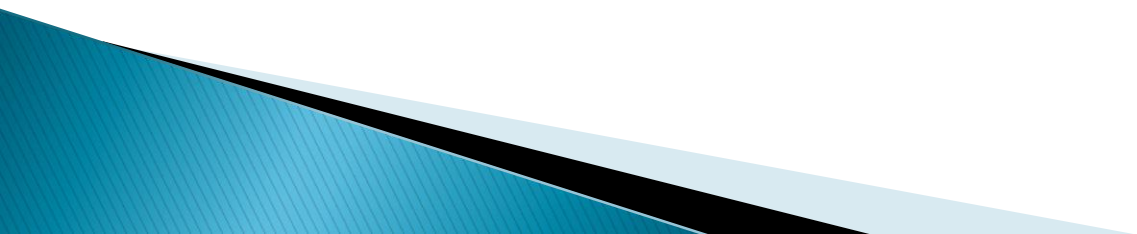
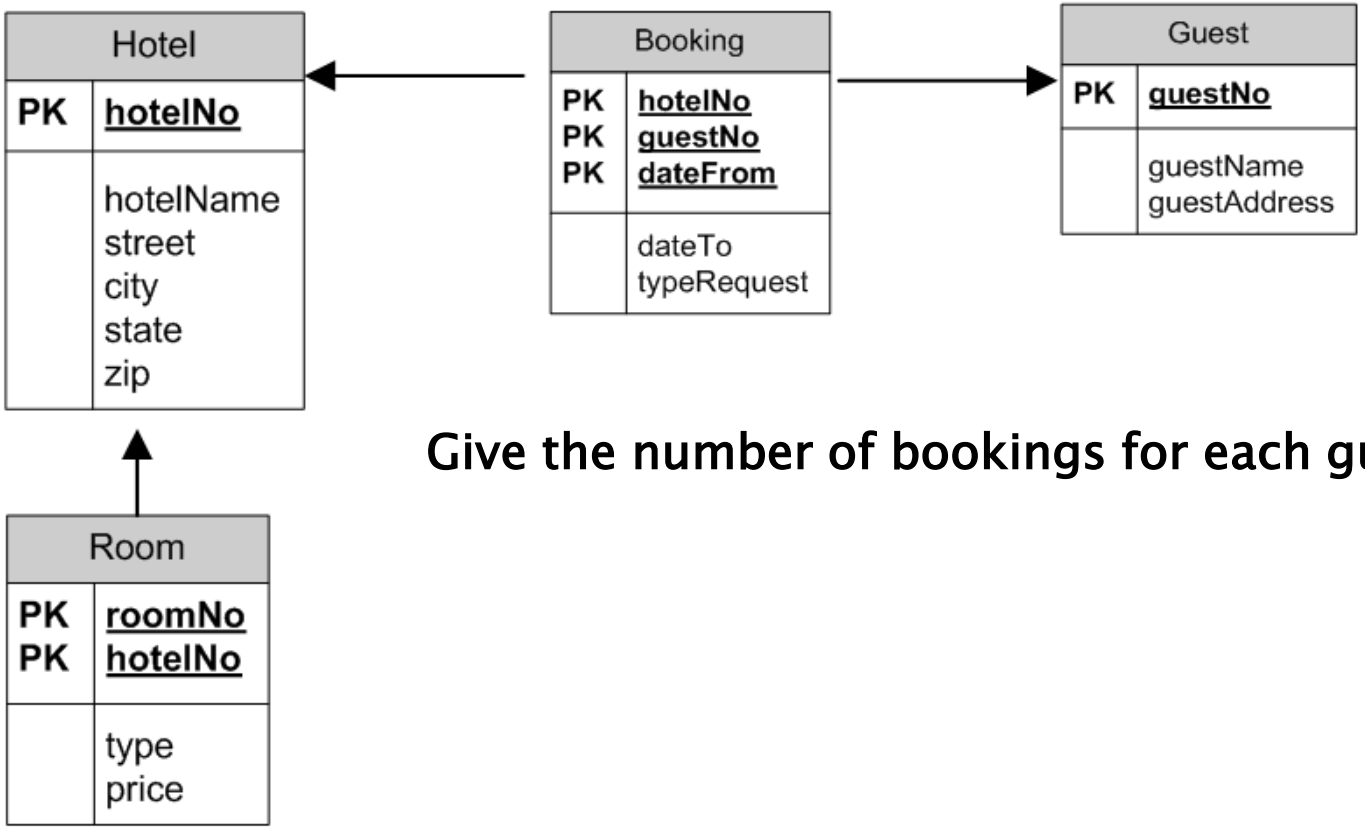
SQL: Data Manipulation, Chapter 6



