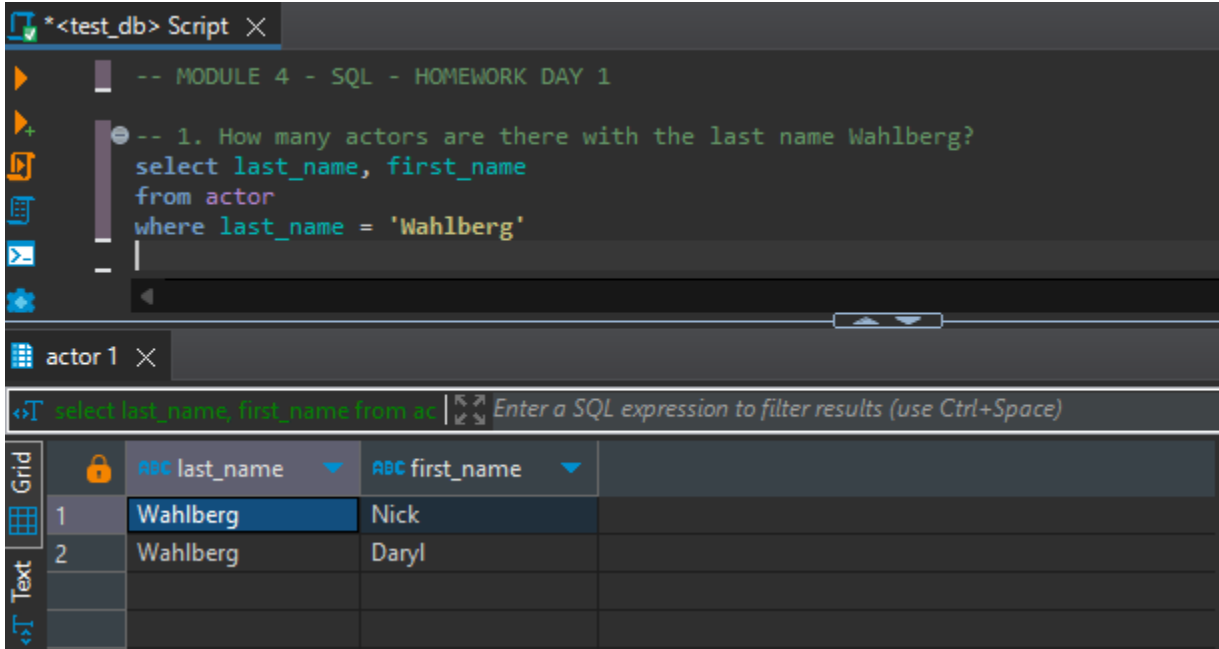


Week 5 - Monday Questions

1. How many actors are there with the last name 'Wahlberg'?

2



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE window titled "*<test_db> Script". The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
-- MODULE 4 - SQL - HOMEWORK DAY 1

