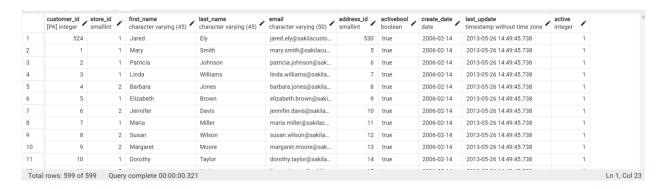
## SQL SELECT, WHERE, DISTINCT practice

1. Write a select statement to return all columns and rows from the customer table.

## Select \* from customer



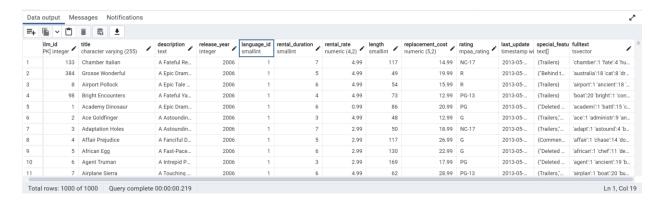
2. Write a query to select first name, last name, and email from the customer table.

Select first\_name, last\_name, email from customer

Data output Messages Notifications						
	first_name character varying (45)	last_name character varying (45)	email character varying (50)			
1	Jared	Ely	jared.ely@sakilacustomer.org			
2	Mary	Smith	mary.smith@sakilacustomer.org			
3	Patricia	Johnson	patricia.johnson@sakilacustomer.org			
4	Linda	Williams	linda.williams@sakilacustomer.org			
5	Barbara	Jones	barbara.jones@sakilacustomer.org			
6	Elizabeth	Brown	elizabeth.brown@sakilacustomer.org			
7	Jennifer	Davis	jennifer.davis@sakilacustomer.org			
8	Maria	Miller	maria.miller@sakilacustomer.org			
9	Susan	Wilson	susan.wilson@sakilacustomer.org			
10	Margaret	Moore	margaret.moore@sakilacustomer.org			
11	Dorothy	Taylor	dorothy.taylor@sakilacustomer.org			
Tota	 Il rows: 599 of 599 Q	 uery complete 00:00:00	0.173			

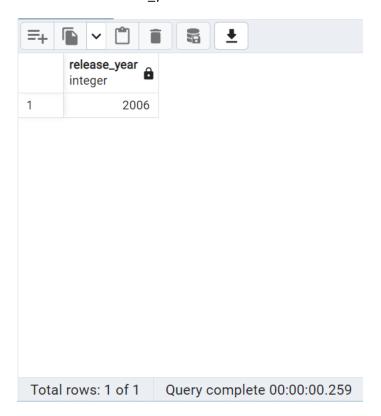
3. Write a query to return all rows and columns from the film table.

Select \* from film



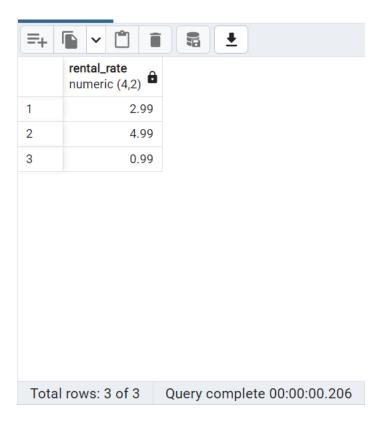
4. Write a query to return unique rows from the release\_year column in the film table.

