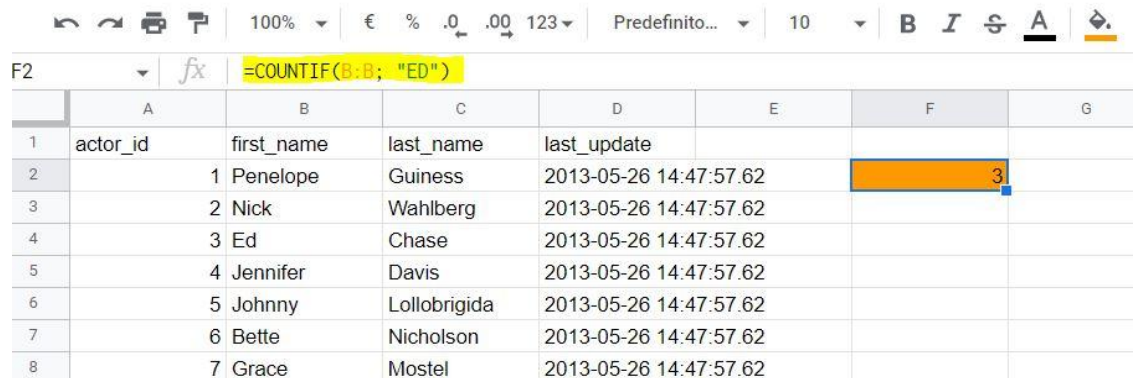


## STEP 2

1) Drawing on what you've learned in previous Achievements, use the appropriate functions in Excel to count all the actors whose first name is "Ed."

- a) I used the "Countif" function and the result was 3. There are three actors whose first name is "Ed".