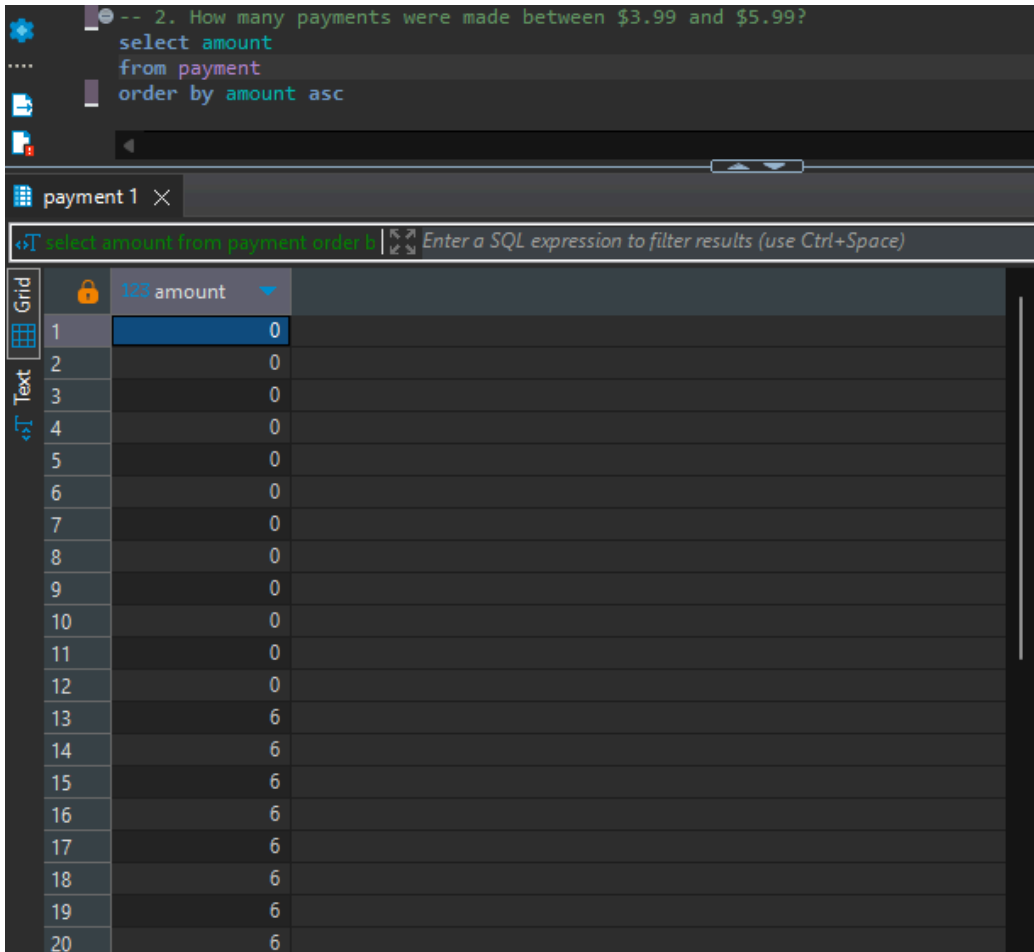
-- 1. How many actors are there with the last name Wahlberg?
select last_name, first_name
from actor
where last_name = 'Wahlberg'
```

Below the query editor, the results are displayed in a table titled "actor 1". The table has two columns: "last_name" and "first_name". The results are as follows:

	last_name	first_name
1	Wahlberg	Nick
2	Wahlberg	Daryl

2. How many payments were made between \$3.99 and \$5.99?

0



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE window titled "payment 1". The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
-- 2. How many payments were made between $3.99 and $5.99?
select amount
from payment
order by amount asc
```

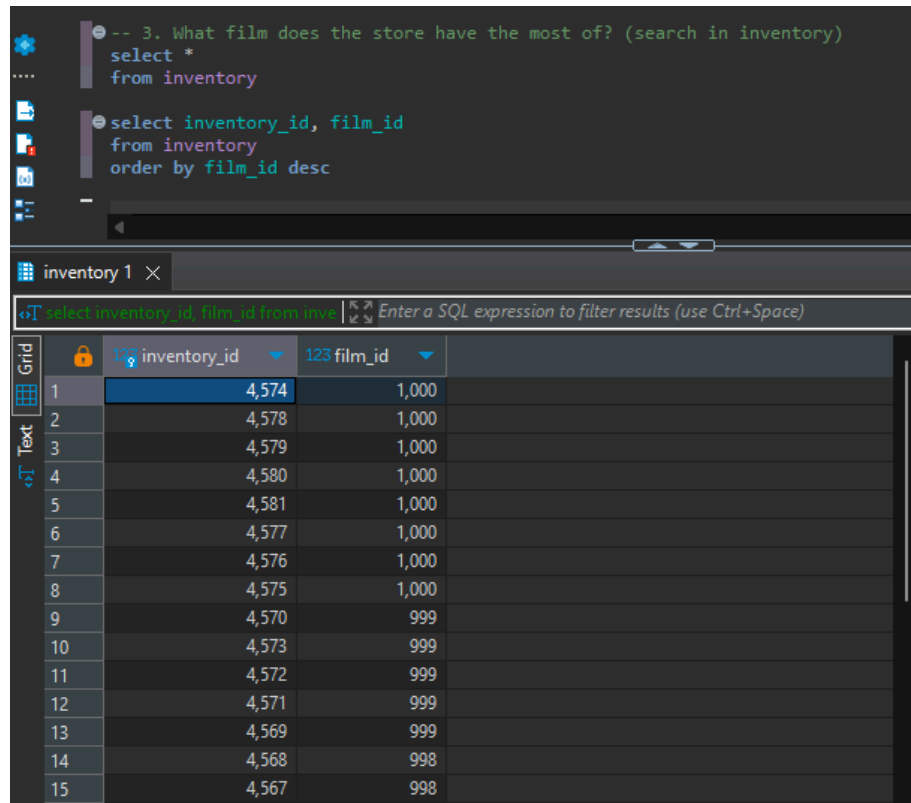
Below the query editor, the results are displayed in a table titled "payment 1". The table has one column: "amount". The results are as follows:

