1. \*\*Join Practice:\*\*

   SELECT c.first\_name, c.last\_name, c.email, a.city

   FROM customer c

   JOIN address a ON c.address\_id = a.address\_id;

2. \*\*Subquery Practice (Single Row):\*\*

   SELECT title, description, release\_year

   FROM film

   WHERE length = (SELECT MAX(length) FROM film);

3. \*\*Join Practice (Multiple Joins):\*\*

   SELECT c.first\_name, c.last\_name, r.rental\_date, f.title

   FROM customer c

   LEFT JOIN rental r ON c.customer\_id = r.customer\_id

   LEFT JOIN inventory i ON r.inventory\_id = i.inventory\_id

   LEFT JOIN film f ON i.film\_id = f.film\_id;

4. \*\*Subquery Practice (Multiple Rows):\*\*

   SELECT f.title, COUNT(actor\_id) AS actor\_count

   FROM film f

   LEFT JOIN film\_actor fa ON f.film\_id = fa.film\_id

   GROUP BY f.title;

5. \*\*Join Practice (Using Aliases):\*\*

   SELECT c.first\_name, c.last\_name, c.email, r.rental\_date, f.title, r.return\_date

   FROM customer c

   JOIN rental r ON c.customer\_id = r.customer\_id

   JOIN inventory i ON r.inventory\_id = i.inventory\_id

   JOIN film f ON i.film\_id = f.film\_id;

6. \*\*Subquery Practice (Conditional):\*\*

   SELECT title

   FROM film

   WHERE film\_id IN (

       SELECT film\_id

       FROM inventory

       WHERE store\_id IN (

           SELECT store\_id

           FROM customer

           WHERE email LIKE '%.net' );

7. \*\*Join Practice (Aggregation):\*\*

   SELECT c.first\_name, c.last\_name, COUNT(r.rental\_id) AS total\_rentals

   FROM customer c

   LEFT JOIN rental r ON c.customer\_id = r.customer\_id

   GROUP BY c.customer\_id

   ORDER BY total\_rentals DESC;

8. \*\*Subquery Practice (Aggregation):\*\*

   SELECT first\_name, last\_name

   FROM customer

   WHERE customer\_id IN (

       SELECT customer\_id

       FROM rental

       GROUP BY customer\_id

       HAVING COUNT(rental\_id) > (

           SELECT AVG(rental\_count)

           FROM (

               SELECT COUNT(rental\_id) AS rental\_count

               FROM rental

               GROUP BY customer\_id

           ) AS avg\_rentals);

9. \*\*Join Practice (Self Join):\*\*

   SELECT c1.first\_name, c1.last\_name, c1.email, c2.first\_name AS other\_first\_name, c2.last\_name AS other\_last\_name

   FROM customer c1

   JOIN address a1 ON c1.address\_id = a1.address\_id

   JOIN address a2 ON a1.city = a2.city AND a1.address\_id != a2.address\_id

   JOIN customer c2 ON a2.address\_id = c2.address\_id;

10. \*\*Subquery Practice (Correlated Subquery):\*\*

    SELECT title, rental\_rate

    FROM film f

    WHERE rental\_rate > (

        SELECT AVG(rental\_rate)

        FROM film

        WHERE category\_id = f.category\_id);

11. \*\*Subquery Practice (Nested Subquery):\*\*

   SELECT title, description, length

   FROM film

   WHERE rental\_rate > (

       SELECT AVG(rental\_rate)

       FROM film

       WHERE release\_year = film.release\_year);

12. \*\*Subquery Practice (IN Operator):\*\*

   SELECT first\_name, last\_name, email

   FROM customer

   WHERE customer\_id IN (

       SELECT DISTINCT c.customer\_id

       FROM customer c

       JOIN rental r ON c.customer\_id = r.customer\_id

       JOIN inventory i ON r.inventory\_id = i.inventory\_id

       JOIN film\_category fc ON i.film\_id = fc.film\_id

       JOIN category cat ON fc.category\_id = cat.category\_id

       WHERE cat.name = 'Documentary');