Select Distinct release\_year from film



5. Write a query to return unique rows from the rental\_rate column in the film table.

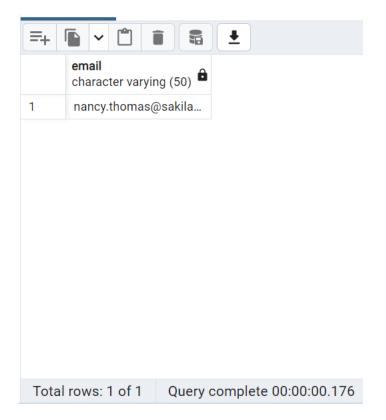
Select Distinct rental\_rate from film



6. A customer left us some feedback about our store. Write a query to find her email address – for Nancy Thomas.

Select email from customer

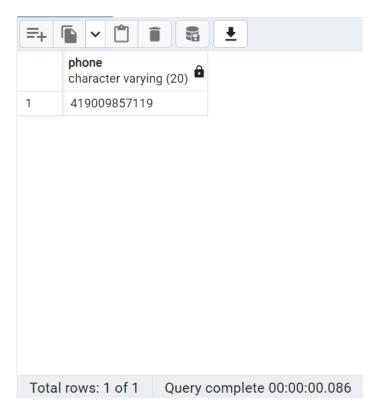
where last\_name = 'Thomas' And first\_name = 'Nancy'



7. We're trying to find a customer located at a certain address '259 Ipoh Drive' – can you find their phone number?

Select phone from address

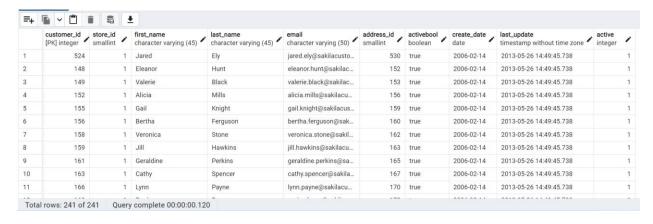
where address = '259 Ipoh Drive'



8. Write a query from the customer table, where store id is 1 and address id is greater than 150.

Select \* from customer

where store\_id = 1 and address\_id > 150



9. Write a query from the payment table where the amount is either 4.99 or 1.99.

Select \* from payment

where amount = 4.99 or amount = 1.99

	payment_id [PK] integer	customer_id smallint	staff_id smallint	rental_id integer	amount numeric (5,2)	<pre>payment_date timestamp without time zone // </pre>	
1	17504	341	1	1778	1.99	2007-02-16 17:23:14.996577	
2	17512	343	2	1547	4.99	2007-02-16 00:10:50.996577	
3	17520	344	2	1475	4.99	2007-02-15 19:36:27.996577	
4	17523	345	1	1457	4.99	2007-02-15 18:34:15.996577	
5	17525	345	2	2766	4.99	2007-02-19 16:13:41.996577	
6	17531	347	1	3026	4.99	2007-02-20 10:16:26.996577	
7	17549	352	1	1649	4.99	2007-02-16 07:48:59.996577	
8	17550	352	1	1678	4.99	2007-02-16 09:36:54.996577	
9	17551	352	1	1780	4.99	2007-02-16 17:40:11.996577	
10	17552	352	2	3331	4.99	2007-02-21 08:06:19.996577	
11	17557	354	1	2275	4.99	2007-02-18 04:59:55.996577	
Tota	Total rows: 1000 of 4004						

10. Write a query to return a list of transitions from the payment table where the amount is greater than 5.

Select \* from payment

where amount > 5

<b>=</b> +								
	payment_id [PK] integer	customer_id smallint	staff_id smallint	rental_id integer	amount numeric (5,2)	payment_date timestamp without time zone		
1	17503	341	2	1520	7.99	2007-02-15 22:25:46.996577		
2	17505	341	1	1849	7.99	2007-02-16 22:41:45.996577		
3	17507	341	2	3130	7.99	2007-02-20 17:31:48.996577		
4	17508	341	1	3382	5.99	2007-02-21 12:33:49.996577		
5	17509	342	2	2190	5.99	2007-02-17 23:58:17.996577		
6	17510	342	1	2914	5.99	2007-02-20 02:11:44.996577		
7	17513	343	1	1564	6.99	2007-02-16 01:15:33.996577		
8	17516	343	2	2461	6.99	2007-02-18 18:26:38.996577		
9	17517	343	1	2980	8.99	2007-02-20 07:03:29.996577		
10	17526	346	1	1994	5.99	2007-02-17 09:35:32.996577		
11	17529	347	2	1711	8.99	2007-02-16 12:40:18.996577		
Tota	al rows: 1000 of	3618 Query	complete 0	0:00:00.151				