	amount
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0
5	0
6	0
7	0
8	0
9	0
10	0
11	0
12	0
13	6
14	6
15	6
16	6
17	6
18	6
19	6
20	6

3. What film does the store have the most of? (search in inventory)

Inventory IDs: 4,574 | 4,578 | 4,579 | 4,580 | 4,581 | 4,577 | 4,576 & 4,575 all have 1,000

(looking at the data for the entire inventory table it looks like the inventory_id would be the name of the movie as these went in numerical order and film_id would be the quantity as there were repeat numbers)

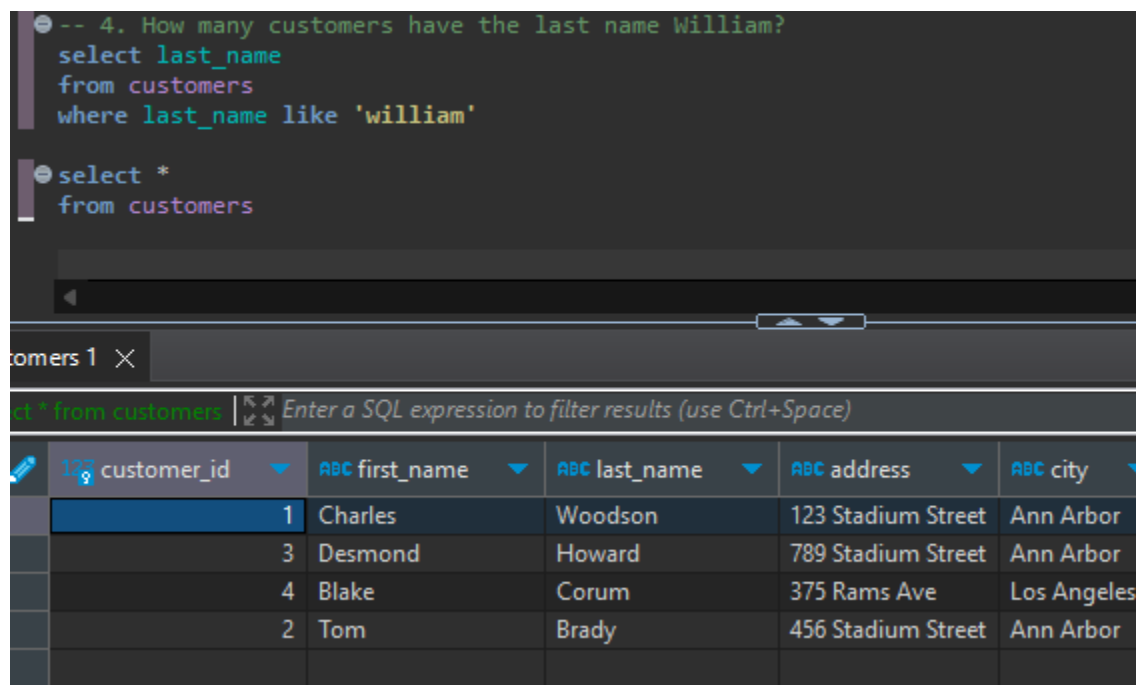


The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with a query editor and a results grid. The query editor contains two queries. The first query is a comment: `-- 3. What film does the store have the most of? (search in inventory)`. The second query is `select * from inventory`. The results grid shows the output of the second query, displaying columns `inventory_id` and `film_id`. The results are ordered by `film_id` in descending order.

