

MY SQL

SQL Lesson 1: SELECT queries 101

Table: Movies

Id	Title	Director	Year	Length_minutes
1	Toy Story	John Lasseter	1995	81
2	A Bug's Life	John Lasseter	1998	95
3	Toy Story 2	John Lasseter	1999	93
4	Monsters, Inc.	Pete Docter	2001	92
5	Finding Nemo	Andrew Stanton	2003	107
6	The Incredibles	Brad Bird	2004	116
7	Cars	John Lasseter	2006	117
8	Ratatouille	Brad Bird	2007	115
9	WALL-E	Andrew Stanton	2008	104
10	Up	Pete Docter	2009	101

```
SELECT * from Movies;
```

RESET

Exercise 1 — Tasks

1. Find the **title** of each film ✓
2. Find the **director** of each film ✓
3. Find the **title** and **director** of each film ✓
4. Find the **title** and **year** of each film ✓
5. Find **all** the information about each film ✓

Stuck? Read this task's [Solution](#).
Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.

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SQL Lesson 2: Queries with constraints (Pt. 1)

Table: Movies

Id	Title	Director	Year	Length_minutes
1	Toy Story	John Lasseter	1995	81
2	A Bug's Life	John Lasseter	1998	95
3	Toy Story 2	John Lasseter	1999	93
4	Monsters, Inc.	Pete Docter	2001	92
5	Finding Nemo	Andrew Stanton	2003	107

```
SELECT * FROM movies where year limit 5;
```

RESET

Exercise 2 — Tasks

1. Find the movie with a row **id** of 6 ✓
2. Find the movies released in the **year** s between 2000 and 2010 ✓
3. Find the movies **not** released in the **year** s between 2000 and 2010 ✓
4. Find the first 5 Pixar movies and their release **year** ✓

Stuck? Read this task's [Solution](#).
Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.

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SQL Lesson 3: Queries with constraints (Pt. 2)

Table: Movies

Id	Title	Director	Year	Length_minutes
9	WALL-E	Andrew Stanton	2008	104
87	WALL-G	Brenda Chapman	2042	97

```
SELECT * from movies where title like "WALL-%";
```

RESET

Exercise 3 — Tasks

1. Find all the Toy Story movies ✓
2. Find all the movies directed by John Lasseter ✓
3. Find all the movies (and director) not directed by John Lasseter ✓
4. Find all the WALL-* movies ✓

Stuck? Read this task's [Solution](#).
Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.

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SQL Lesson 4: Filtering and sorting Query results

Table: Movies

Title
Monsters University
Monsters, Inc.
Ratatouille
The Incredibles
Toy Story

```
SELECT distinct title from movies order by title limit 5 offset 5 ;
```

RESET

Exercise 4 — Tasks

1. List all directors of Pixar movies (alphabetically), without duplicates ✓
2. List the last four Pixar movies released (ordered from most recent to least) ✓
3. List the **first** five Pixar movies sorted alphabetically ✓
4. List the **next** five Pixar movies sorted alphabetically ✓

Stuck? Read this task's [Solution](#).
Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.

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SQL Review: Simple SELECT Queries

Table: North_american_cities

City
Chicago
Houston

Review 1 — Tasks

1. List all the Canadian cities and their populations ✓
2. Order all the cities in the United States by their latitude from north to south ✓
3. List all the cities west of Chicago, ordered from west to east ✓
4. List the two largest cities in Mexico (by population) ✓
5. List the third and fourth largest cities (by population) in the United States and their population ✓

Stuck? Read this task's [Solution](#).
Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.

[Continue >](#)

```
select city from North_american_cities where country = "United States" order by population DESC limit 2 offset 2
```

RESET

SQL Lesson 6: Multi-table queries with JOINS

Query Results

Title	Rating
WALL-E	8.5
Toy Story 3	8.4
Toy Story	8.3
Up	8.3
Finding Nemo	8.2
Monsters, Inc.	8.1
Ratatouille	8
The Incredibles	8
Toy Story 2	7.9
Monsters University	7.4

Exercise 6 — Tasks

1. Find the domestic and international sales for each movie ✓
2. Show the sales numbers for each movie that did better internationally rather than domestically ✓
3. List all the movies by their ratings in descending order ✓

Stuck? Read this task's [Solution](#).
Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.

