

Exercise 1

Table: Movies

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
11	Toy Story 3	Lee Unkrich	2010	103
12	Cars 2	John Lasseter	2011	120
13	Brave	Brenda Chapman	2012	102
14	Monsters University	Dan Scanlon	2013	110

```
-- SELECT Title FROM movies;  
-- SELECT director From movies;  
-- SELECT Title, director From movies;  
-- SELECT Title, year FROM movies;  
SELECT * FROM movies;
```

RESET

Exercise 1 — Tasks

- Find the **title** of each film ✓
- Find the **director** of each film ✓
- Find the **title** and **director** of each film ✓
- Find the **title** and **year** of each film ✓
- Find **all** the information about each film ✓

Stuck? Read this task's [Solution](#).
Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.

Continue ›

Next – [SQL Lesson 2: Queries with constraints \(Pt. 1\)](#)
Previous – [Introduction to SQL](#)

Find SQLBolt useful? Please consider
[Donating \(\\$4\) via Paypal](#) to support our site.

Query

SELECT Title FROM movies;

SELECT director From movies;

SELECT Title, director From movies;

SELECT Title, year FROM movies;

SELECT * FROM movies;

Exercise 2

Exercise

Using the right constraints, find the information we need from the **Movies** table for each task below.

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

Exercise 2 — Tasks

- Find the movie with a row **id** of 6 ✓
- Find the movies released in the **year** s between 2000 and 2010 ✓
- Find the movies **not** released in the **year** s between 2000 and 2010 ✓
- 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 ›

```
SELECT * FROM movies where id IN(1,2,3,4,5)
```

RESET

SELECT * FROM movies where id=6;

SELECT Title FROM movies where year BETWEEN 2000 AND 2010;

SELECT Title FROM movies where year NOT BETWEEN 2000 AND 2010;

SELECT * FROM movies where id IN(1,2,3,4,5)

Exercise 3

```
AND/OR another_condition  
AND/OR ...;
```

Table: Movies

Id	Title	Director	Year	Length_minutes
9	WALL-E	Andrew Stanton	2008	104
87	WALL-G	Brenda Chapman	2042	97

Exercise 3 — Tasks

- Find all the Toy Story movies ✓
- Find all the movies directed by John Lasseter ✓
- Find all the movies (and director) not directed by John Lasseter ✓
- Find all the WALL-* movies ✓

Stuck? Read this task's [Solution](#).
Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.

Continue ›

```
SELECT * FROM movies where title like "WALL%";
```

```
SELECT * FROM movies where title like "Toy%";
```

```
SELECT * FROM movies where director="John Lasseter";
```

```
SELECT title, director FROM movies where director!="John Lasseter";
```

```
SELECT * FROM movies where title like "WALL%";
```

Exercise 4

might see in real life. Try and use the necessary keywords and clauses introduced above in your queries.

Table: Movies

Year	Title
2013	Monsters University
2001	Monsters, Inc.
2007	Ratatouille
2004	The Incredibles
1995	Toy Story

```
SELECT year, title FROM movies order by title ASC limit 5 offset 5;
```

RESET

Exercise 4 — Tasks

1. List all directors of Pixar movies (alphabetically), without duplicates ✓
2. List the last four Pixar movies released (ordered from most recent to least) ✓
3. List the **first** five Pixar movies sorted alphabetically ✓
4. List the **next** five Pixar movies sorted alphabetically ✓

Stuck? Read this task's [Solution](#).
Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.

Continue ›

```
SELECT DISTINCT director FROM movies order by director ASC;
```

```
SELECT year, title FROM movies order by year desc limit 4;
```

```
SELECT year, title FROM movies order by title ASC limit 5;
```

```
SELECT year, title FROM movies order by title ASC limit 5 offset 5;
```

Exercise 5

Table: North_american_cities

City	Country	Population	Latitude	Longitude
Chicago	United States	2718782	41.878114	-87.629798
Houston	United States	2195914	29.760427	-95.369803

Review 1 — Tasks

1. List all the Canadian cities and their populations ✓
2. Order all the cities in the United States by their latitude from north to south ✓
3. List all the cities west of Chicago, ordered from west to east ✓
4. List the two largest cities in Mexico (by population) ✓
5. List the third and fourth largest cities (by population) in the United States and their population ✓

Stuck? Read this task's [Solution](#).
Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.