	inventory_id	film_id
1	4,574	1,000
2	4,578	1,000
3	4,579	1,000
4	4,580	1,000
5	4,581	1,000
6	4,577	1,000
7	4,576	1,000
8	4,575	1,000
9	4,570	999
10	4,573	999
11	4,572	999
12	4,571	999
13	4,569	999
14	4,568	998
15	4,567	998

4. How many customers have the last name 'William'?

None



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with a query editor and a results grid. The query editor contains two queries. The first query is a comment: `-- 4. How many customers have the last name William?`. The second query is `select last_name from customers where last_name like 'william'`. The results grid shows the output of the second query, displaying columns `customer_id`, `first_name`, `last_name`, `address`, and `city`. The results are ordered by `customer_id` in ascending order.

customer_id	first_name	last_name	address	city
1	Charles	Woodson	123 Stadium Street	Ann Arbor
3	Desmond	Howard	789 Stadium Street	Ann Arbor
4	Blake	Corum	375 Rams Ave	Los Angeles
2	Tom	Brady	456 Stadium Street	Ann Arbor

5. What store employee (get the id) sold the most rentals?

I am not sure “from” where I am supposed to be looking for the data? The “rental” table has staff_id but there isn’t a column for staff_id total sales. “Sales” table isn’t showing me any data.

```
-- 5. What store employee (get the id) sold the most rentals?
select *
from rental
```

rental_id	rental_date	inventory_id	customer_id	return_date	staff_id
2	2005-05-24 22:54:33.000	1,525	459	2005-05-28 19:40:33.000	1
3	2005-05-24 23:03:39.000	1,711	408	2005-06-01 22:12:39.000	1
4	2005-05-24 23:04:41.000	2,452	333	2005-06-03 01:43:41.000	2
5	2005-05-24 23:05:21.000	2,079	222	2005-06-02 04:33:21.000	1
6	2005-05-24 23:08:07.000	2,792	549	2005-05-27 01:32:07.000	1
7	2005-05-24 23:11:53.000	3,995	269	2005-05-29 20:34:53.000	2
8	2005-05-24 23:31:46.000	2,346	239	2005-05-27 23:33:46.000	2
9	2005-05-25 00:00:40.000	2,580	126	2005-05-28 00:22:40.000	1
10	2005-05-25 00:02:21.000	1,824	399	2005-05-31 22:44:21.000	2
11	2005-05-25 00:09:02.000	4,443	142	2005-06-02 20:56:02.000	2
12	2005-05-25 00:19:27.000	1,584	261	2005-05-30 05:44:27.000	2
13	2005-05-25 00:22:55.000	2,294	334	2005-05-30 04:28:55.000	1
14	2005-05-25 00:31:15.000	2,701	446	2005-05-26 02:56:15.000	1
15	2005-05-25 00:39:22.000	3,049	319	2005-06-03 03:30:22.000	1
16	2005-05-25 00:43:11.000	389	316	2005-05-26 04:42:11.000	2

