Intermediate SQL Exercises.

Part 1

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Given the following SQL.
DROP DATABASE IF EXISTS joins exercise;
CREATE DATABASE joins exercise;
\c joins exercise
CREATE TABLE owners (id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY, first name TEXT, last name TEXT);
CREATE TABLE vehicles (id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY, make TEXT, model TEXT, year INTEGER, price
REAL, owner id INTEGER REFERENCES owners (id));
INSERT INTO owners (first_name, last_name) VALUES ('Bob', 'Hope');
INSERT INTO owners (first_name, last_name) VALUES ('Jane', 'Smith');
INSERT INTO owners (first_name, last_name) VALUES ('Melody', 'Jones');
INSERT INTO owners (first_name, last_name) VALUES ('Sarah', 'Palmer');
INSERT INTO owners (first_name, last_name) VALUES ('Alex', 'Miller');
INSERT INTO owners (first_name, last_name) VALUES ('Shana', 'Smith');
INSERT INTO owners (first name, last name) VALUES ('Maya', 'Malarkin');
INSERT INTO vehicles (make, model, year, price, owner id) VALUES ('Toyota', 'Corolla', 2002, 2999.99,
1);
INSERT INTO vehicles (make, model, year, price, owner_id) VALUES ('Honda', 'Civic', 2012, 12999.99, 1);
INSERT INTO vehicles (make, model, year, price, owner_id) VALUES ('Nissan', 'Altima', 2016, 23999.99,
INSERT INTO vehicles (make, model, year, price, owner_id) VALUES ('Subaru', 'Legacy', 2006, 5999.99,
2);
INSERT INTO vehicles (make, model, year, price, owner_id) VALUES ('Ford', 'F150', 2012, 2599.99, 3);
INSERT INTO vehicles (make, model, year, price, owner id) VALUES ('GMC', 'Yukon', 2016, 12999.99, 3);
INSERT INTO vehicles (make, model, year, price, owner_id) VALUES ('GMC', 'Yukon', 2014, 22999.99, 4);
INSERT INTO vehicles (make, model, year, price, owner_id) VALUES ('Toyota', 'Avalon', 2009, 12999.99,
4);
INSERT INTO vehicles (make, model, year, price, owner id) VALUES ('Toyota', 'Camry', 2013, 12999.99,
4);
INSERT INTO vehicles (make, model, year, price, owner id) VALUES ('Honda', 'Civic', 2001, 7999.99, 5);
INSERT INTO vehicles (make, model, year, price, owner_id) VALUES ('Nissan', 'Altima', 1999, 1899.99, 6);
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INSERT INTO vehicles (make, model, year, price, owner_id) VALUES ('Lexus', 'ES350', 1998, 1599.99, 6); INSERT INTO vehicles (make, model, year, price, owner_id) VALUES ('BMW', '300', 2012, 22999.99, 6); INSERT INTO vehicles (make, model, year, price, owner_id) VALUES ('BMW', '700', 2015, 52999.99, 6);

Write the following SQL commands to produce the necessary output

• Join the two tables so that every column and record appears, regardless of if there is not an owner_id. Your output should look like this:

<pre>id first_name owner_id</pre>	_			_	_
	-+	+	-+	-+	+
1 Bob	Норе	1 Toyota	ı Corolla	2002	2999.99
1 Bob	Норе	2 Honda	Civic	2012	13000
_	Smith	3 Nissan	Altima	2016	24000
	Smith	4 Subaru	l Legacy	2006	5999.99
3 Melody	Jones	5 Ford	F150	2012	2599.99
	Jones	6 GMC	Yukon	2016	13000
4 Sarah 4	Palmer	7 GMC	Yukon	2014	23000
4 Sarah 4	Palmer	8 Toyota	Avalon	2009	13000
	Palmer	9 Toyota	Camry	2013	13000
	Miller	10 Honda	Civic	2001	7999.99
6 Shana	Smith	11 Nissan	Altima	1999	1899.99
6 Shana	Smith	12 Lexus	ES350	1998	1599.99
6 Shana	Smith	13 BMW	300	2012	23000
6 Shana	Smith	14 BMW	700	2015	53000
7 Maya (15 rows)	Malarkin	1 1	I	I	I I

Count the number of cars for each owner. Display the owners

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first_name
,
last_name
and
count
```

of vehicles. The first_name should be ordered in ascending order. Your output should look like this:

first_name		last_name		count
	-+-		-+-	
Alex	-	Miller		1
Bob		Норе		2
Jane	-	Smith		2
Melody		Jones		2
Sarah	-	Palmer		3
Shana		Smith		4
(6 rows)				

Count the number of cars for each owner and display the average price for each of the cars as integers. Display the owners <code>first_name</code>, <code>last_name</code>, average price and count of vehicles. The <code>first_name</code> should be ordered in descending order. Only display results with more than one vehicle and an average price greater than 10000. Your output should look like this:

first_name | last_name | average_price | count

	-++			
Shana	Smith		19875	4
Sarah	Palmer		16333	3
Jane	Smith	l	15000	2