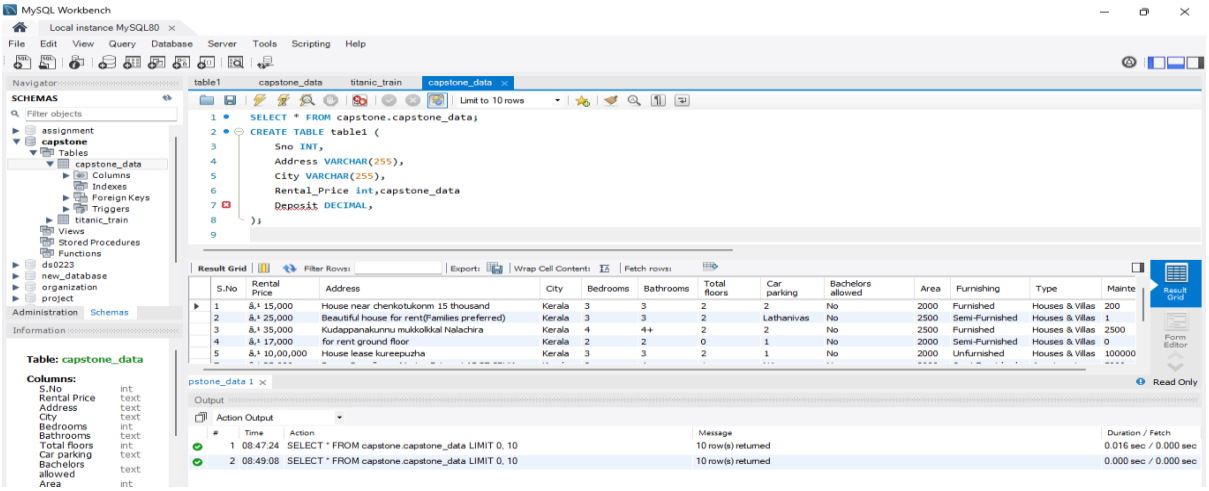
```
SELECT t3.*
FROM Table3 t3
JOIN (
   SELECT t2.Property_ID
   FROM Table2 t2
   WHERE t2.Area = (SELECT MAX(Area) FROM Table2)
   AND t2.Roofdeck = 'present'
) subquery
ON t3.Property_ID = subquery.Property_ID;
```

6) Write a sql Inner Join to combine information from table1 and table 2

```
SELECT t1.*, t2.*
FROM Table1 t1
INNER JOIN Table2 t2 ON t1.Property_ID = t2.Property_ID;
```

7) Write SQL Subquery to find records in table1 with pets allowed and a Washer/Dryer, and include details from table2 and table3

```
SELECT t2.*, t3.*
FROM Table2 t2
JOIN Table3 t3 ON t2.Property_ID = t3.Property_ID
WHERE t2.Property_ID IN (
   SELECT t1.Property_ID
   FROM Table1 t1
   WHERE t1.Pets_allowed = 'Yes'
   AND t1.Washer_Dryer = 'available'
);
```


MySQL Workbench
Local instance MySQL80
File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help
Navigator
SCHEMAS
Filter objects
assignment
capstone
Tables
capstone_data
Columns
Indexes
Foreign Keys
Triggers
titanic_train
Views
Stored Procedures
Functions
ds0223
new_database
organization
project
Administration Schemas
Information
Table: capstone_data
Columns:
S.No int
Rental Price text
Address text
City text
Bedrooms int
Bathrooms text
Total floors int
Car parking text
Bachelors allowed text
Area int
table1 capstone_data titanic_train capstone_data
Limit to 10 rows
1 SELECT * FROM capstone.capstone_data;
2 CREATE TABLE table1 (
3 Sno INT,
4 Address VARCHAR(255),
5 City VARCHAR(255),
6 Rental_Price int,capstone_data
7 Deposit DECIMAL,
8);
9
Result Grid Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content: Fetch rows:
S.No Rental Price Address City Bedrooms Bathrooms Total floors Car parking Bachelors allowed Area Furnishing Type Mainte
1 â‚¹ 15,000 House near chenkottukonm 15 thousand Kerala 3 3 2 2 No 2000 Furnished Houses & Villas 200
2 â‚¹ 25,000 Beautiful house for rent(Families preferred) Kerala 3 3 2 Lathanivas No 2500 Semi-Furnished Houses & Villas 1
3 â‚¹ 35,000 Kudappanakunnu mukkolkkal Nalachira Kerala 4 4+ 2 2 No 2500 Furnished Houses & Villas 2500
4 â‚¹ 17,000 for rent ground floor Kerala 2 2 0 1 No 2000 Semi-Furnished Houses & Villas 0
5 â‚¹ 10,00,000 House lease kureepuzha Kerala 3 3 2 1 No 2000 Unfurnished Houses & Villas 100000
Result Grid
Form Editor
pstone_data 1
Read Only
Output
Action Output
Time Action Message Duration / Fetch
1 08:47:24 SELECT * FROM capstone.capstone_data LIMIT 0, 10 10 row(s) returned 0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
2 08:49:08 SELECT * FROM capstone.capstone_data LIMIT 0, 10 10 row(s) returned 0.000 sec / 0.000 sec