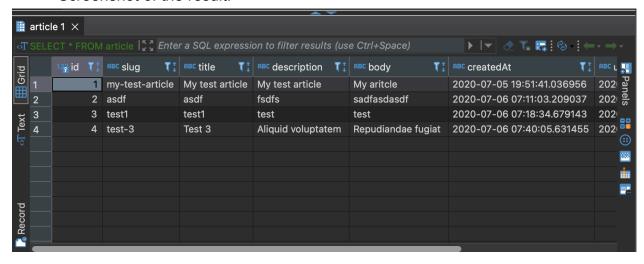
# Homework: SQL JOIN is back

## Example:

Select all articles from the article table.
 Command:

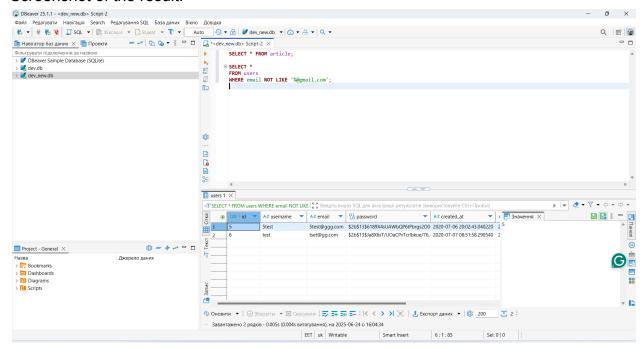
```
None
SELECT * FROM article;
```

Screenshot of the result:



Select all users whose email does not end with @gmail.com.
 Command:

```
None
SELECT *
FROM users
WHERE email NOT LIKE '%@gmail.com';
```



2. Select all **articles** that were written by user 1test and created between 2020-07-5 and 2020-07-7 (included), and order by a descending created date. Command:

```
SELECT a.*

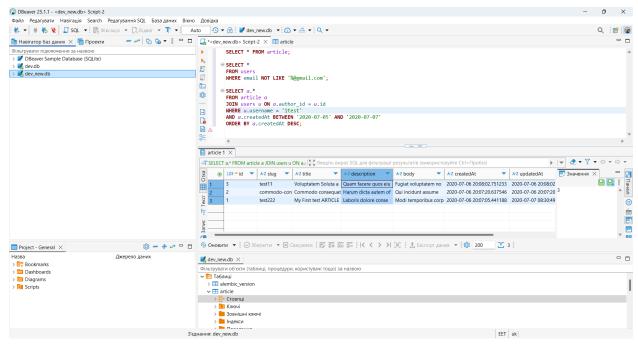
FROM article a

JOIN users u ON a.author_id = u.id

WHERE u.username = '1test'

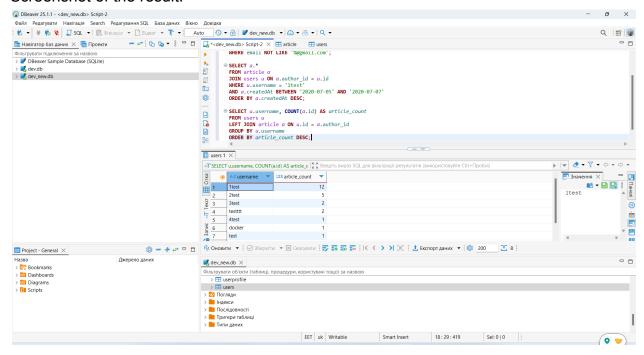
AND a.createdAt BETWEEN '2020-07-05' AND '2020-07-07'

ORDER BY a.createdAt DESC;
```



3. Select the usernames of users and the number of articles written by these users. Command:

```
SELECT u.username, COUNT(a.id) AS article_count
FROM users u
LEFT JOIN article a ON u.id = a.author_id
GROUP BY u.username
ORDER BY article_count DESC;
```



4. Select all **users** who have **favorite** articles. Print **username** and **article\_title** columns.

Command:

```
None

SELECT u.username, a.title AS article_title

FROM favoritor_assoc f

JOIN users u ON f.favoriter = u.id

JOIN article a ON f.favorited_article = a.id;
```

