1) SQL Lesson 1 SELECT queries 101:

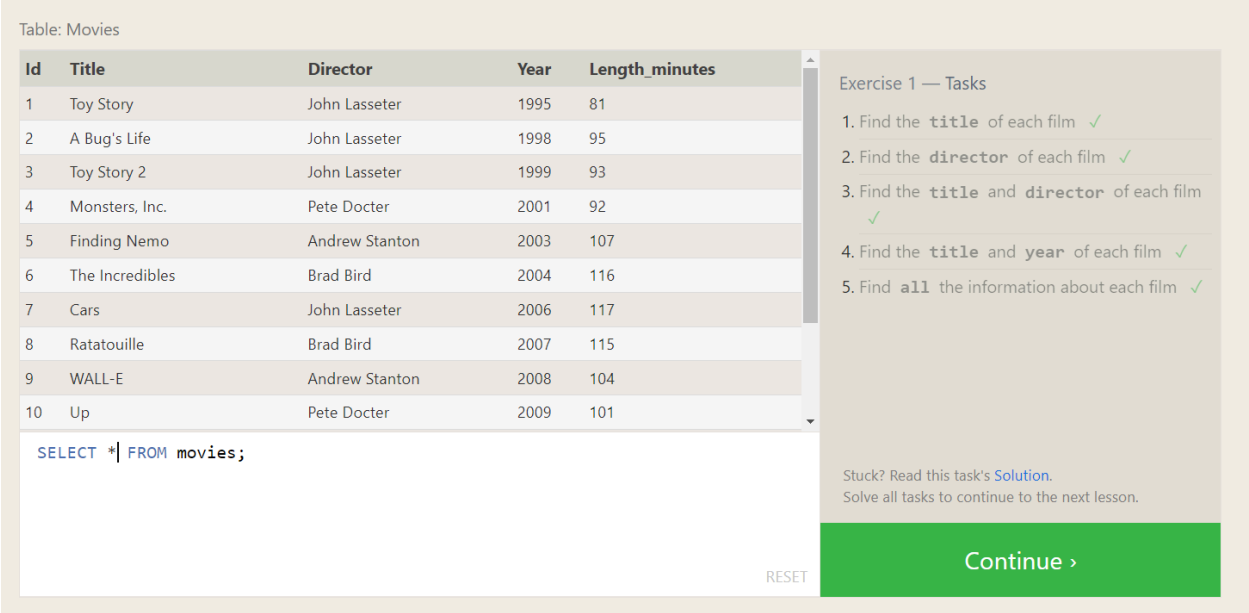

Table: Movies

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.

Continue ›

Answer:

1. SELECT title FROM movies;
2. SELECT director FROM movies;
3. SELECT title, director FROM movies;
4. SELECT title, year FROM movies;
5. SELECT * FROM movies;

