Gwyn Reniers

Exercise 3.5

**Directions**

1. Write some SQL queries to return a
2. lists of films that meet the following conditions. Your results tables should include the columns “film\_ID,” “title,” and “description”. Download your SQL queries outputs as CSV files using the pgadmin inbuilt functionality. Merge them into one Excel file (.xlsx) and create a separate sheet for each query (label them 1a, 1b, 1c, etc.). You’ll use this file for all further questions in this Task too.

LINK FOR EXCEL DOCUMENT <https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1c9UitCNeyolh2jdo3AWyTkwvii71eoj-/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=103870910939658411214&rtpof=true&sd=true>

1a. Film title contains the word *Uptown* in any position.

*SELECT film\_id, title, description FROM film*

*WHERE title LIKE '%Uptown%'*

Table

Description automatically generated

1b. Film length is more than 120 minutes and rental rate is more than 2.99

*SELECT film\_id, title, description, length, rental\_rate FROM film*

*WHERE length >120 AND rental\_rate >2.99*

*Graphical user interface, text, application, email

Description automatically generated*

1.c Rental duration is between 3 and 7 days (where 3 and 7 aren’t inclusive)

*SELECT film\_id, title, description, rating FROM film*

*WHERE rental\_duration >3 AND rental\_duration <7*

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Description automatically generated

1d. Film replacement cost is less than 14.99

*SELECT film\_id, title, description, replacement\_cost FROM film*

*WHERE replacement\_cost <14.99*

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1e. Film rating is either PG or G

*SELECT film\_id, title, description, rating FROM film*

*WHERE rating = 'PG' OR rating = 'G'*

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Description automatically generated*

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),*

*AVG(rental\_rate),*

*MAX(rental\_duration),*

*MIN(rental\_duration)*

*FROM film*

*WHERE rating IN ('PG', 'G')*

*GROUP BY rating;*

Graphical user interface, text

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3. To make the output easier for your coworkers to understand, give your aggregate columns the following aliases: “count of movies,” “average movie rental rate,” “maximum rental duration”, and “minimum rental duration”. Run the query and transfer the result into your Excel file on a new sheet as well as the code you used to get there.

*SELECT rating,*

*COUNT(title) AS count\_of\_movies,*

*AVG(rental\_rate) AS average\_movie\_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;*

Graphical user interface, text, application

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4. The customer team would like to see the fields you calculated in step 3 grouped by rating. The totals in your results table should look the same as in step 3, but broken down by the rating column. Copy-paste your query and its output in your answers on a new sheet..

*SELECT rating,*

*COUNT(title) AS count\_of\_movies,*

*AVG(rental\_rate) AS average\_movie\_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;*

Graphical user interface, text

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