1. Take some time to independently explore the sakila database in MySQL Workbench.

∗ How can you quickly retrieve a sample of records from each table?

Using the select syntax and ‘\*’ then adding the from syntax of what table data you are trying to collect. The ‘\*’ pulls all columns available for that table.

∗ How can you modify the query to specify columns to retrieve from a table?

If you would like specific columns, you can use the select syntax to specify what you want to see.

∗ How can you use the interface to change the limit of records displayed?

The scroll down menu below the query tab, you can manipulate the number of rows that are shown from the code that was written.

2. As you preview the data available in each table, consider the substance of the information presented.

∗ What data does the table contain?

The database of Sakila contains data about two film rental stores.

∗ What does this tell you about the business behind the database?

The business keeps track of many aspects of the business to customer purchases, method of payment, films customers rented and the date they rented, ect.