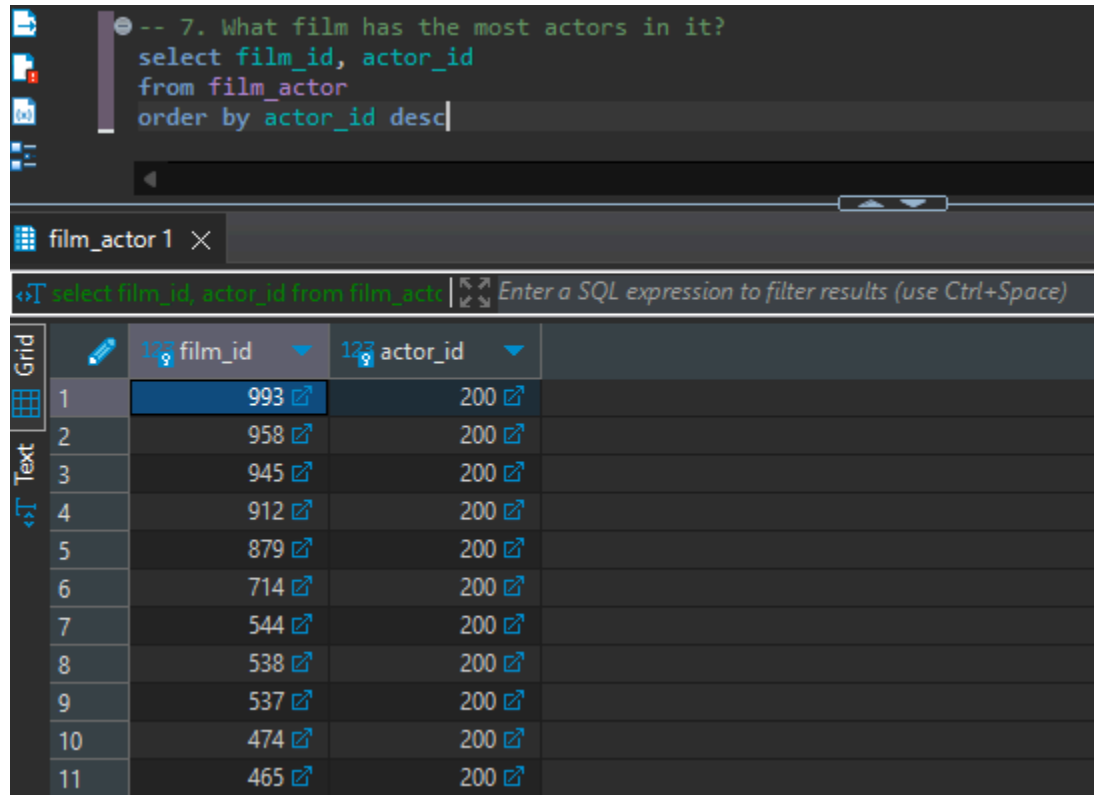
[illegible]

6. How many different district names are there?

What table am I supposed to be getting the data from?