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

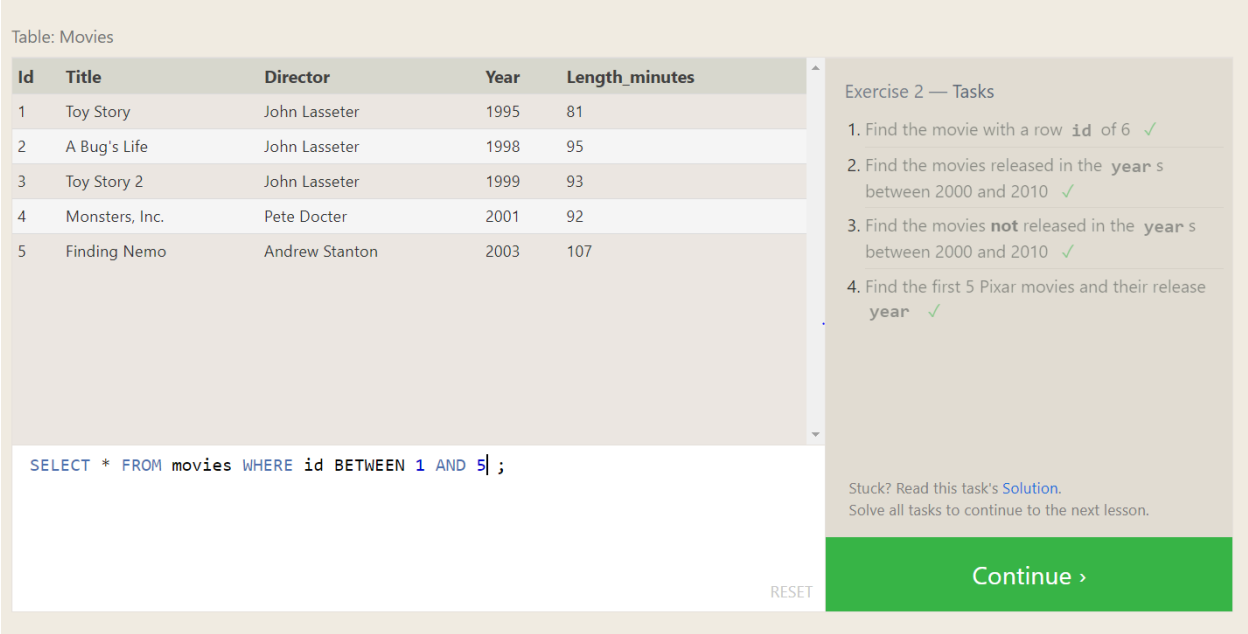

Table: Movies

Id	Title	Director	Year	Length_minutes
1	Toy Story	John Lasseter	1995	81
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4	Monsters, Inc.	Pete Docter	2001	92
5	Finding Nemo	Andrew Stanton	2003	107

```
SELECT * FROM movies WHERE id BETWEEN 1 AND 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` ✓

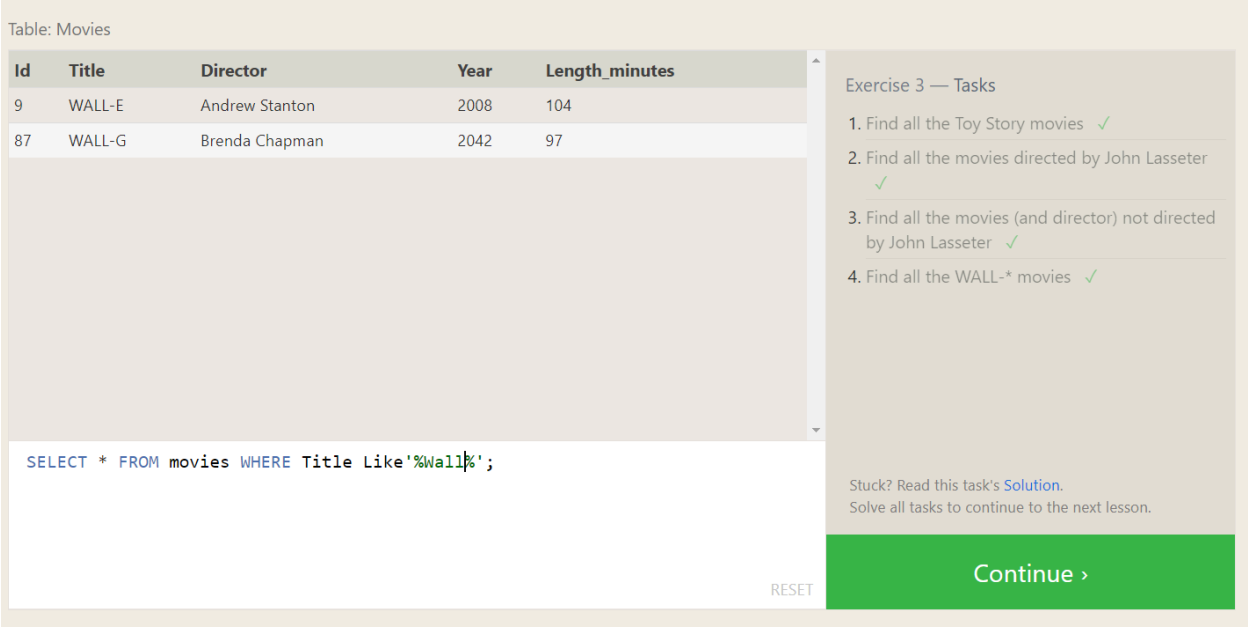
Stuck? Read this task's Solution.
Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.

Continue ›

Answer:

1. SELECT * FROM movies WHERE id = 6;
2. SELECT * FROM movies WHERE year BETWEEN 2000 AND 2010;
3. SELECT * FROM movies WHERE year NOT BETWEEN 2000 AND 2010;
4. SELECT * FROM movies WHERE id BETWEEN 1 AND 5;

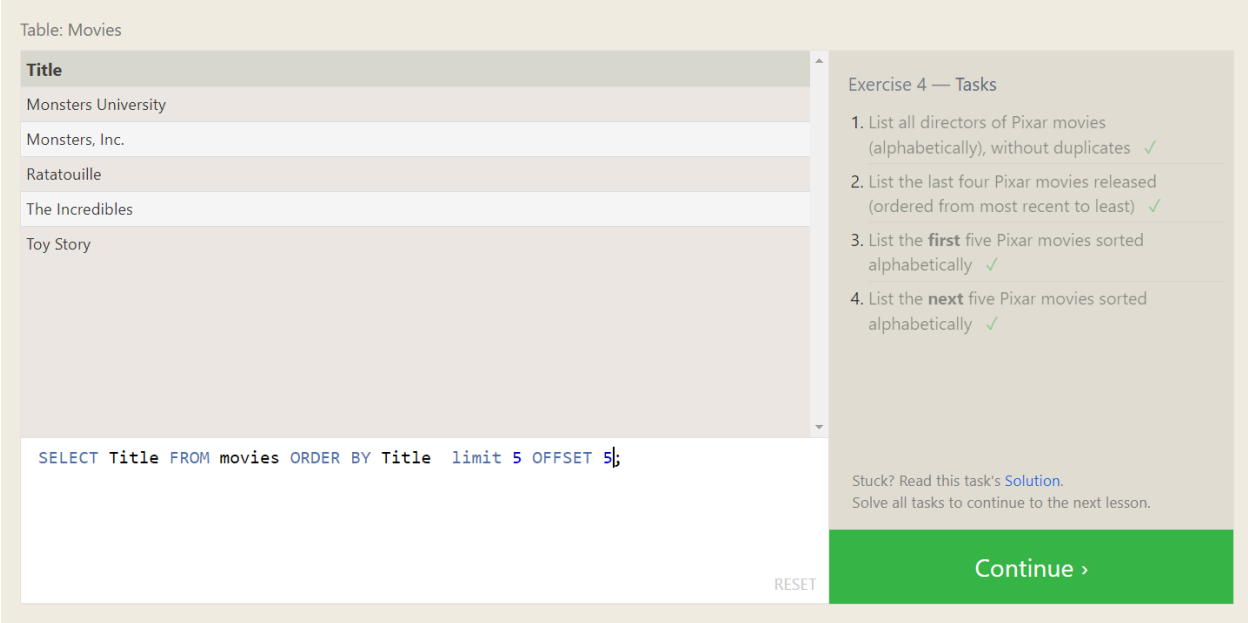
3)SQL Lesson 3: Queries with constraints (Pt. 2)



Answer:

1. SELECT * FROM movies where Title Like '%Toy Story%';
2. SELECT * FROM movies where Director Like '%john Lasseter%';
3. SELECT * FROM movies where Director NOT Like '%john Lasseter%';
4. SELECT * FROM movies where Title Like '%Wall%';

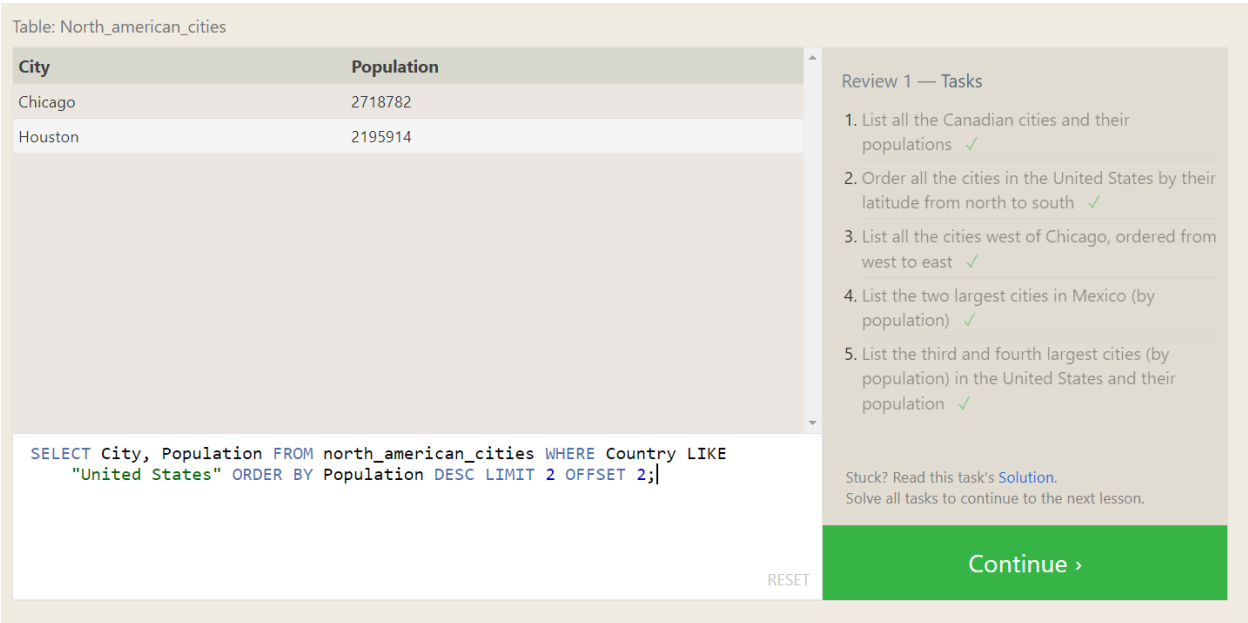
4)SQL Lesson 4: Filtering and sorting Query results:



