## 3.5 **Answers**- Filtering Data

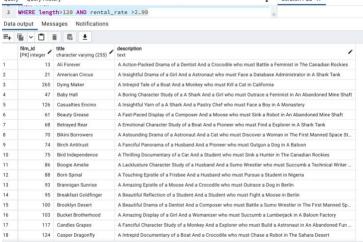
1a. Film title contains the word *Uptown* in any position SELECT film\_id, title, description FROM film

WHERE title LIKE '%Uptown%'



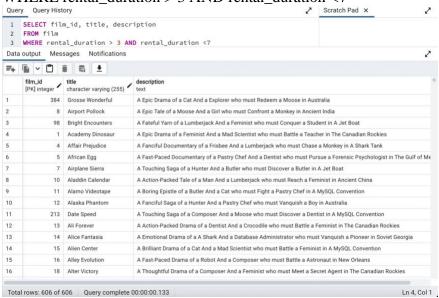
1b. Film length is more than 120 minutes and rental rate is more than 2.99 SELECT film\_id, title, description FROM film

WHERE length >120 AND rental\_rate>2.99

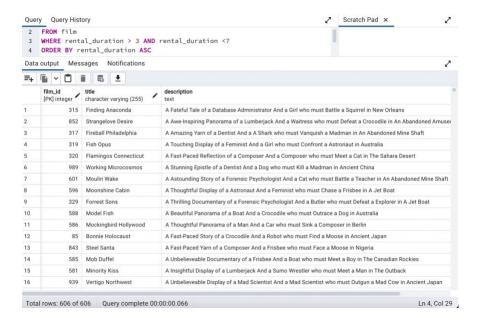


1c. Rental duration is between 3 and 7 days (3 & 7 not inclusive) SELECT film\_id, title, description FROM film

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

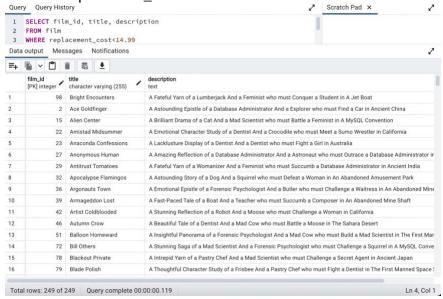


## SELECT film\_id, title, description FROM film WHERE rental\_duration > 3 AND rental\_duration <7 ORDER BY rental\_duration ASC

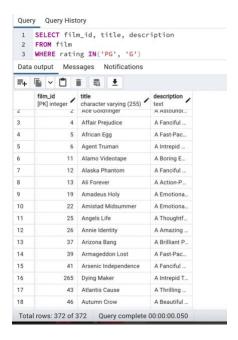


## **1d.** . Film replacement cost is less than 14.99 SELECT film\_id, title, description FROM film

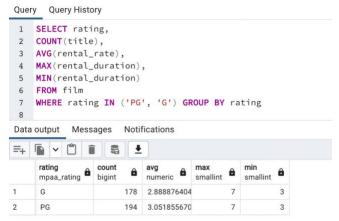
WHERE replacement cost<14.99



1e . Film rating with either "PG" or "G" SELECT film\_id, title, description FROM film WHERE rating IN ('PG', 'G')

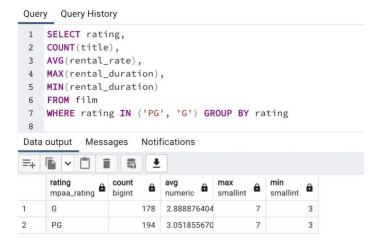


- 2a. Count of movies with PG or G ratings 372
- **2b.** Average rental rate PG (3.05) G(2.88)
- 2c. Max. rental duration and min rental duration 3 and 7 days



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"

SELECT rating,
COUNT(title),
AVG(rental\_rate),
MAX(rental\_duration),
MIN(rental\_duration)
FROM film
WHERE rating IN ('PG', 'G') GROUP BY rating



**4.** The customer team would like to see the fields you calculated in step 3 grouped by rating.