[Continue >](#)

```
SELECT title, rating from movies inner join boxoffice on movies.id = boxoffice.movie_id order by rating DESC;
```

RESET

SQL Lesson 7: OUTER JOINS

Query Results

Building_name	Role
1e	Engineer
1e	Manager
1w	
2e	
2w	Artist
2w	Manager

```
SELECT distinct building_name, role from buildings left join employees on building_name = employees.building;
```

RESET

Exercise 7 — Tasks

- Find the list of all buildings that have employees ✓
- Find the list of all buildings and their capacity ✓
- List all buildings and the distinct employee roles in each building (including empty buildings) ✓

Stuck? Read this task's [Solution](#).
Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.

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SQL Lesson 8: A short note on NULLs

Query Results

Building_name
1w
2e

```
SELECT distinct building_name from buildings left join employees on building_name = employees.building where employees.building isnull;
```

RESET

Exercise 8 — Tasks

- Find the name and role of all employees who have not been assigned to a building ✓
- Find the names of the buildings that hold no employees ✓

Stuck? Read this task's [Solution](#).
Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.

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SQL Lesson 9: Queries with expressions

Query Results

Title
A Bug's Life
The Incredibles
Cars
WALL-E
Toy Story 3
Brave

```
SELECT title from movies where year % 2 = 0;
```

RESET

Exercise 9 — Tasks

1. List all movies and their combined sales in **millions** of dollars ✓
2. List all movies and their ratings **in percent** ✓
3. List all movies that were released on even number years ✓

Stuck? Read this task's [Solution](#).
Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.

Continue >

SQL Lesson 10: Queries with aggregates (Pt. 1)

Table: Employees

Building	Sum(Years_employed)
1e	29
2w	36

```
SElect building, sum(years_employed) from employees group by building
```

RESET

Exercise 10 — Tasks

1. Find the longest time that an employee has been at the studio ✓
2. For each role, find the average number of years employed by employees in that role ✓
3. Find the total number of employee years worked in each building ✓

Stuck? Read this task's [Solution](#).
Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.

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SQL Lesson 11: Queries with aggregates (Pt. 2)

Exercise

For this exercise, you are going to dive deeper into **Employee** data at the film studio. Think about the different clauses you want to apply for each task.

Table: Employees

Role	SUM(Years_employed)
Engineer	17

```
SELECT role, SUM(years_employed)
FROM employees
GROUP BY role
HAVING role = "Engineer";|
```

RESET

Exercise 11 — Tasks

1. Find the number of Artists in the studio (without a **HAVING** clause) ✓
2. Find the number of Employees of each role in the studio ✓
3. Find the total number of years employed by all Engineers ✓

Stuck? Read this task's [Solution](#).
Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.

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SQL Lesson 12: Order of execution of a Query

Query Results

Director	Cumulative_sales_from_all_movies
Andrew Stanton	1458055121
Brad Bird	1255164910
Brenda Chapman	538983207
Dan Scanlon	743559607
John Lasseter	2232208025
Lee Unkrich	1063171911
Pete Docter	1294159000

```
SELECT director, SUM(domestic_sales + international_sales) as
Cumulative_sales_from_all_movies
FROM movies
INNER JOIN boxoffice
ON movies.id = boxoffice.movie_id
GROUP BY director;|
```

RESET

Exercise 12 — Tasks

1. Find the number of movies each director has directed ✓
2. Find the total domestic and international sales that can be attributed to each director ✓

Stuck? Read this task's [Solution](#).
Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.

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SQL Lesson 13: Inserting rows

Query Results

Movie_id	Rating	Domestic_sales	International_sales
3	7.9	245852179	239163000
1	8.3	191796233	170162503
2	7.2	162798565	200600000
4	8.7	340000000	270000000

RUN QUERYRESET

Exercise 13 — Tasks

1. Add the studio's new production, **Toy Story 4** to the list of movies (you can use any director) ✓
2. Toy Story 4 has been released to critical acclaim! It had a rating of **8.7**, and made **340 million domestically** and **270 million internationally**. Add the record to the **BoxOffice** table. ✓

Stuck? Read this task's [Solution](#).
Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.