7. What film has the most actors in it? (use film_actor table and get film_id)

film_id: 993

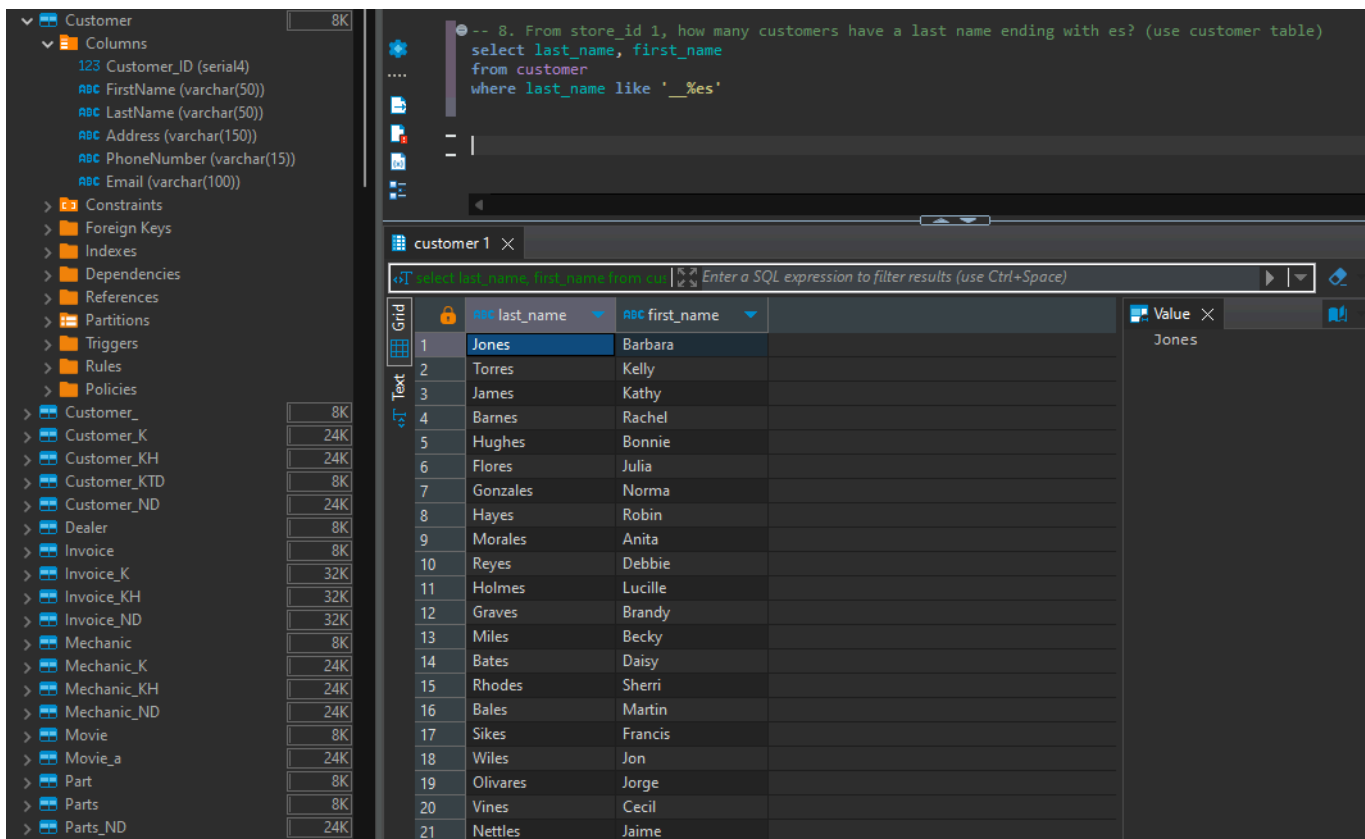


The screenshot shows a database IDE with a SQL query editor at the top and a results grid below. The query is: `-- 7. What film has the most actors in it? select film_id, actor_id from film_actor order by actor_id desc`. The results grid shows 11 rows of data, with the first row highlighted. The columns are labeled 'film_id' and 'actor_id'.

	film_id	actor_id
1	993	200
2	958	200
3	945	200
4	912	200
5	879	200
6	714	200
7	544	200
8	538	200
9	537	200
10	474	200
11	465	200

8. From store_id 1, how many customers have a last name ending with 'es'? (use customer table)

There is no store_id column. 21 customers have a last name ending in es



The screenshot shows a database IDE with a SQL query editor at the top and a results grid below. The query is: `-- 8. From store_id 1, how many customers have a last name ending with es? (use customer table) select last_name, first_name from customer where last_name like '%es'`. The results grid shows 21 rows of data, with the first row highlighted. The columns are labeled 'last_name' and 'first_name'.

	last_name	first_name
1	Jones	Barbara
2	Torres	Kelly
3	James	Kathy
4	Barnes	Rachel
5	Hughes	Bonnie
6	Flores	Julia
7	Gonzales	Norma
8	Hayes	Robin
9	Morales	Anita
10	Reyes	Debbie
11	Holmes	Lucille
12	Graves	Brandy
13	Miles	Becky
14	Bates	Daisy
15	Rhodes	Sherri
16	Bales	Martin
17	Sikes	Francis
18	Wiles	Jon
19	Olivares	Jorge
20	Vines	Cecil
21	Nettles	Jaime

9. How many payment amounts (4.99, 5.99, etc.) had a number of rentals above 250 for customers with ids between 380 and 430? (use group by and having > 250)

Not sure? I had the below but got an error

select customer_id, rental_id, amount

from payment

where rental_id > 250

group by customer_id

10. Within the film table, how many rating categories are there? And what rating has the most movies total?

Doing something wrong but not sure what

select rating, sum(rating)

from film

group by rating