Answer:

1. SELECT distinct Director FROM movies ORDER BY Director ASC;
2. SELECT Title, Year FROM movies ORDER BY year DESC LIMIT 4;
3. SELECT Title FROM Movies ORDER BY Title ASC LIMIT 5;
4. SELECT Title FROM Movies ORDER BY Title ASC LIMIT 5 OFFSET 5;

5)SQL Review: Simple SELECT Queries:



Answer:

1. SELECT City, Population FROM north_american_cities WHERE Country = "Canada";

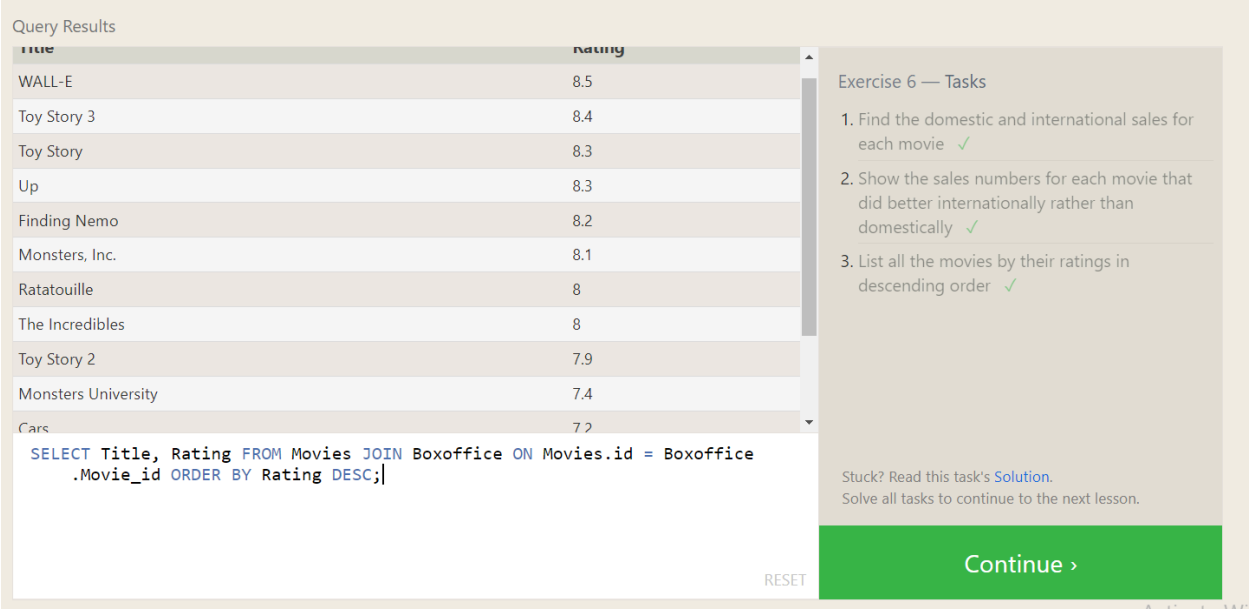
2. SELECT City, latitude FROM north_american_cities WHERE Country = "United States" ORDER BY latitude DESC;

3. SELECT City, longitude FROM north_american_cities WHERE longitude < -87.629798 ORDER BY longitude ASC;

4. SELECT City, Population FROM north_american_cities WHERE Country LIKE "Mexico" ORDER BY Population DESC LIMIT 2;

5. SELECT City, Population FROM north_american_cities WHERE Country LIKE "United States" ORDER BY Population DESC LIMIT 2 OFFSET 2;

6)SQL Lesson 6: Multi-table queries with JOINs:



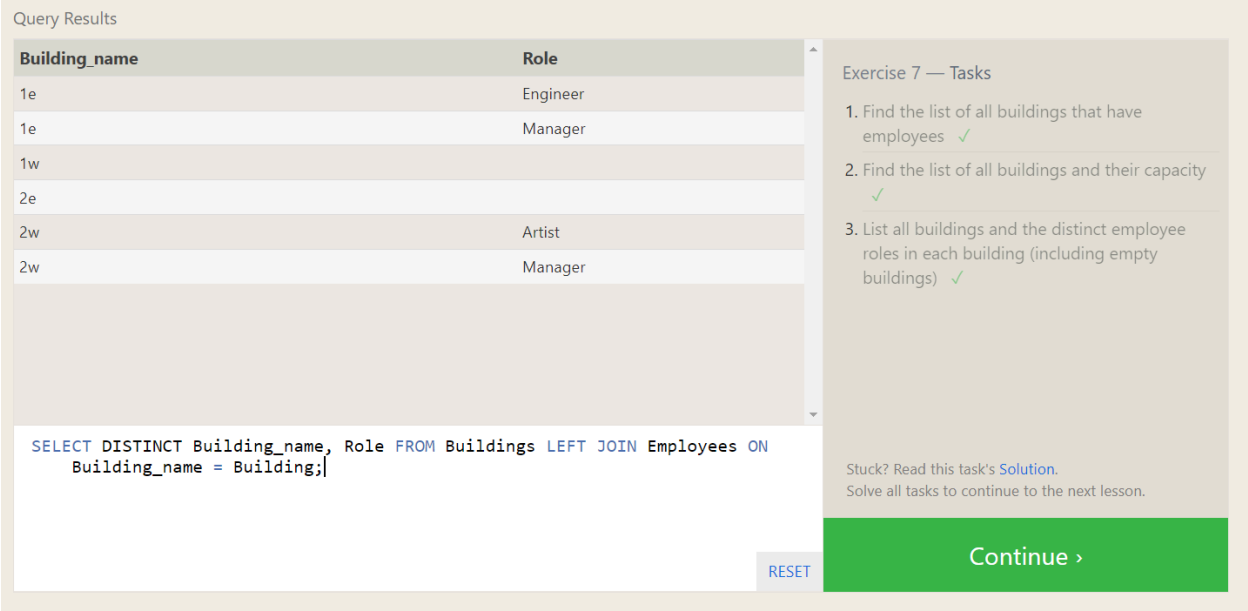
Answer:

1. SELECT Title, Domestic_sales, International_sales FROM movies JOIN Boxoffice ON Movies.id = Boxoffice.movie_id;

2. SELECT Title, Domestic_sales, International_sales FROM Movies JOIN Boxoffice ON Movies.id = Boxoffice.movie_id WHERE International_sales > Domestic_sales;