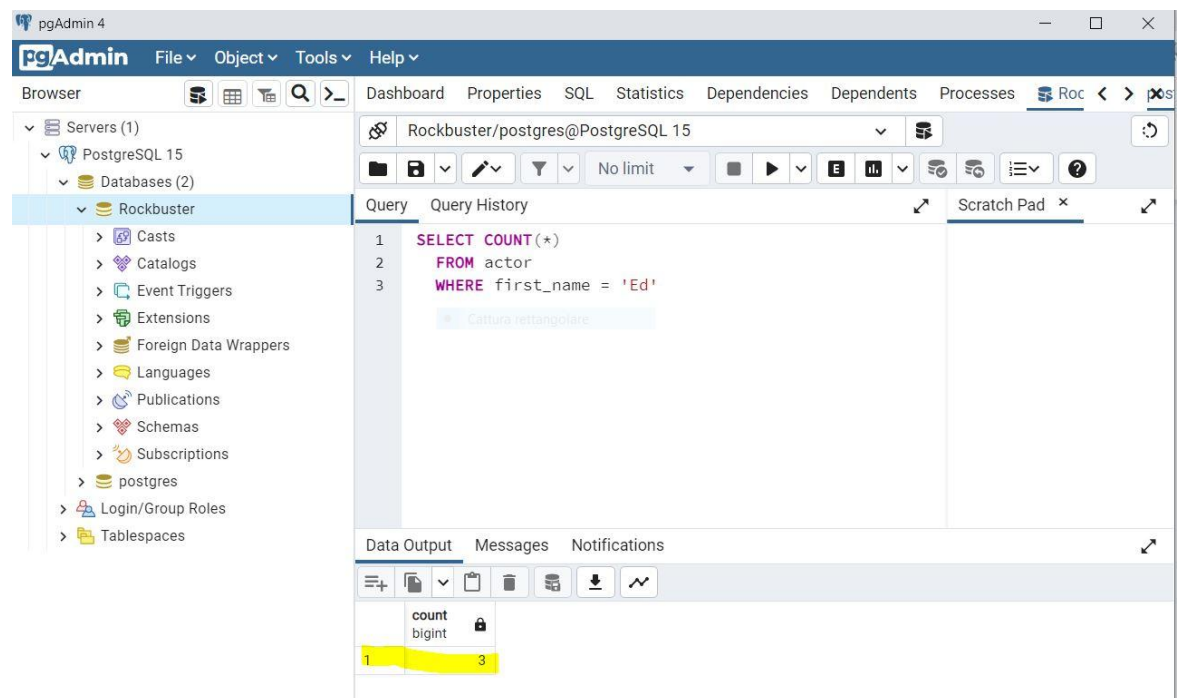


The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet. The formula bar at the top displays `=COUNTIF(B:B; "ED")`. Below it is a table with the following data:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	actor_id	first_name	last_name	last_update			
2		1 Penelope	Guinness	2013-05-26 14:47:57.62			
3		2 Nick	Wahlberg	2013-05-26 14:47:57.62			
4		3 Ed	Chase	2013-05-26 14:47:57.62			
5		4 Jennifer	Davis	2013-05-26 14:47:57.62			
6		5 Johnny	Lollobrigida	2013-05-26 14:47:57.62			
7		6 Bette	Nicholson	2013-05-26 14:47:57.62			
8		7 Grace	Mostel	2013-05-26 14:47:57.62			

2) Launch pgAdmin 4, open the Query Tool, copy-paste the SQL statement below into the Query Editor, and execute it.

- a) The result was three again, as per below screenshot:



The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. The left sidebar shows the database structure, with 'Rockbuster' selected. The main window displays the Query Editor with the following SQL statement:

```
1 SELECT COUNT(*)
2 FROM actor
3 WHERE first_name = 'Ed'
```

The 'Data Output' tab at the bottom shows the result of the query:

count
3

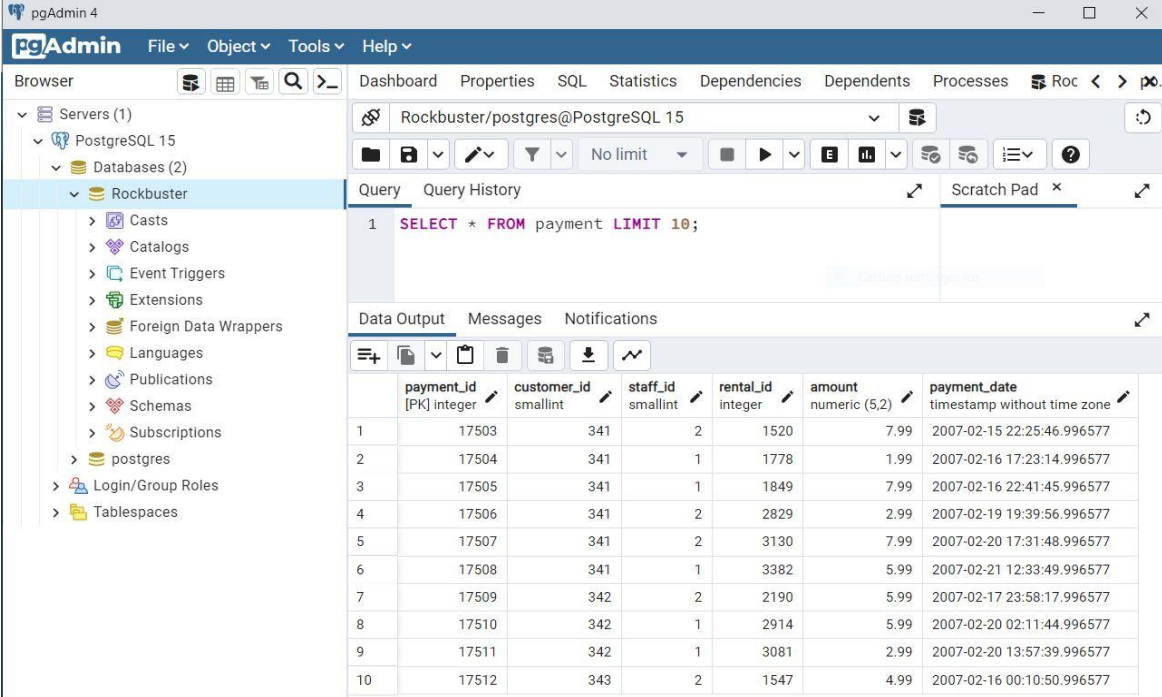
- 3) Was it easier to use Excel or the SQL statement and database to count the number of “Eds”?

Provide an explanation for your answer in the same text document.

- The answer in both cases is three, as we can see from the screenshots. Excel was simpler for me to use than pgAdmin 4 because all I needed to do was apply a straightforward function.

