## **Complex Subquery Extra Credit**

If you examine sampdb.dogs, you will see the scores of many show dogs in a kennel club over time, for instance:

dog_id	dog_name	breed	points
1	Flynn	Bichon Frise	6
2	Rumor Has It	German Shepherd	4
3	California Journey	Pointer	2
4	Miss P	Beagle	5
5	Sky	Fox Terrier (Wire)	6
6	Banana Joe	Australian Cattle Dog	1

Flynn, the Bichon Frise, scored very high with 6 points. Not so much for Banana Joe, who mustered only 1 point in competition. Each breed of dog is assigned a kennel club group in sampdb.breeds.

breed	breed_group
Australian Cattle Dog	Herding
Australian Silky Terrier	Тоу
Australian Terrier	Terrier
Austrian Black and Tan Hound	Hound

Banana Joe, as an Australian Cattle Dog, is part of the Herding group. But if he were an Australian Silky Terrier, he would have been judged in the Toy group.

So your task (should you choose to accept it) is to find out the strongest breed in each breed group over time (i.e., the breed in each group that has managed to rack up the most points).

If you do the math, you will find out that these are the power dog breeds. (Note a three-way tie for the Working dogs.) Produce this result set using SQL.

breed_group	breed	total points
Herding	German Shepherd	19
Hound	Beagle	11
Sporting	English Springer Spaniel	17
Terrier	Fox Terrier (Wire)	12
Тоу	Bichon Frise	9
Working	Boxer	6
Working	Great Pyrenees	6
Working	Newfoundland	6

**Extra extra credit**: Can you use your new found query results to find the superstar dogs (like Flynn) who helped propel their breed to greatness? (Hint: Superstar dogs score the maximum value, 6. And you can use that constant in your SQL query.)

breed	dog_name	points
Beagle	Uno	6
Bichon Frise	Flynn	6
Boxer	Maria Teresa	6
English Springer Spaniel	James	6
Fox Terrier (Wire)	Sky	6
Fox Terrier (Wire)	Lacey	6
German Shepherd	Chef Von Der Burg	6
German Shepherd	Vom Eichenluft	6
Great Pyrenees	Hot Rod Linkin	6
Newfoundland	Josh	6