Continue >

```
SELECT * FROM north_american_cities where country = "United States" order by population desc limit 2 offset 2;
```

RESET

```
SELECT city,country, population FROM north_american_cities where country like "canada";  
SELECT * FROM north_american_cities where country = "United States" order by latitude DESC;  
SELECT * FROM north_american_cities where longitude <-87.629798 order by longitude asc;  
SELECT * FROM north_american_cities where country = "Mexico" order by population desc limit 2;  
SELECT * FROM north_american_cities where country = "United States" order by population desc limit 2 offset 2;
```

Exercise 6

Query Results

Title	Rating
WALL-E	8.5
Toy Story 3	8.4
Toy Story	8.3
Up	8.3
Finding Nemo	8.2
Monsters, Inc.	8.1
Ratatouille	8
The Incredibles	8
Toy Story 2	7.9
Monsters University	7.4

Exercise 6 — Tasks

1. Find the domestic and international sales for each movie ✓
2. Show the sales numbers for each movie that did better internationally rather than domestically ✓
3. List all the movies by their ratings in descending order ✓

Stuck? Read this task's [Solution](#).
Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.

Continue >

```
SELECT title, rating  
FROM movies JOIN boxoffice ON movies.id = boxoffice.movie_id ORDER BY rating  
DESC;
```

RESET

```

SELECT title, domestic_sales, international_sales
FROM movies
JOIN boxoffice
ON movies.id = boxoffice.movie_id;

```

```

SELECT title, domestic_sales, international_sales
FROM movies
JOIN boxoffice
ON movies.id = boxoffice.movie_id
WHERE international_sales > domestic_sales;

SELECT title, rating
FROM movies
JOIN boxoffice
ON movies.id = boxoffice.movie_id
ORDER BY rating DESC;

```

Exercise 7

Query Results

Building_name	Role
1e	Engineer
1e	Manager
1w	
2e	
2w	Artist
2w	Manager

```

SELECT DISTINCT building_name, role
FROM buildings
LEFT JOIN employees
ON building_name = building;

```

RESET

Exercise 7 — Tasks

- Find the list of all buildings that have employees ✓
- Find the list of all buildings and their capacity ✓
- List all buildings and the distinct employee roles in each building (including empty buildings) ✓

Stuck? Read this task's [Solution](#).
Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.

Continue >

```

SELECT DISTINCT building FROM employees;

SELECT * FROM buildings;

SELECT DISTINCT building_name, role

```

FROM buildings

LEFT JOIN employees

ON building_name = building;

Exercise 8

The screenshot shows a SQL exercise interface. At the top, there's a table with columns: Artist, Tylar S., 2w, 2. Below this, the 'Query Results' section displays a table with the header 'Building_name' and two rows: '1w' and '2e'. To the right, the 'Exercise 8 — Tasks' section lists two tasks: '1. Find the name and role of all employees who have not been assigned to a building' and '2. Find the names of the buildings that hold no employees'. Below the tasks, there's a 'Stuck? Read this task's Solution.' link and a 'Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.' button. At the bottom, there's a 'Continue >' button and a 'RESET' button.

Query Results

Building_name
1w
2e

Exercise 8 — Tasks

1. Find the name and role of all employees who have not been assigned to a building ✓
2. Find the names of the buildings that hold no employees ✓

Stuck? Read this task's [Solution](#).
Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.

