## **Challenge 3 SELECT WHERE**

## Challenge A

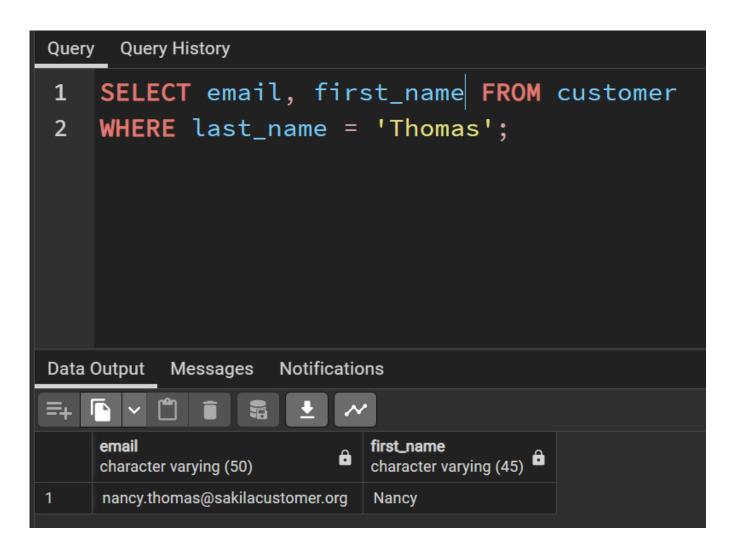
A customer forgot their wallet at our store. We need to find their email so we can inform them. What is Nancy Thomas' email address?

```
Query History
Query
    SELECT email FROM customer
1
2
    WHERE first_name = 'Nancy'
    AND last_name = 'Thomas';
3
                     Notifications
Data Output Messages
    email
    character varying (50)
     nancy.thomas@sakilacustomer.org
```

Note: If I was actually doing this is real life, I would probably start by finding just customers with the last name Thomas assuming the table was this size. If there were way too many customers with Thomas as a last name, then I could add

```
AND first_name = 'Nancy'
```

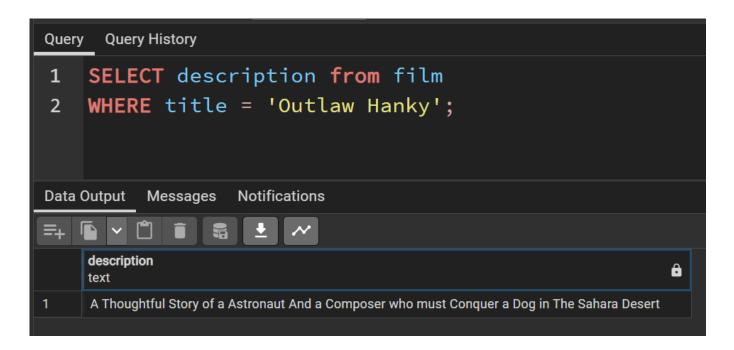
Let's verify that this is valid here:



Now that I think about it, I had to actually include first\_name in the columns, otherwise I would have no idea whether the email corresponded to Nancy had there been multiple Thomases and they had weird emails like <a href="mailto:unicornfan78@gmail.com">unicornfan78@gmail.com</a>. Probably doing it the way I did in the first place is going to be the best in the end . . .

## **Challenge B**

A customer wants a description of the movie "Outlaw Hanky".

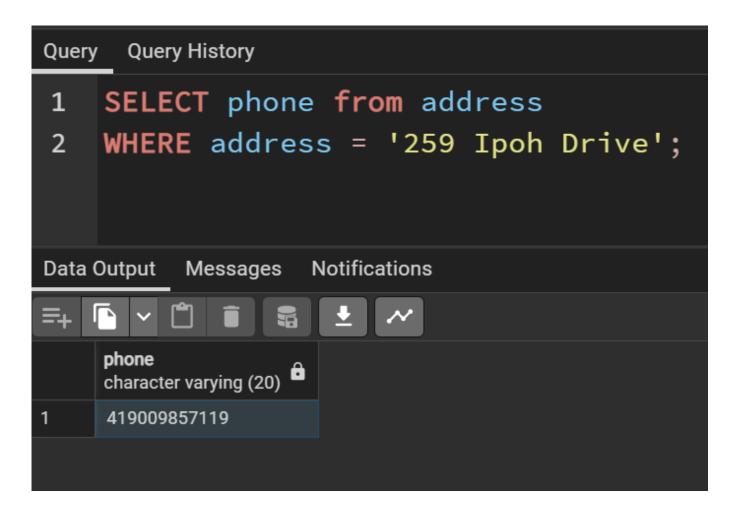


Super easy. Sounds like a fascinating movie.

## **Challenge 3**

A customer is late on their film return and we want to call them to bother them. We've already sent them a letter, so we can find their phone number using their address, 259 Ipoh Drive.

This information actually isn't found in the "customer" table. There is a seperate table called address:



This does not actually appear to be a real phone number. Note: the table and one of the columns share their names, but they are different things.