### STEP 3

- 1) Under the “table\_name” column, what are the names of the tables that are available in the Rockbuster database? (List all names.)
- a) Unfortunately, as can we see from the below screenshot, there are no names available as there is no “table\_name” column at all:



	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	17504	341	1	1778	1.99	2007-02-16 17:23:14.996577
3	17505	341	1	1849	7.99	2007-02-16 22:41:45.996577
4	17506	341	2	2829	2.99	2007-02-19 19:39:56.996577
5	17507	341	2	3130	7.99	2007-02-20 17:31:48.996577
6	17508	341	1	3382	5.99	2007-02-21 12:33:49.996577
7	17509	342	2	2190	5.99	2007-02-17 23:58:17.996577
8	17510	342	1	2914	5.99	2007-02-20 02:11:44.996577
9	17511	342	1	3081	2.99	2007-02-20 13:57:39.996577
10	17512	343	2	1547	4.99	2007-02-16 00:10:50.996577

- 2) Under the “table\_name” column, what are the names of the tables that are available in the Rockbuster database? (List all names.)

- a) As per screenshot below, the tables available are:
- i) actor, store, address, category, city, country, customer, film\_actor, film\_category, inventory, language, rental, staff, payment, film

Dashboard Properties SQL Statistics Dependencies Dependents Processes Rockbuster/postgres@PostgreSQL < > x

Rockbuster/postgres@PostgreSQL 15

Query Query History Scratch Pad x

```

1 SELECT * FROM information_schema.tables
2 WHERE table_schema = 'public'
3 AND table_type = 'BASE TABLE'

```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	table_catalog name	table_schema name	table_name name	table_type character varying	self_referencing_column_name name	reference_generation character varying	user_defined_t name
1	Rockbuster	public	actor	BASE TABLE	[null]	[null]	[null]
2	Rockbuster	public	store	BASE TABLE	[null]	[null]	[null]
3	Rockbuster	public	address	BASE TABLE	[null]	[null]	[null]
4	Rockbuster	public	category	BASE TABLE	[null]	[null]	[null]
5	Rockbuster	public	city	BASE TABLE	[null]	[null]	[null]
6	Rockbuster	public	country	BASE TABLE	[null]	[null]	[null]
7	Rockbuster	public	customer	BASE TABLE	[null]	[null]	[null]
8	Rockbuster	public	film_actor	BASE TABLE	[null]	[null]	[null]
9	Rockbuster	public	film_category	BASE TABLE	[null]	[null]	[null]
10	Rockbuster	public	inventory	BASE TABLE	[null]	[null]	[null]
11	Rockbuster	public	language	BASE TABLE	[null]	[null]	[null]
12	Rockbuster	public	rental	BASE TABLE	[null]	[null]	[null]
13	Rockbuster	public	staff	BASE TABLE	[null]	[null]	[null]
14	Rockbuster	public	payment	BASE TABLE	[null]	[null]	[null]
15	Rockbuster	public	film	BASE TABLE	[null]	[null]	[null]

- 3) Within the pgAdmin 4 console, can you think of another way to list all the table names in the database instead of the SQL statement above?
- We can find all the table names listed on the right, under “Schemas”, “public” and then “Tables.” See the screenshot below.