Continue >

RESET

SELECT name, role FROM employees

WHERE building IS NULL;

SELECT DISTINCT building_name

FROM buildings

LEFT JOIN employees

ON building_name = building

WHERE role IS NULL;

Exercise 9

3	Toy Story 2	John Lasseter	1999	93	8	8	206445654	417277164
4	Monsters, Inc.	Pete Docter	2001	92	12	6.4	191452396	368400000
5	Finding Nemo	Andrew Stanton	2003	107	3	7.9	245852179	239163000
6	The Incredibles	Brad Bird	2004	116	6	8	261441092	370001000
7	Cars	John Lasseter	2006	117	8	8.5	223888154	327532200

Query Results

Title	Year
A Bug's Life	1998
The Incredibles	2004
Cars	2006
WALL-E	2008
Toy Story 3	2010
Brave	2012

```
SELECT title, year
FROM movies
WHERE year % 2 = 0;
```

Exercise 9 — Tasks

1. List all movies and their combined sales in **millions** of dollars ✓
2. List all movies and their ratings **in percent** ✓
3. List all movies that were released on even number years ✓

Stuck? Read this task's [Solution](#).
Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.

RESET Continue >

SELECT title, (domestic_sales + international_sales) / 1000000 AS gross_sales_millions

FROM movies

JOIN boxoffice

ON movies.id = boxoffice.movie_id;

SELECT title, rating * 10 AS rating_percent

FROM movies

JOIN boxoffice

ON movies.id = boxoffice.movie_id;

SELECT title, year

FROM movies

WHERE year % 2 = 0;

Exercise 10

Table: Employees

Building	Total_years_employed
1e	29
2w	36

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 >

```
SELECT building, SUM(years_employed) as Total_years_employed
FROM employees
GROUP BY building;
```

RESET

```
SELECT MAX(years_employed) as Max_years_employed
FROM employees;

SELECT role, AVG(years_employed) as Average_years_employed
FROM employees
GROUP BY role;

SELECT building, SUM(years_employed) as Total_years_employed
FROM employees
GROUP BY building;
```


Exercise 11

Table: Employees

Role	SUM(Years_employed)
Engineer	17

Exercise 11 — Tasks

1. Find the number of Artists in the studio (without a **HAVING** clause) ✓
2. Find the number of Employees of each role in the studio ✓
3. Find the total number of years employed by all Engineers ✓

Stuck? Read this task's [Solution](#).
Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.

Continue ›

```
SELECT role, SUM(years_employed)
FROM employees
GROUP BY role
HAVING role = "Engineer";
```

RESET

SELECT role, COUNT(*) as Number_of_artists

FROM employees

WHERE role = "Artist";

SELECT role, COUNT(*)

FROM employees

GROUP BY role;

SELECT role, SUM(years_employed)

FROM employees

GROUP BY role

HAVING role = "Engineer";

Exercise 12

0	The Incredibles	Brad Bird	2004	110	0	0	201441032	370001000
7

Query Results

Director	Cumulative_sales_from_all_movies
Andrew Stanton	1458055121
Brad Bird	1255164910
Brenda Chapman	538983207
Dan Scanlon	743559607
John Lasseter	2232208025
Lee Unkrich	1063171911
Pete Docter	1294159000

```
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;
```

RESET

Exercise 12 — Tasks

1. Find the number of movies each director has directed ✓

2. Find the total domestic and international sales that can be attributed to each director ✓

Stuck? Read this task's [Solution](#).
Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.

Continue >

```
SELECT director, COUNT(id) as Num_movies_directed
```

```
FROM movies
```

```
GROUP BY director;
```

```
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;
```

Exercise 13

Query Results

Movie_id	Rating	Domestic_sales	International_sales
3	7.9	245852179	239163000
1	8.3	191796233	170162503
2	7.2	162798565	200600000
4	8.7	340000000	270000000

```
INSERT INTO boxoffice VALUES (4, 8.7, 340000000, 270000000);
```

RUN QUERY RESET

Exercise 13 — Tasks

1. Add the studio's new production, **Toy Story 4** to the list of movies (you can use any director) ✓
2. Toy Story 4 has been released to critical acclaim! It had a rating of **8.7**, and made **340 million domestically** and **270 million internationally**. Add the record to the **BoxOffice** table. ✓

Stuck? Read this task's [Solution](#).
Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.

