VS Code Query:

```
1. SELECT TOP 3*
FROM dbo.tx_deathrow
      FROM dbo.tx deathrow
      3. SELECT first_name, last_name, Age_at_Execution
         FROM dbo.tx deathrow
             WHERE Age at Execution <=25
      5. SELECT first_name, last_name, execution
        FROM tx_deathrow
            WHERE first_name = 'Raymond'
                AND last_name LIKE '_landry' -- didn't work
      6. SELECT CASE
                ELSE 1
            END AS result;
         FROM dbo.tx deathrow
         WHERE first name = 'Napoleon'
         AND last_name = 'Beazley'
Claims of Innocence
      1. SELECT COUNT(last_statement)
             FROM dbo.tx deathrow
   2. SELECT IIF(0 IS NOT NULL, 'True', 'False')
      AS Result1,
      IIF('' IS NOT NULL, 'True', 'False') AS Result2;
   3. SELECT COUNT (Execution)
      FROM dbo.tx_deathrow
   4. SELECT
      COUNT (CASE WHEN county='Harris' THEN 1
```

```
ELSE NULL END),
      COUNT(CASE WHEN county='Bexar' THEN 1
      ELSE NULL END)
      FROM dbo.tx_deathrow
       -- table returned "no column name even though harris and bexar are specified
      as values
   5. SELECT COUNT(*)
      FROM dbo.tx_deathrow
      WHERE Age_at_Execution > 50
   6. SELECT COUNT(*)
      FROM dbo.tx deathrow
      WHERE last_statement IS NULL
   7. SELECT MIN(Age_at_Execution), MAX(Age_at_Execution), AVG(Age_at_Execution)
      FROM dbo.tx_deathrow
   8. SELECT AVG(LEN(last_statement)) AS avg_length
      FROM dbo.tx_deathrow
   9. SELECT DISTINCT county
      FROM dbo.tx deathrow
   10. SELECT
      1.0 * COUNT(CASE WHEN last_statement LIKE '%innocent%'
      THEN 1 ELSE NULL END) / COUNT(*)
      FROM dbo.tx_deathrow
Long Tails

    Select last_statement as has_last_statement, county,

      COUNT(*)
      FROM dbo.tx_deathrow
      WHERE last statement IS NOT NULL
      GROUP BY last_statement, county;
   2. SELECT county,
      COUNT (*)
      FROM dbo.tx deathrow
      WHERE Age_at_Execution >= 50
```

```
GROUP BY county
   3. SELECT county
      FROM dbo.tx_deathrow
      WHERE Age at Execution >=50
      GROUP BY county
      HAVING COUNT(*) > 2
   4. SELECT DISTINCT county
      FROM dbo.tx_deathrow
      GROUP BY county
   5. SELECT first_name, last_name
      FROM dbo.tx_deathrow
      WHERE LEN(last_statement) =
      (SELECT MAX(LEN(last_statement))
      FROM dbo.tx_deathrow)
   6. SELECT
      county,
      100.0 * COUNT(*) / (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM dbo.tx_deathrow)
      AS percentage
      FROM dbo.tx deathrow
      GROUP BY county
      ORDER BY percentage DESC
Execution Hiatuses
   1. SELECT DATEDIFF(DAY, '1993-08-10','1989-07-07') AS day_difference
   2. SELECT
      execution + 1 AS ex number,
      Execution Date
      FROM dbo.tx_deathrow
      WHERE execution < 553;
```