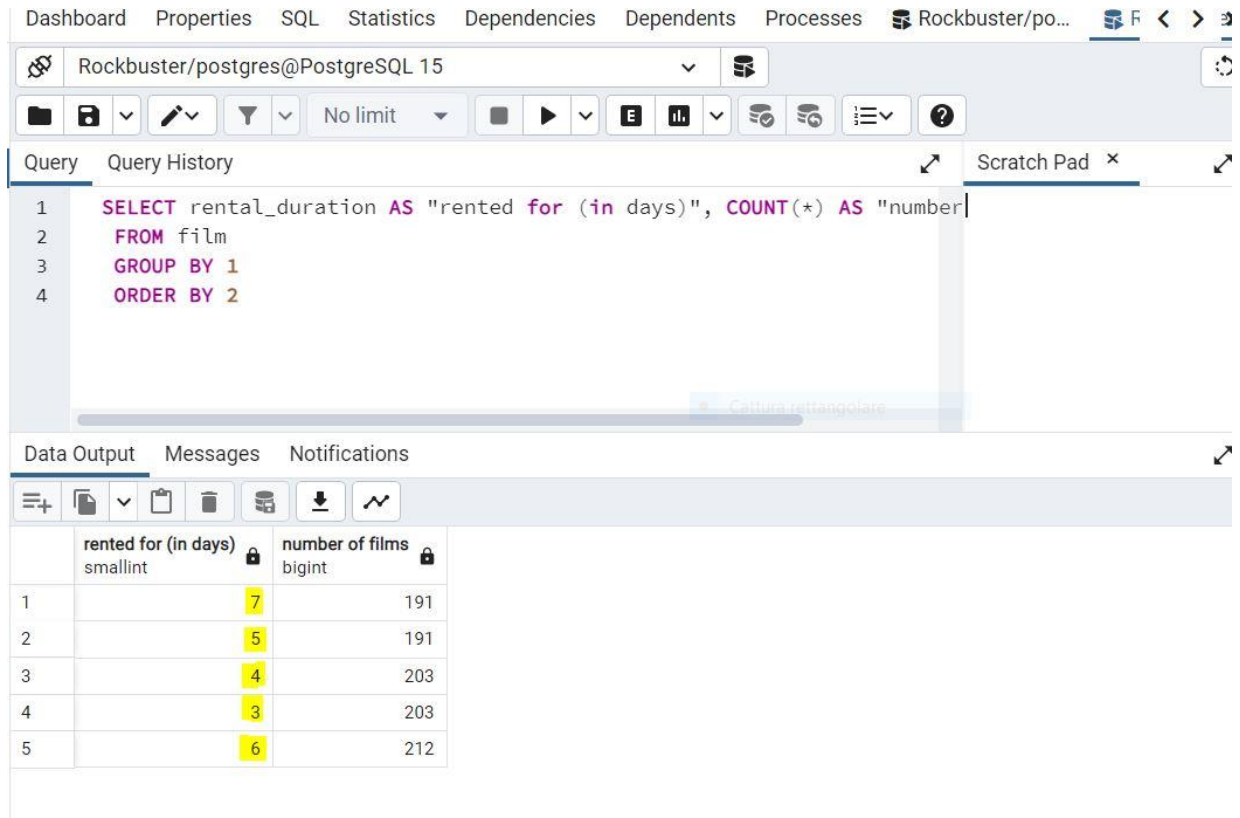
pgAdmin 4

pgAdmin File Object Tools Help

Browser

- > Casts
- > Catalogs (2)
- > Event Triggers
- > Extensions (1)
- > Foreign Data Wrappers
- > Languages (1)
- > Publications
- > Schemas (1)
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    - > Aggregates
    - > Collations
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    - > FTS Templates
    - > Foreign Tables
    - > Functions
    - > Materialized Views
    - > Operators
    - > Procedures
    - > Sequences
    - > Tables (15)
      - > actor
      - > address

- 4) Analyze the rental duration distribution. How many days are most films rented for?
- a) See screenshot below.



Query

```
1 SELECT rental_duration AS "rented for (in days)", COUNT(*) AS "number"
2 FROM film
3 GROUP BY 1
4 ORDER BY 2
```

Data Output

	rented for (in days) smallint	number of films bigint
1	7	191
2	5	191
3	4	203
4	3	203
5	6	212

#### STEP 4

- 1) Think about who in Rockbuster Stealth might want to use an OLAP or OLTP system for their data needs; for example, the sales department, which is interested in sales trends, would likely use an OLAP system. Describe at least 2 situations for each type of system.
- a) The marketing team may use an OLAP system to retrieve information on orders from the past year in order to look for trends over time and determine which genres and films are most popular. It might also be used to keep track of how many units were sold last month or how many things are still in stock so that new orders can be placed.
- b) Instead, the accounting and finance departments can track financial transactions using an OLTP system. It might also be used to record and update other interactions, such as saving new client order details and updating customer data.

## STEP 5

- 1) Does the invoice contain structured or unstructured data? Write an explanation for your answer.
  - a) Unstructured data lacks a predefined structure, whereas structured data is frequently organized in tables with rows and columns. Since some information is arranged in tables and some is not, this invoice has both.
- Organize and store the information on the invoice in a database. Step one will be to create a table in the text document you've started (you can insert a table if you're using MS Word or Google Docs, for example).

### Transaction

Invoice number	Item	Quantity	Description	Price	Total Spent
2019001	001	1	New Video Collecting Licensing	730\$	730\$

### Customer

Title	First Name	Surname	Address	City	State
Mr	Timothy	Walker	40 Sheila La	Sparks	NV

### Merchant

Account number	Name	Account Name	Address	City	State
4929 3310 0057 5422	Oaklanders Sound Studio	Miko Santo	4826 Norma Avenue	Anderson	Texas