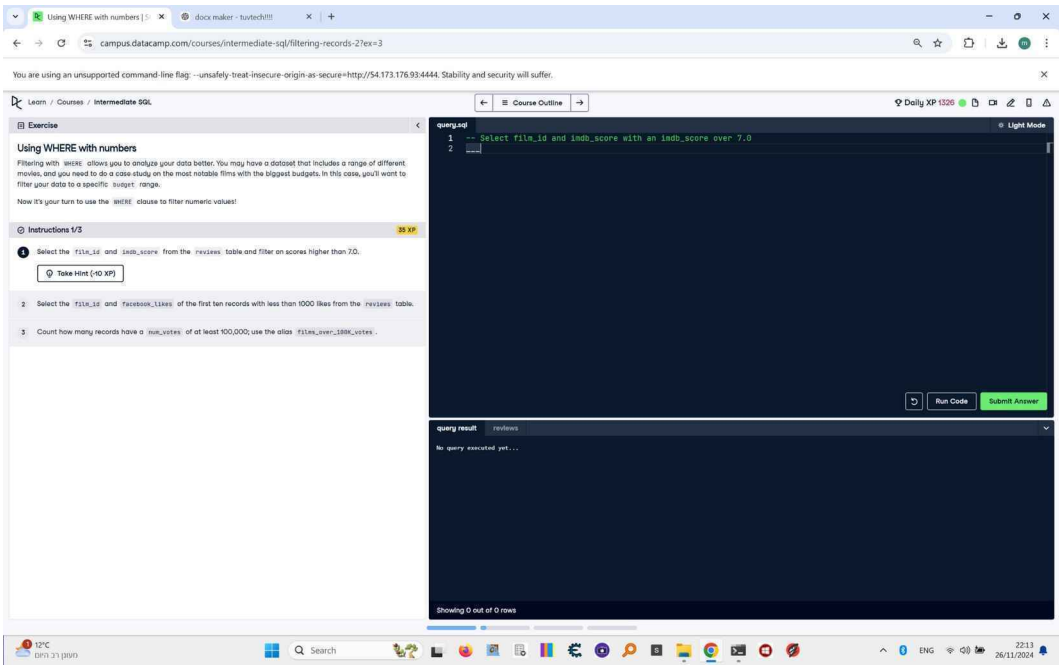
Using WHERE with Numbers

Filtering with WHERE allows you to analyze your data better. You may have a dataset that includes a range of different movies, and you need to do a case study on the most notable films with the biggest budgets. In this case, you'll want to filter your data to a specific budget range.

Instructions:
1. Select the film_id and imdb_score from the reviews table and filter on scores higher than 7.0.
2. Select the film_id and facebook_likes of the first ten records with less than 1000 likes from the reviews table.
3. Count how many records have a num_votes of at least 100,000; use the alias films_over_100K_votes.

Original Uploaded Image:



Correct Query and Explanation:

```
-- Select film_id and imdb_score with an imdb_score over 7.0
SELECT
    film_id,
    imdb_score
FROM
    reviews
```

```
WHERE
    imdb_score > 7.0;
```

Explanation:
1. This query uses the `WHERE` clause to filter rows where the `imdb_score` is greater than 7.0.
2. The `SELECT` statement retrieves the `film_id` and `imdb_score` columns for records meeting this condition.
3. The condition `imdb_score > 7.0` ensures only movies with scores higher than 7.0 are included.