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SQL SELECT, WHERE, DISTINCT practice

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

SELECT \*

FROM customer;

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

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, email

FROM customer;

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

SELECT \*

FROM film;

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

SELECT DISTINCT release\_year

FROM film;

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

SELECT DISTINCT rental\_rate

FROM film;

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

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, email

FROM customer

WHERE first\_name = 'Nancy' AND last\_name = 'Thomas';

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

SELECT address, phone

FROM address

WHERE address = '259 Ipoh Drive';

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

SELECT store\_id, address\_id

FROM customer

WHERE store\_id = 1 AND address\_id > 150;

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

SELECT amount

FROM payment

WHERE amount = 4.99 OR amount = 1.99;

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

SELECT amount

FROM payment

WHERE amount > 5