SQL – Syntax

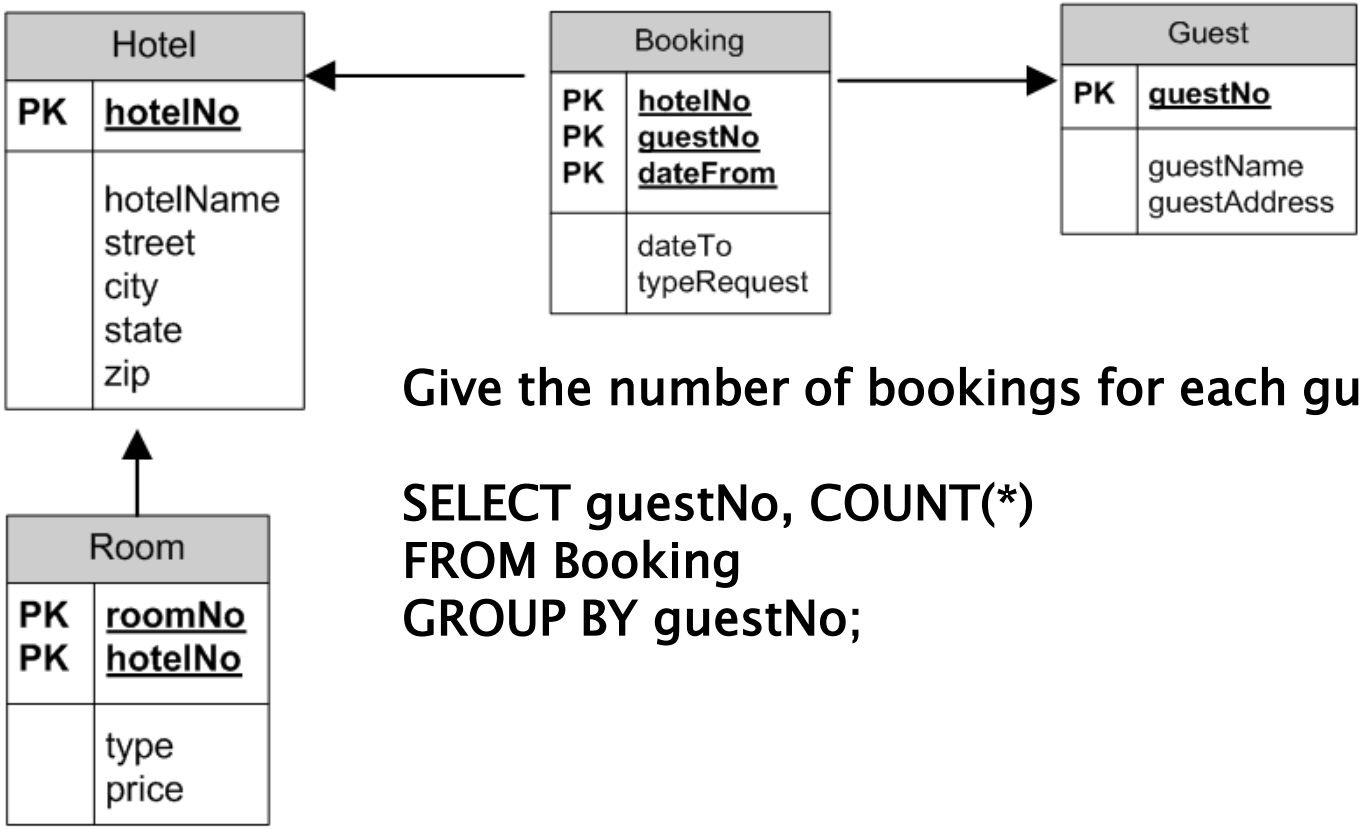
```
SELECT [DISTINCT | ALL]
                {* | colExpression [AS newName]] [,…]}
FROM TableName [alias][,…]
[WHERE condition]
[GROUP BY columnList] [HAVING condition]
[ORDER BY columnList];
```

