3.5: Filtering Data

1. Write some SQL queries to return a list of films that meet the following conditions. Your results tables should include the columns “film_ID,” “title,” and “description”.

   - **Film title contains the word *Uptown* in any position**

     ```
     SELECT film_id, title, description FROM film WHERE title LIKE '%Uptown%'
     ```

   - **Film length is more than 120 minutes and rental rate is more than 2.99**

     ```
     SELECT film_id, title, description, rental_rate, length FROM film WHERE
     length > '120' AND rental_rate > '2.99'
     ```

   - **Rental duration is between 3 and 7 days (where 3 and 7 aren’t inclusive)**

     ```
     SELECT film_id, title, description, rental_duration FROM film WHERE
     rental_duration > '3' AND rental_duration < '7'
     ```

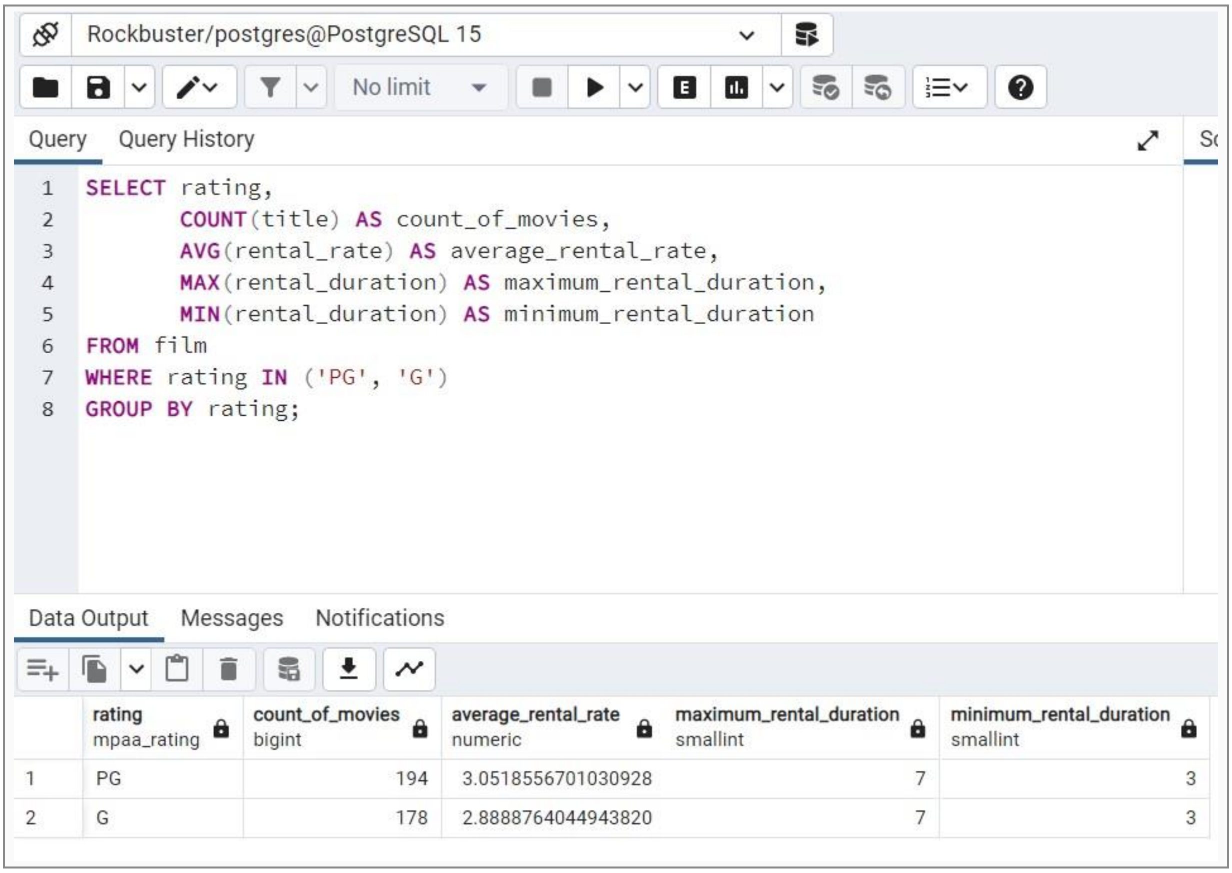
   - **Film replacement cost is less than 14.99**

     ```
     SELECT film_id, title, description, replacement_cost FROM film WHERE
     replacement_cost < '14.99'
     ```

   - **Film rating is either PG or G**

     ```
     SELECT film_id, title, description, rating FROM film WHERE rating = 'PG' OR
     rating= 'G'
     ```

2. The query you wrote in step 1e returned a list of movies that meet certain criteria (film rating is either PG or G). The inventory team has asked for the following information about this list.
    - Count of the movies
    - Average rental rate
    - Maximum rental duration and minimum rental duration



```
SELECT rating,
       COUNT(title) AS count_of_movies,
       AVG(rental_rate) AS average_rental_rate,
       MAX(rental_duration) AS maximum_rental_duration,
       MIN(rental_duration) AS minimum_rental_duration
FROM film
WHERE rating IN ('PG', 'G')
GROUP BY rating;
```

	rating mpaa_rating	count_of_movies bigint	average_rental_rate numeric	maximum_rental_duration smallint	minimum_rental_duration smallint
1	PG	194	3.0518556701030928	7	3
2	G	178	2.8888764044943820	7	3