

Filter with HAVING

Question:

Filter with HAVING

Practice using HAVING to find out which countries (or country) have the most varied film certifications. Use the following steps to build the query: - Select the country from the films table, and get the distinct count of certification aliased as certification_count. - Group the results by country. - Filter the unique count of certifications to only results greater than 10.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `campus.datacamp.com/courses/intermediate-sql/sorting-and-grouping-4?ex=10`. The page is titled "Filter with HAVING" and includes instructions for a SQL exercise. The instructions are as follows:

- Select `country` from the `films` table, and get the distinct count of `certification` aliased as `certification_count`.
- Group the results by `country`.
- Filter the unique count of certifications to only results greater than 10.

Below the instructions is a "Take Hint (-30 XP)" button. To the right of the instructions is a code editor with the following SQL query:

```
1 -- Select the country and distinct count of certification as certification_count
2
3 -- Group by country
4
5 -- Filter results to countries with more than 10 different certifications
6
```

At the bottom of the code editor are buttons for "Run Code" and "Submit Answer". Below the code editor is a "query result" section with the text "No query executed yet..." and "Showing 0 out of 0 rows".

Correct Query:

```
-- Select the country and distinct count of certification as certification_count
SELECT country, COUNT(DISTINCT certification) AS certification_count
-- Group by country
FROM films
GROUP BY country
-- Filter results to countries with more than 10 different certifications
HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT certification) > 10;
```

Explanation:

1. `SELECT country, COUNT(DISTINCT certification) AS certification_count:`
This selects the 'country' and counts the distinct 'certification' values for each country, aliasing it as `certification_count`.

2. `FROM films:`
Indicates that the data is being queried from the 'films' table.

3. `GROUP BY country:`
Groups the data by 'country', so the count of distinct certifications is calculated per country.

4. `HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT certification) > 10:`
Filters the grouped results to include only those countries where the number of distinct certifications is greater than 10.