3. SELECT Title, Rating FROM Movies JOIN Boxoffice ON Movies.id = Boxoffice.Movie_id ORDER BY Rating DESC;

7)SQL Lesson 7: OUTER JOINs:



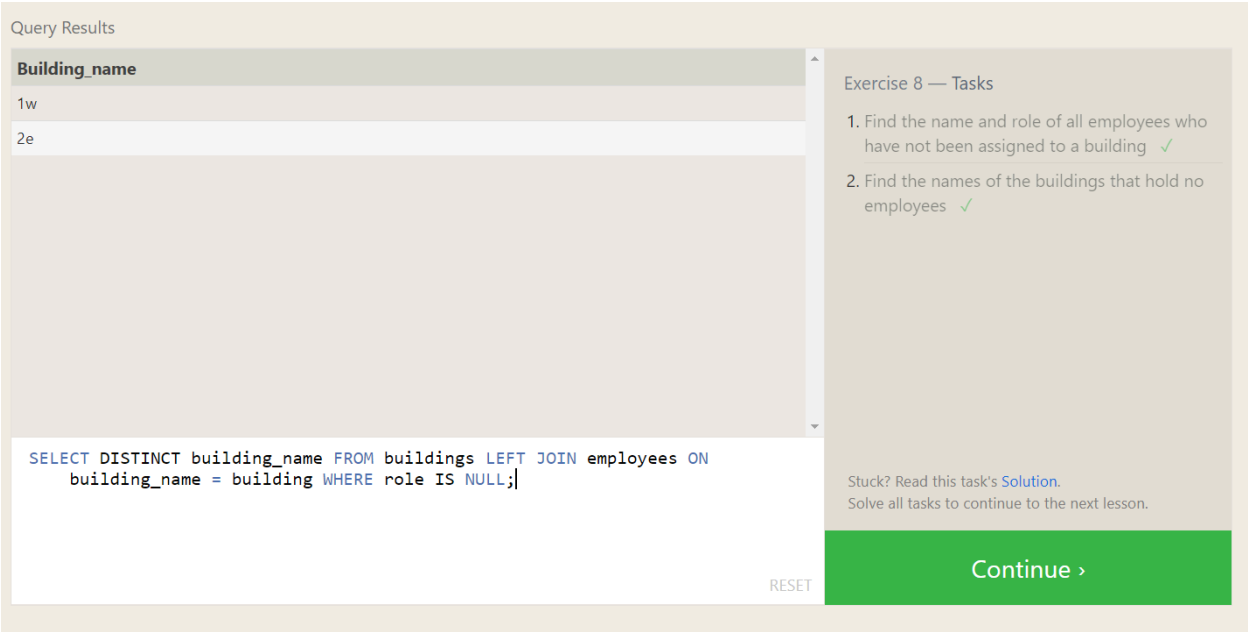
Answer:

1. SELECT DISTINCT Building FROM Employees;

2. SELECT * FROM Buildings;

3. SELECT DISTINCT Building_name, Role FROM Buildings LEFT JOIN Employees ON Building_name = Building;

8)*SQL Lesson 8: A short note on NULLs:

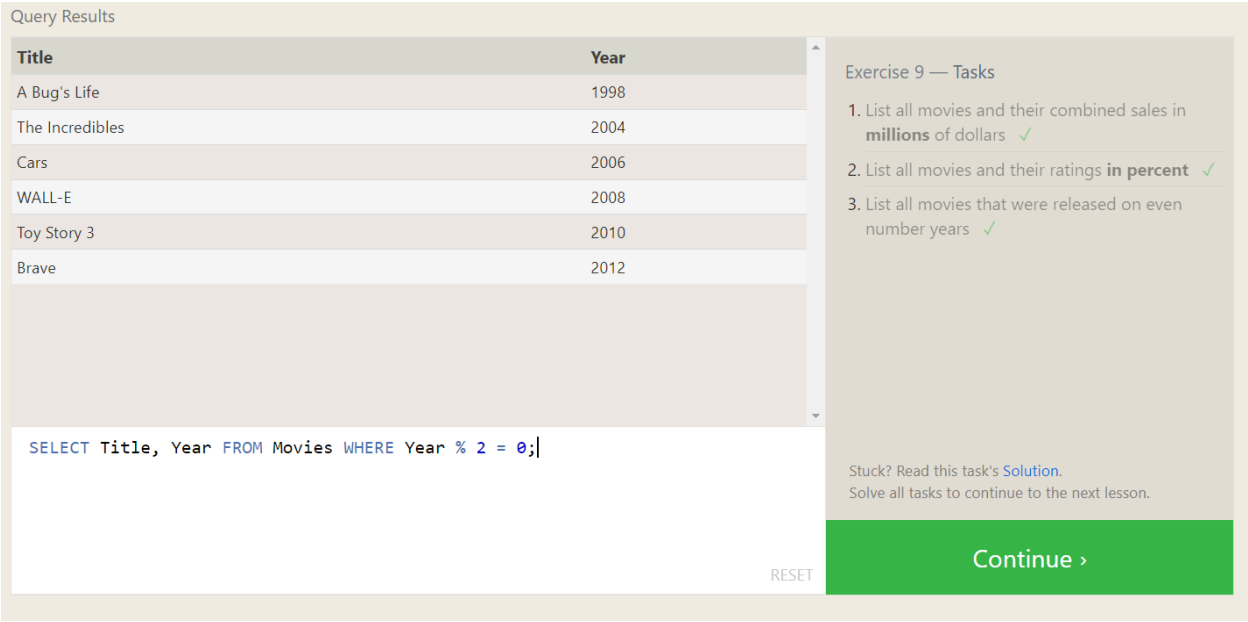


Answer:

1. SELECT Name, Role FROM Employees WHERE Building IS NULL;

2. SELECT DISTINCT building_name FROM buildings LEFT JOIN employees ON building_name = building WHERE role IS NULL;

9)SQL Lesson 9: Queries with expressions:



Answer:

1. SELECT Title, (domestic_sales + international_sales) / 1000000 AS Gross_sales_millions FROM Movies JOIN Boxoffice ON movies.id = Boxoffice.Movie_id;

2. SELECT Title, Rating * 10 AS rating_percent FROM Movies JOIN Boxoffice ON Movies.id = Boxoffice.Movie_id;

3. SELECT Title, Year FROM Movies WHERE Year % 2 = 0;

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

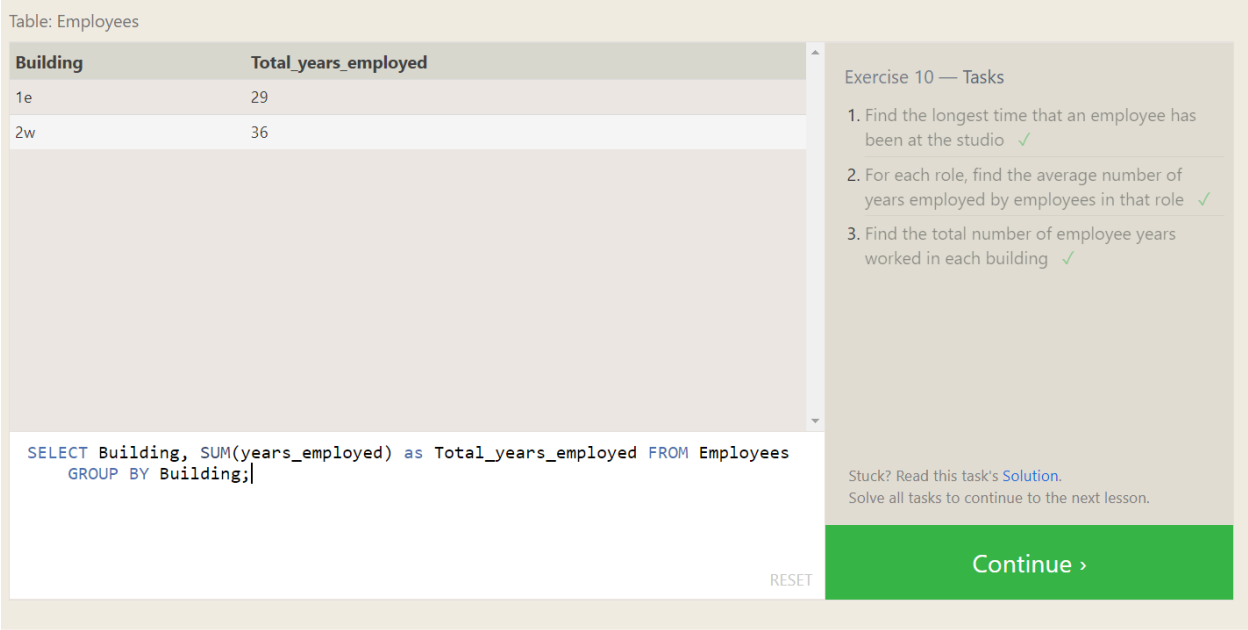


Table: Employees

Building	Total_years_employed
1e	29
2w	36