Aggregate Query



Give the number of bookings for each guest:

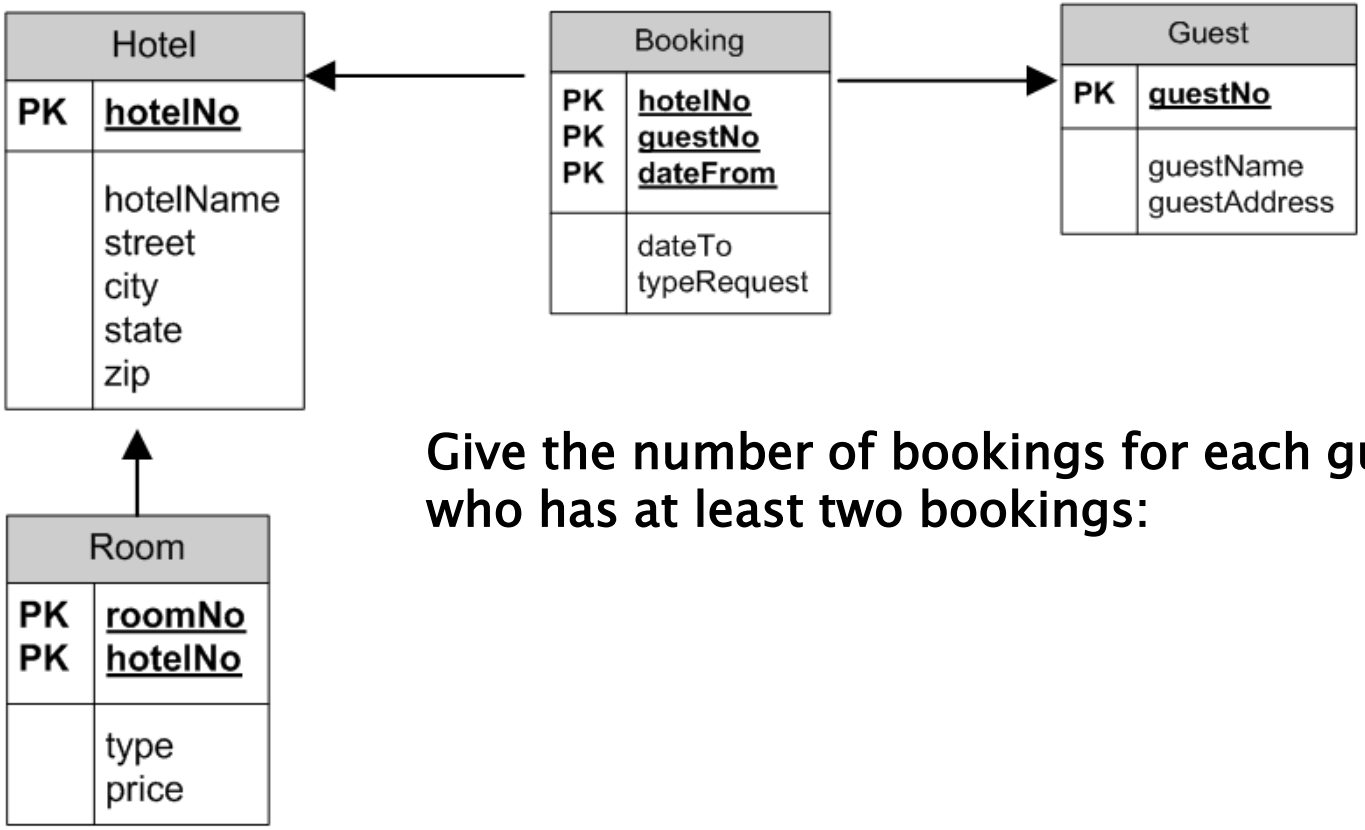
Aggregate Query – GROUP BY and COUNT



Give the number of bookings for each guest:

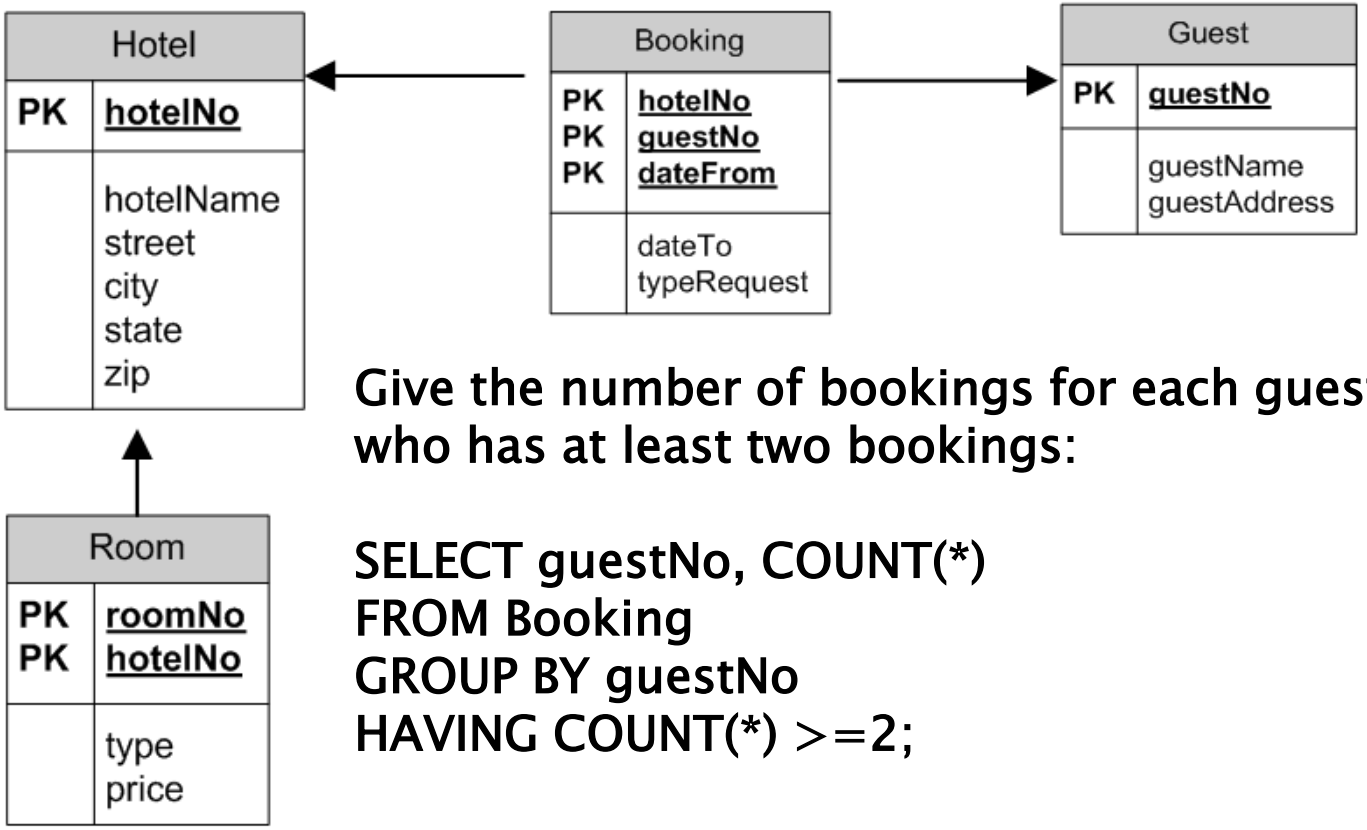
```
SELECT guestNo, COUNT(*)
FROM Booking
GROUP BY guestNo;
```

Aggregate Query Filtered



Give the number of bookings for each guest who has at least two bookings:

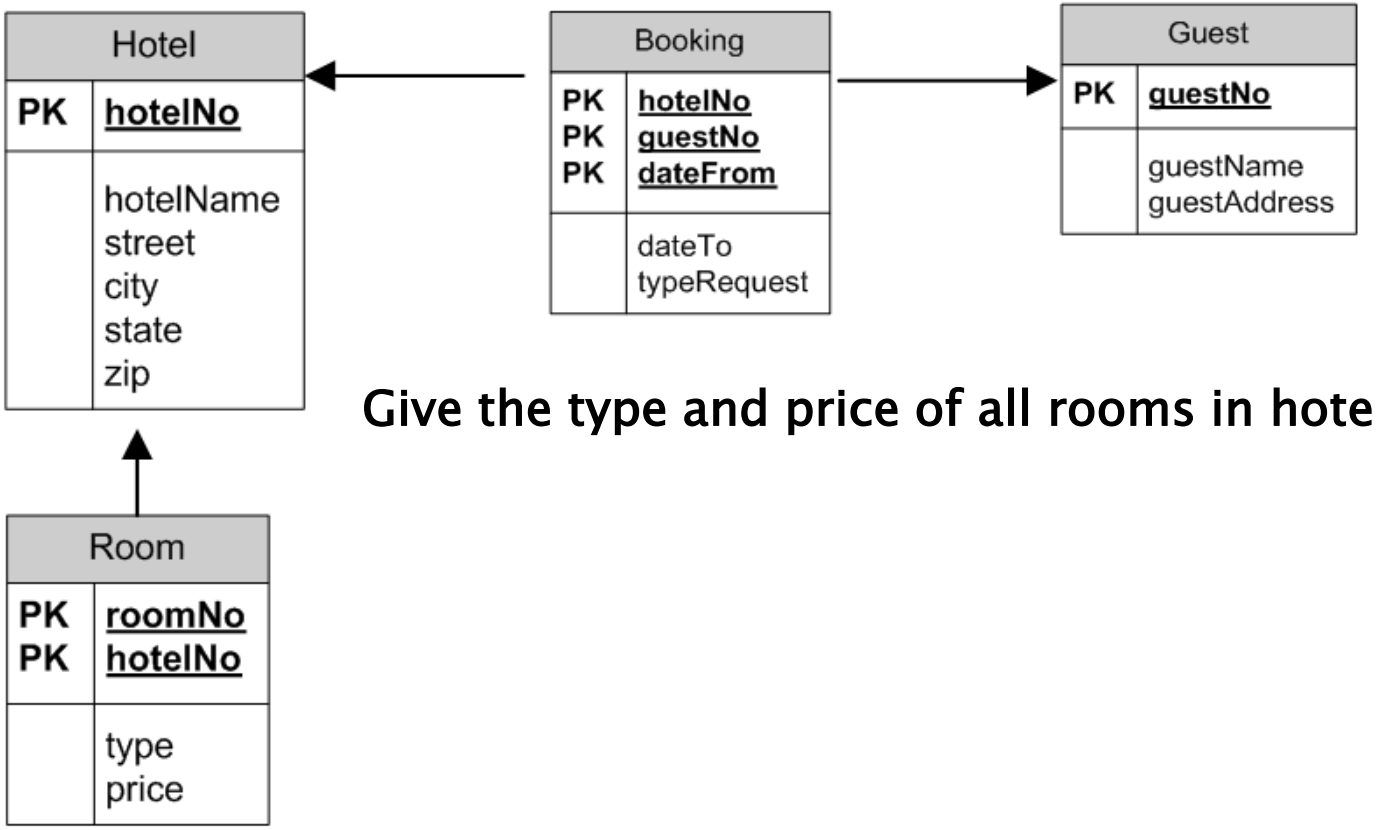
Aggregate Query – GROUP BY and HAVING



Give the number of bookings for each guest who has at least two bookings:

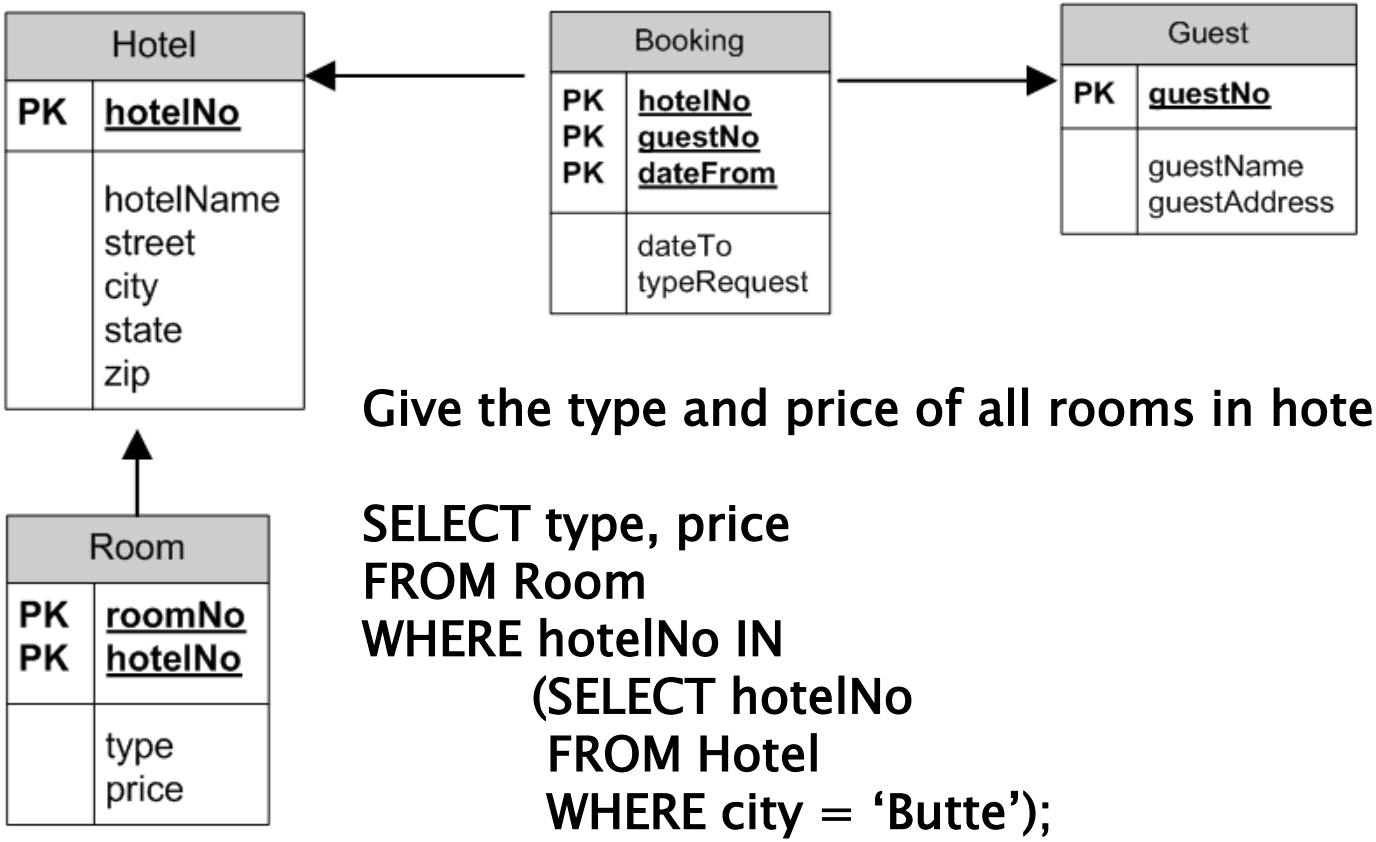
```
SELECT guestNo, COUNT(*)
FROM Booking
GROUP BY guestNo
HAVING COUNT(*) >=2;
```

Subqueries



Give the type and price of all rooms in hotels in Butte:

Subquery using IN



Give the type and price of all rooms in hotels in Butte:

```
SELECT type, price
FROM Room
WHERE hotelNo IN
        (SELECT hotelNo
         FROM Hotel
         WHERE city = 'Butte');
```