

Write SQL Queries for a DVD rental database. The schema of the database has been attached (scroll to the bottom of the page).

1. List all countries.
2. Show the number of countries.
3. Find United States in the country table.
4. List all payments with an amount of either 1.99, 2.99, 3.99 or 4.99

Suppose the country table was created using the following statement:

```
CREATE TABLE country (  
    country_id serial primary key,  
    country character varying(50) NOT NULL,  
    last_update timestamp without time zone DEFAULT now() NOT NULL  
);
```

Check <https://www.postgresql.org/docs/10/static/datatype-numeric.html> for more information on the data type "serial".

5. Insert a new record named utopia into the country table.
6. Can this query be executed successfully: insert into country(country_id, country) values (1, 'Utopia');
7. Order countries by id asc, then show the 12th to 17th rows.
8. List the first name of all customers. The list should NOT have any duplicates (meaning, if multiple customers have the same first name, it should appear in the result only once).
9. List stores with more than 200 customers.
10. Find all duplicated first names in the customer table.
11. List all addresses in a city whose name starts with 'A'.
12. Why this query doesn't work? select * from address natural join city where city like 'A%'
13. Display the average amount paid by each customer, along with the customer's first and last name.
14. List all customers' first name, last name and the city they live in.
15. Assume there're n film categories. Let $L = \text{Min}(L_1, L_2, \dots, L_n)$ where L_i = the length of the longest film in the ith category.

Please write a single SQL query that finds all films whose lengths are greater than L.

16. Find all customers with at least one payment whose amount is greater than 11 dollars.
17. Find all customers with at least three payments whose amount is greater than 9 dollars.

