/\* Welcome to the SQL mini project. For this project, you will use Springboard' online SQL platform, which you can log into through the following link:

https://sql.springboard.com/

Username: student

Password: learn\_sql@springboard

The data you need is in the "country\_club" database. This database contains 3 tables:

i) the "Bookings" table,

ii) the "Facilities" table, and

iii) the "Members" table.

*/\* Q1: Some of the facilities charge a fee to members, but some do not. Please list the names of the facilities that do. \*/*

SELECT `facid`,`name`, `membercost` FROM `Facilities` WHERE 1 AND `membercost` > 0

*/\* Q2: How many facilities do not charge a fee to members? \*/*

SELECT COUNT(membercost) AS free\_facilities FROM Facilities WHERE membercost = 0

*/\* Q3: How can you produce a list of facilities that charge a fee to members, where the fee is less than 20% of the facility's monthly maintenance cost? Return the facid, facility name, member cost, and monthly maintenance of the facilities in question.*

SELECT facid, name, membercost, monthlymaintenance FROM Facilities

WHERE membercost > 0 AND membercost < 0.2 \* monthlymaintenance

*/\* Q4: How can you retrieve the details of facilities with ID 1 and 5? Write the query without using the OR operator. \*/*

SELECT \* FROM `Facilities` WHERE facid IN (1, 5)

*/\* Q5: How can you produce a list of facilities, with each labelled as 'cheap' or 'expensive', depending on if their monthly maintenance cost is more than $100? Return the name and monthly maintenance of the facilities in question. \*/*

SELECT name, monthlymaintenance,

CASE WHEN monthlymaintenance > 500 THEN 'expensive'

WHEN monthlymaintenance < 500 THEN 'cheap'

END AS label

FROM `Facilities`

*/\* Q6: You'd like to get the first and last name of the last member(s) who signed up. Do not use the LIMIT clause for your solution. \*/*

SELECT joindate, firstname, surname FROM Members WHERE joindate = (SELECT MAX(joindate) FROM Members)

*/\* Q7: How can you produce a list of all members who have used a tennis court? Include in your output the name of the court, and the name of the member formatted as a single column. Ensure no duplicate data, and order by the member name. \*/*

SELECT DISTINCT CONCAT (Members.surname, ', ', Members.firstname) AS clientname, Bookings.facid AS facilityid, Facilities.name as facilityname

FROM Members

JOIN Bookings ON Members.memid = Bookings.memid

JOIN Facilities ON Bookings.facid = Facilities.facid

WHERE Bookings.facid IN (0,1)

ORDER BY Members.surname

*/\* Q8: How can you produce a list of bookings on the day of 2012-09-14 which will cost the member (or guest) more than $30? Remember that guests have different costs to members (the listed costs are per half-hour 'slot'), and the guest user's ID is always 0. Include in your output the name of the facility, the name of the member formatted as a single column, and the cost. Order by descending cost, and do not use any subqueries. \*/*

SELECT DISTINCT B.bookid, CONCAT (M.surname, ', ', M.firstname) AS name, B.starttime, F.name AS facilityname, B.slots, F.guestcost, F.membercost,

CASE WHEN M.memid =0 THEN F.guestcost \* B.slots

WHEN M.memid !=0 THEN (F.membercost \* B.slots)+(F.guestcost\*B.slots) END AS cost

FROM Bookings B

JOIN Members M ON B.memid = M.memid

JOIN Facilities F ON F.facid = B.facid

WHERE (F.guestcost \* B.slots) +(F.membercost\*B.slots) >30 AND B.starttime LIKE '2012-09-14%'

GROUP BY 1

*/\* Q9: This time, produce the same result as in Q8, but using a subquery. \*/*

*/\* Q10: Produce a list of facilities with a total revenue less than 1000. The output of facility name and total revenue, sorted by revenue. Remember that there's a different cost for guests and members! \*/*

Revenue =