Continue >

```
INSERT INTO movies VALUES (4, "Toy Story 4", "El Directore", 2015, 90);
```

```
INSERT INTO boxoffice VALUES (4, 8.7, 340000000, 270000000);
```

Exercise 14

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

```
UPDATE movies
SET title = "Toy Story 3", director = "Lee Unkrich"
WHERE id = 11;
```

RUN QUERY RESET

Exercise 14 — Tasks

1. The director for A Bug's Life is incorrect, it was actually directed by **John Lasseter** ✓
2. The year that Toy Story 2 was released is incorrect, it was actually released in **1999** ✓
3. Both the title and director for Toy Story 8 is incorrect! The title should be "Toy Story 3" and it was directed by **Lee Unkrich** ✓

Stuck? Read this task's [Solution](#).
Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.

Continue >

```
UPDATE movies
```

```
SET director = "John Lasseter"
```

```
WHERE id = 2;
```

```
UPDATE movies
```

```
SET year = 1999
```

WHERE id = 3;

UPDATE movies

SET title = "Toy Story 3", director = "Lee Unkrich"

WHERE id = 11;

Exercise 15

Table: Movies

Id	Title	Director	Year	Length_minutes
7	Cars	John Lasseter	2006	117
8	Ratatouille	Brad Bird	2007	115
10	Up	Pete Docter	2009	101
11	Toy Story 3	Lee Unkrich	2010	103
12	Cars 2	John Lasseter	2011	120
13	Brave	Brenda Chapman	2012	102
14	Monsters University	Dan Scanlon	2013	110

Exercise 15 — Tasks

1. This database is getting too big, lets remove all movies that were released **before** 2005. ✓
2. Andrew Stanton has also left the studio, so please remove all movies directed by him. ✓

Stuck? Read this task's [Solution](#).
Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.

DELETE FROM movies

where year < 2005;

DELETE FROM movies

where director = "Andrew Stanton";

Exercise 16

Table: Database

Name	Version	Download_count
SQLite	3.9	92000000
MySQL	5.5	512000000
Postgres	9.4	384000000

Exercise 16 — Tasks

1. Create a new table named **Database** with the following columns:
 - **Name** A string (text) describing the name of the database
 - **Version** A number (floating point) of the latest version of this database
 - **Download_count** An integer count of the number of times this database was downloadedThis table has no constraints. ✓

Stuck? Read this task's [Solution](#).
Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.

CREATE TABLE Database (

```

Name TEXT,

Version FLOAT,

Download_count INTEGER

);

```

Exercise 17

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

```

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

```

Exercise 17 — Tasks

1. Add a column named **Aspect_ratio** with a **FLOAT** data type to store the aspect-ratio each movie was released in. ✓
2. Add another column named **Language** with a **TEXT** data type to store the language that the movie was released in. Ensure that the default for this language is **English**. ✓

Stuck? Read this task's [Solution](#).
Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.

ALTER TABLE Movies

ADD COLUMN Aspect_ratio FLOAT DEFAULT 2.39;

ALTER TABLE Movies

ADD COLUMN Language TEXT DEFAULT "English";

Exercise 18

Query Results

Id	Title	Director	Year	Length_minutes
----	-------	----------	------	----------------

```

DROP TABLE BoxOffice;

```

Exercise 18 — Tasks

1. We've sadly reached the end of our lessons, lets clean up by removing the **Movies** table ✓
2. And drop the **BoxOffice** table as well ✓


Stuck? Read this task's [Solution](#).
Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.

Continue

DROP TABLE Movies;


DROP TABLE BoxOffice;

Certification

**SQLBolt**
Learn SQL with simple, interactive exercises.

🎓 Interactive Tutorial 📖 More Topics

SQL Lesson X: To infinity and beyond!



You've finished the tutorial!

We hope the lessons have given you a bit more experience with SQL and a bit more confidence to use SQL with your own data.

We've just brushed the surface of what SQL is capable of, so to get a better idea of how SQL can be used in the real world, we'll be adding more articles in the [More Topics](#) part of the site. If you have the time, we recommend that you continue to dive deeper into SQL!

If you need further details, it's also recommended that you read the documentation for the specific database that you are using, especially since each database has its own set of features and optimizations.

If you have any suggestions on how to make the site better, you can get in touch using one of the links in the footer below.

And if you found the lessons useful, please consider [donating \(\\$4\) via Paypal](#) to support our site. Your contribution will help keep the servers running and allow us to improve and add even more material in the future.