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SQL Lesson 14: Updating rows

Table: Movies

Id	Title	Director	Year	Length_minutes
1	Toy Story	John Lasseter	1995	81
2	A Bug's Life	John Lasseter	1998	95
3	Toy Story 2	John Lasseter	1999	93
4	Monsters, Inc.	Pete Docter	2001	92
5	Finding Nemo	Andrew Stanton	2003	107
6	The Incredibles	Brad Bird	2004	116
7	Cars	John Lasseter	2006	117
8	Ratatouille	Brad Bird	2007	115
9	WALL-E	Andrew Stanton	2008	104
10	Up	Pete Docter	2009	101

RUN QUERYRESET

Exercise 14 — Tasks

1. The director for A Bug's Life is incorrect, it was actually directed by **John Lasseter** ✓
2. The year that Toy Story 2 was released is incorrect, it was actually released in **1999** ✓
3. Both the title and director for Toy Story 8 is incorrect! The title should be "Toy Story 3" and it was directed by **Lee Unkrich** ✓

Stuck? Read this task's [Solution](#).
Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.

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SQL Lesson 15: Deleting rows

Exercise

The database needs to be cleaned up a little bit, so try and delete a few rows in the tasks below.

Table: Movies

Id	Title	Director	Year	Length_minutes
7	Cars	John Lasseter	2006	117
8	Ratatouille	Brad Bird	2007	115
10	Up	Pete Docter	2009	101
11	Toy Story 3	Lee Unkrich	2010	103
12	Cars 2	John Lasseter	2011	120
13	Brave	Brenda Chapman	2012	102
14	Monsters University	Dan Scanlon	2013	110

|

RUN QUERY RESET

Exercise 15 — Tasks

1. This database is getting too big, lets remove all movies that were released **before** 2005. ✓
2. Andrew Stanton has also left the studio, so please remove all movies directed by him. ✓

Stuck? Read this task's [Solution](#).
Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.

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SQL Lesson 16: Creating tables

Exercise

In this exercise, you'll need to create a new table for us to insert some new rows into.

Table: Database

Name	Version	Download_count
SQLite	3.9	92000000
MySQL	5.5	512000000
Postgres	9.4	384000000

Incomplete SQL query

```
CREATE TABLE Database (  
  Name TEXT,  
  Version FLOAT,  
  Download_count INTEGER  
);|
```

RUN QUERY RESET

Exercise 16 — Tasks

1. Create a new table named **Database** with the following columns:
 - **Name** A string (text) describing the name of the database
 - **Version** A number (floating point) of the latest version of this database
 - **Download_count** An integer count of the number of times this database was downloaded

This table has no constraints. ✓

Stuck? Read this task's [Solution](#).
Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.

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SQL Lesson 17: Altering tables

Exercise

Our exercises use an implementation that only support adding new columns, so give that a try below.

Table: Movies

Id	Title	Director	Year	Length_minutes	Aspect_ratio	Language
1	Toy Story	John Lasseter	1995	81	2.39	English
2	A Bug's Life	John Lasseter	1998	95	2.39	English
3	Toy Story 2	John Lasseter	1999	93	2.39	English
4	Monsters, Inc.	Pete Docter	2001	92	2.39	English
5	Finding Nemo	Andrew Stanton	2003	107	2.39	English
6	The Incredibles	Brad Bird	2004	116	2.39	English
7	Cars	John Lasseter	2006	117	2.39	English
8	Ratatouille	Brad Bird	2007	115	2.39	English
9	WALL-E	Andrew Stanton	2008	104	2.39	English
10	Up	Pete Docter	2009	101	2.39	English

|

RUN QUERY RESET

Exercise 17 — Tasks

1. Add a column named **Aspect_ratio** with a **FLOAT** data type to store the aspect-ratio each movie was released in. ✓
2. Add another column named **Language** with a **TEXT** data type to store the language that the movie was released in. Ensure that the default for this language is **English**. ✓

Stuck? Read this task's [Solution](#).

Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.

Continue ›

SQL Lesson 18: Dropping tables

Query Results

Id	Title	Director	Year	Length_minutes
No such table: BoxOffice				

DROP TABLE BoxOffice;

RUN QUERY RESET

Exercise 18 — Tasks

1. We've sadly reached the end of our lessons, lets clean up by removing the **Movies** table ✓
2. And drop the **BoxOffice** table as well ✓

Stuck? Read this task's [Solution](#).

Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.

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