```
SELECT Building, SUM(years_employed) as Total_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.

Continue ›

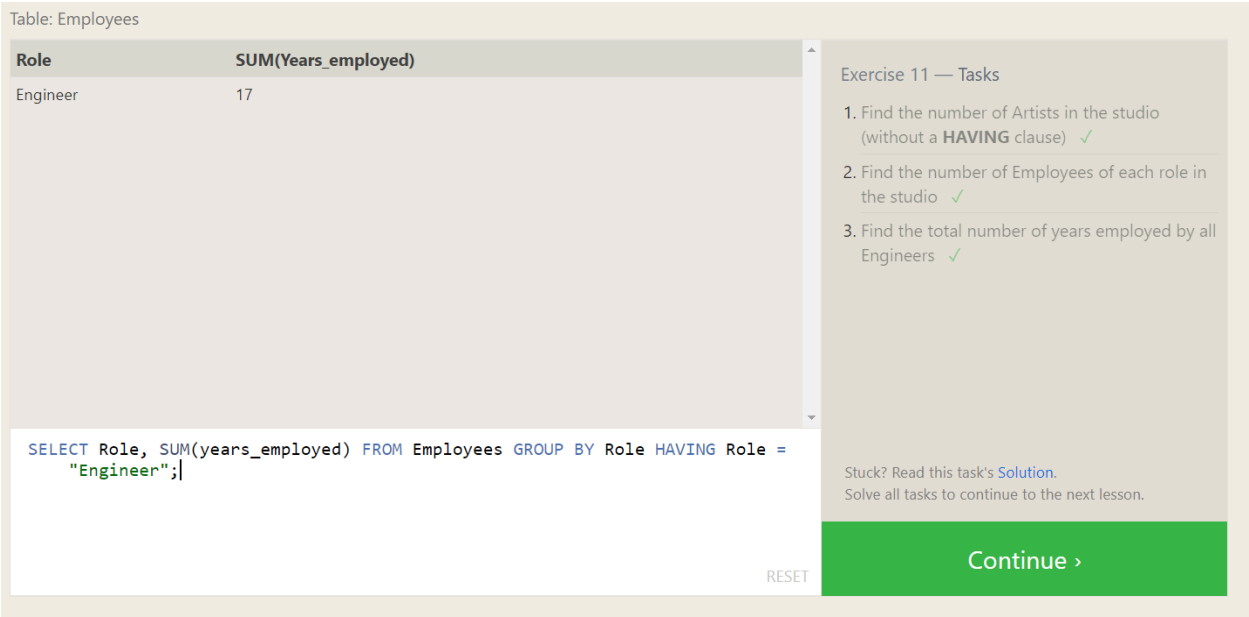
Answer:

1. SELECT MAX(years_employed) as Max_years_employed FROM employees;

2. SELECT Role, AVG(years_employed) as Average_years_employed FROM Employees GROUP BY Role;

3. SELECT Building, SUM(years_employed) as Total_years_employed FROM Employees GROUP BY Building;

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



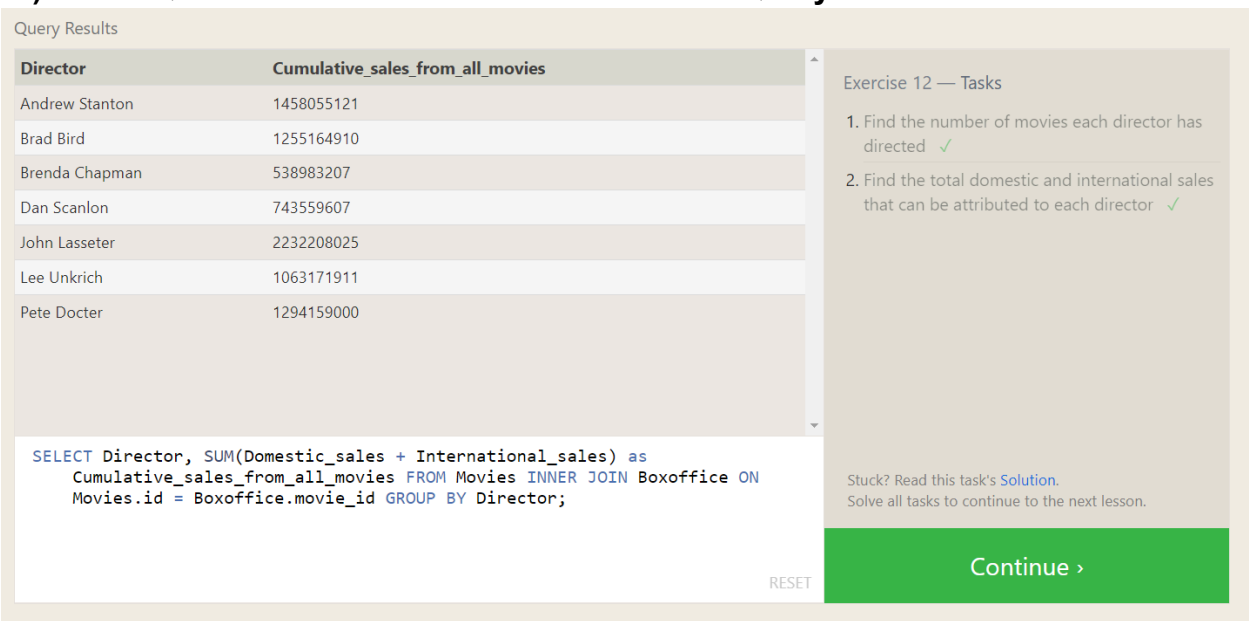
Answer:

1. SELECT Role, COUNT(*) as Number_of_artists FROM Employees WHERE Role = "Artist";

2. SELECT Role, COUNT(*)FROM Employees GROUP BY Role;

3. SELECT Role, SUM(years_employed) FROM Employees GROUP BY Role HAVING Role = "Engineer";

12) SQL Lesson 12: Order of execution of a Query:

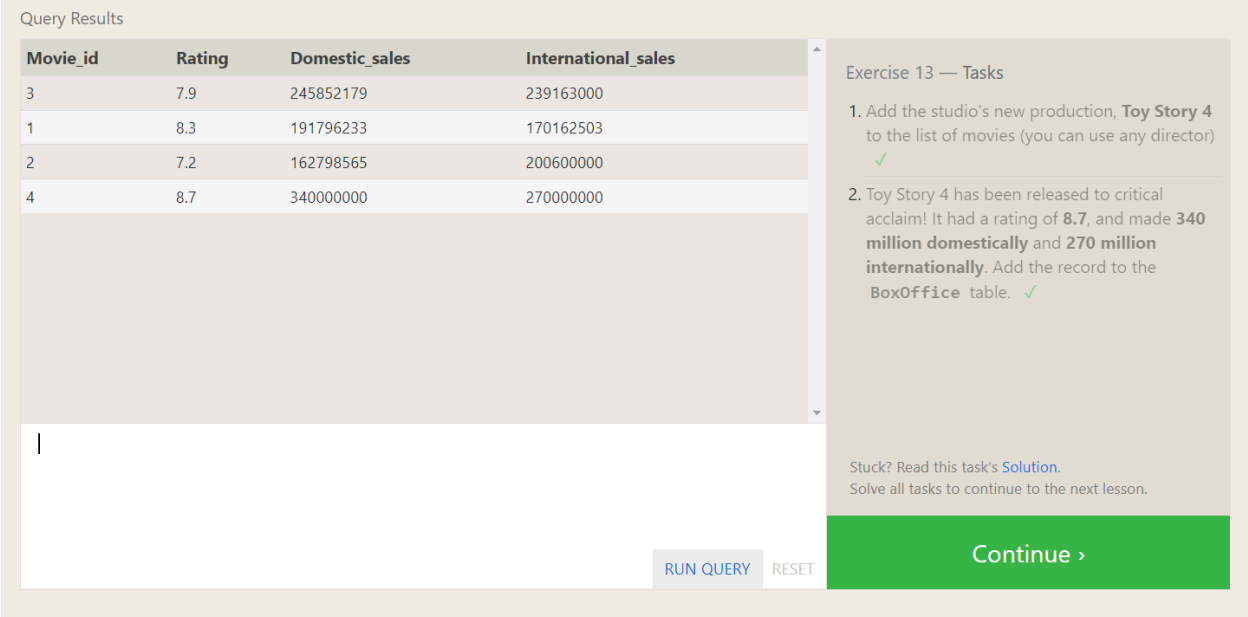


Answer:

1. SELECT Director, COUNT(id) as Num_movies_directed FROM Movies GROUP BY Director;

2. 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;

13) SQL Lesson 13: Inserting rows:

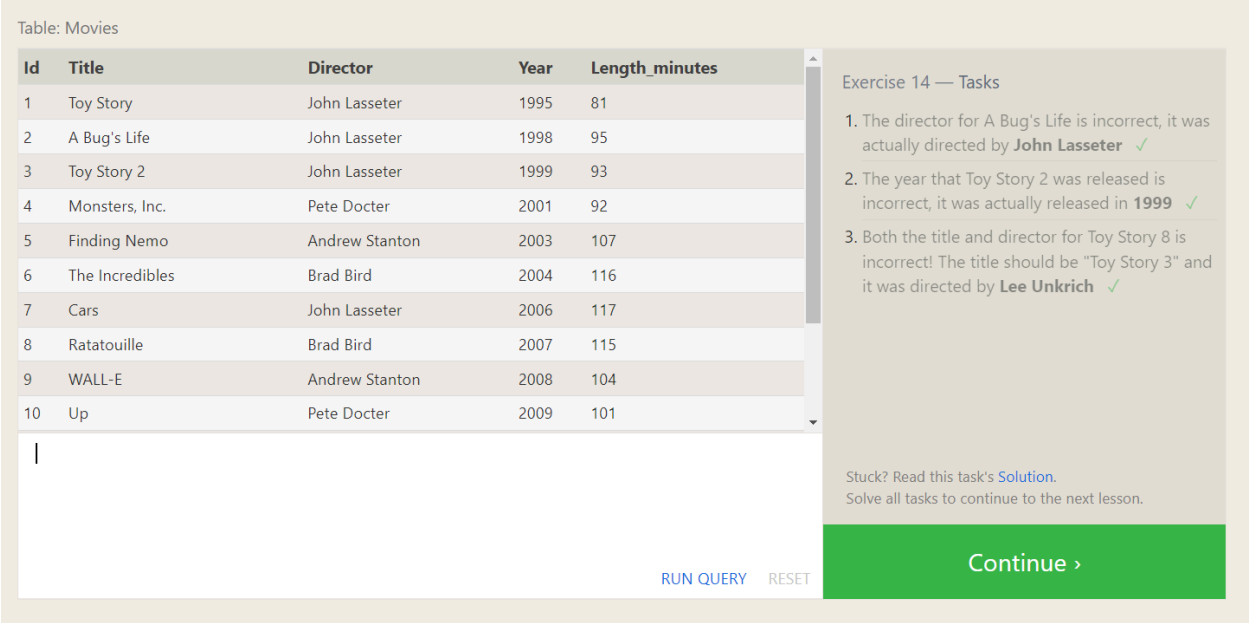


Answer:

1. INSERT INTO Movies VALUES (4, "Toy Story 4", "El Directore", 2015, 90);

2. INSERT INTO Boxoffice VALUES (4, 8.7, 340000000, 270000000);

14) SQL Lesson 14: Updating rows:



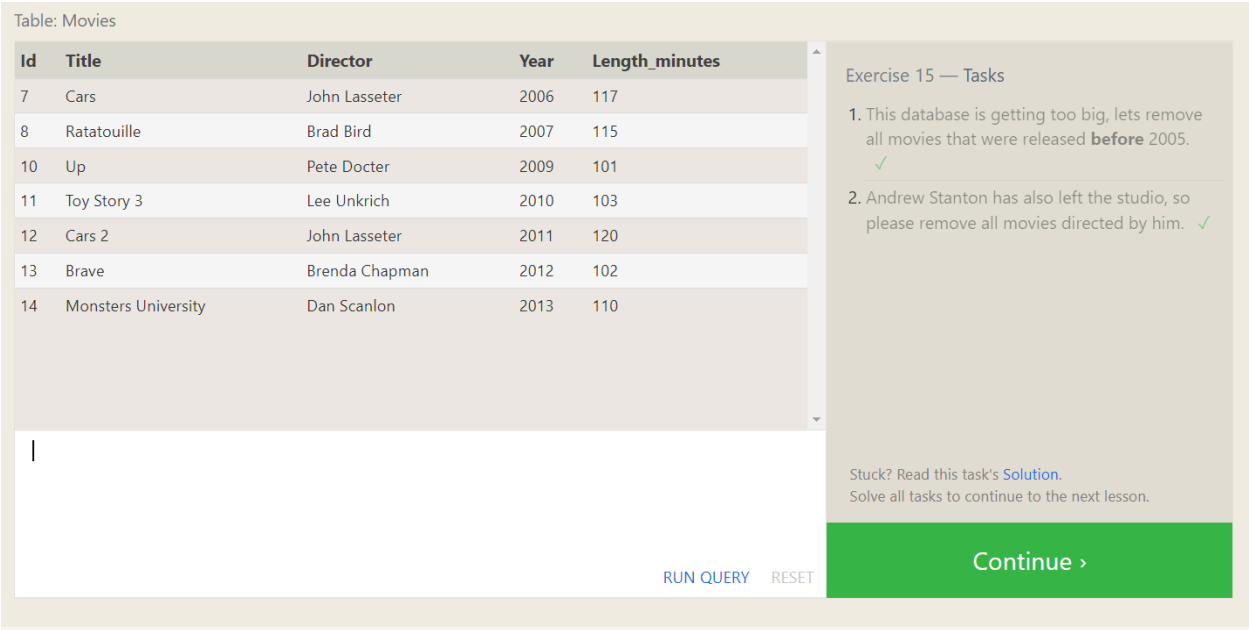
Answer:

1. UPDATE Movies SET Director = "John Lasseter" WHERE id = 2;

2. UPDATE Movies SET Year = 1999 WHERE Id = 3;

3. UPDATE Movies SET Title = "Toy Story 3", Director = "Lee Unkrich" WHERE id = 11;

15) SQL Lesson 15: Deleting rows:

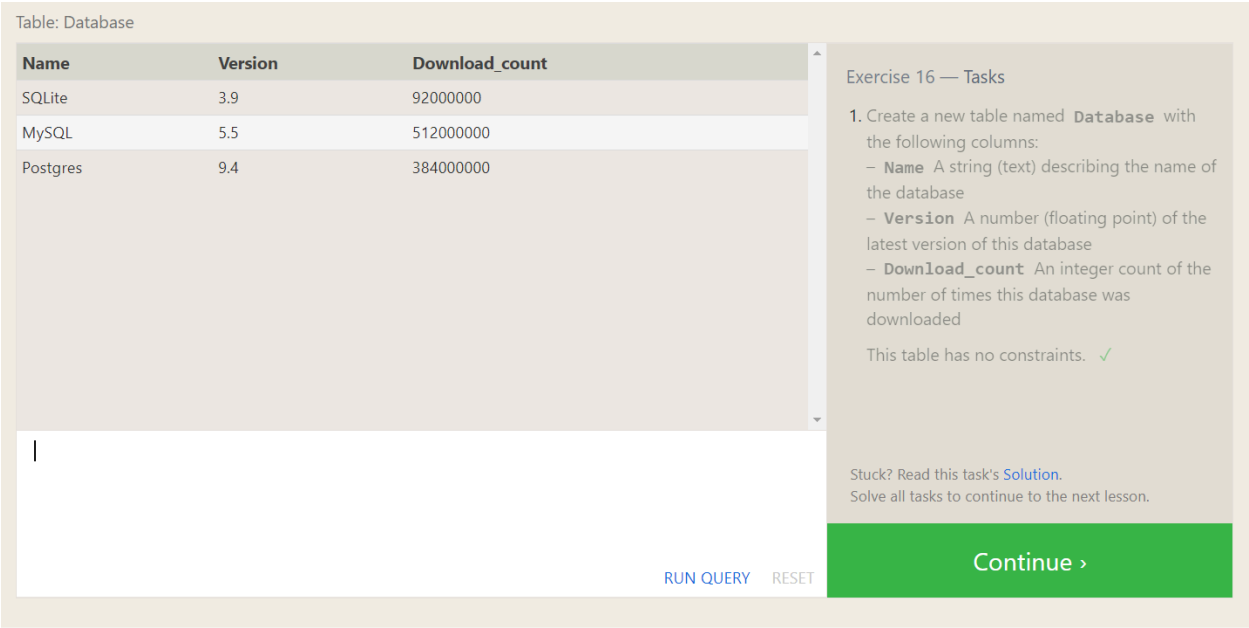


Answer:

1. DELETE FROM Movies where Year < 2005;

2. DELETE FROM Movies where Director = "Andrew Stanton";

16) SQL Lesson 16: Creating tables:



Answer:

1. CREATE TABLE Database (Name TEXT, Version FLOAT,Download_count INTEGER);

17) SQL Lesson 17: Altering tables:

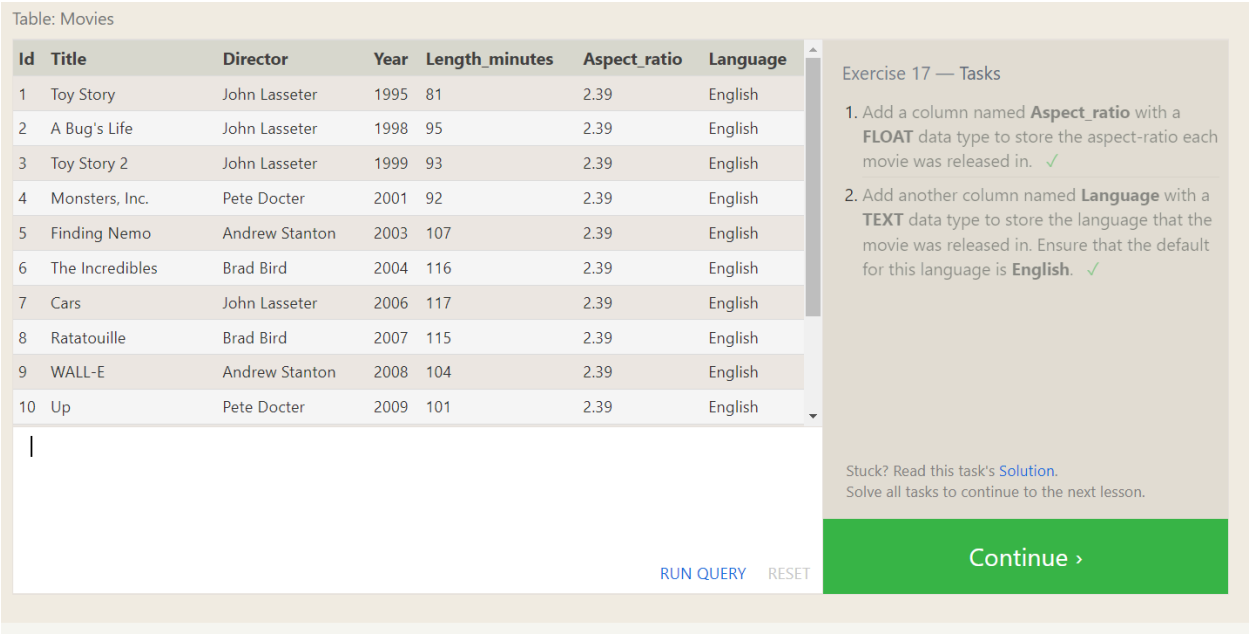


Table: Movies

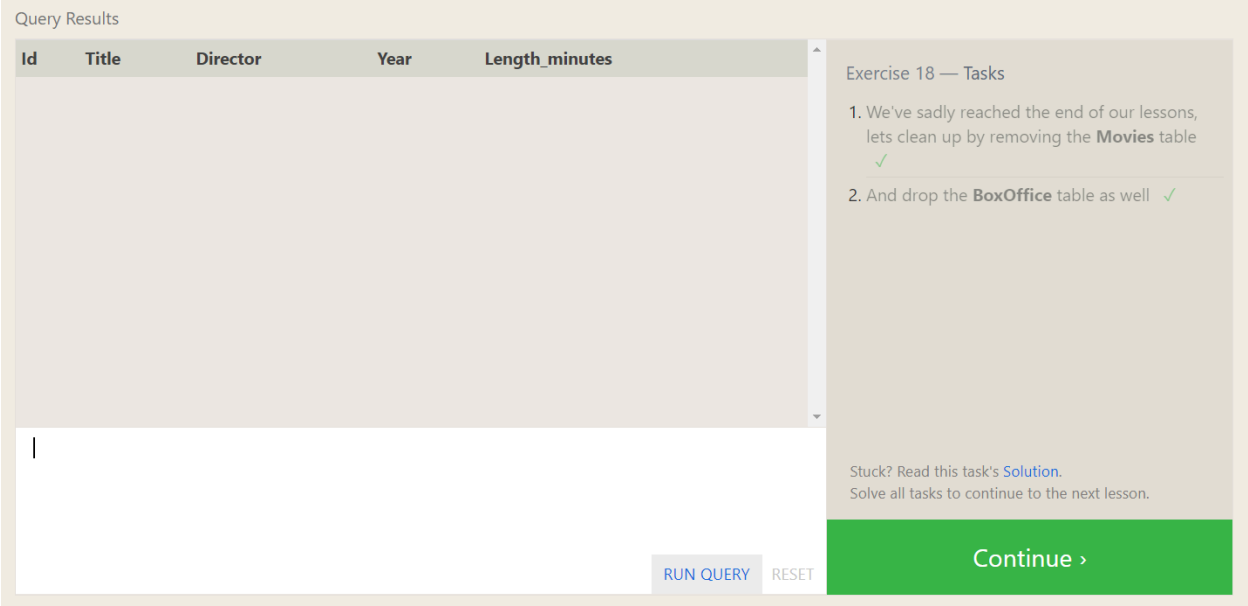
Id	Title	Director	Year	Length_minutes	Aspect_ratio	Language
1	Toy Story	John Lasseter	1995	81	2.39	English
2	A Bug's Life	John Lasseter	1998	95	2.39	English
3	Toy Story 2	John Lasseter	1999	93	2.39	English
4	Monsters, Inc.	Pete Docter	2001	92	2.39	English
5	Finding Nemo	Andrew Stanton	2003	107	2.39	English
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

Answer:

1. ALTER TABLE Movies ADD COLUMN Aspect_ratio FLOAT DEFAULT 2.39;

2. ALTER TABLE Movies ADD COLUMN Language TEXT DEFAULT "English";

18) SQL Lesson 18: Dropping tables:



Answer:

1. DROP TABLE Movies;

2. DROP TABLE BoxOffice;