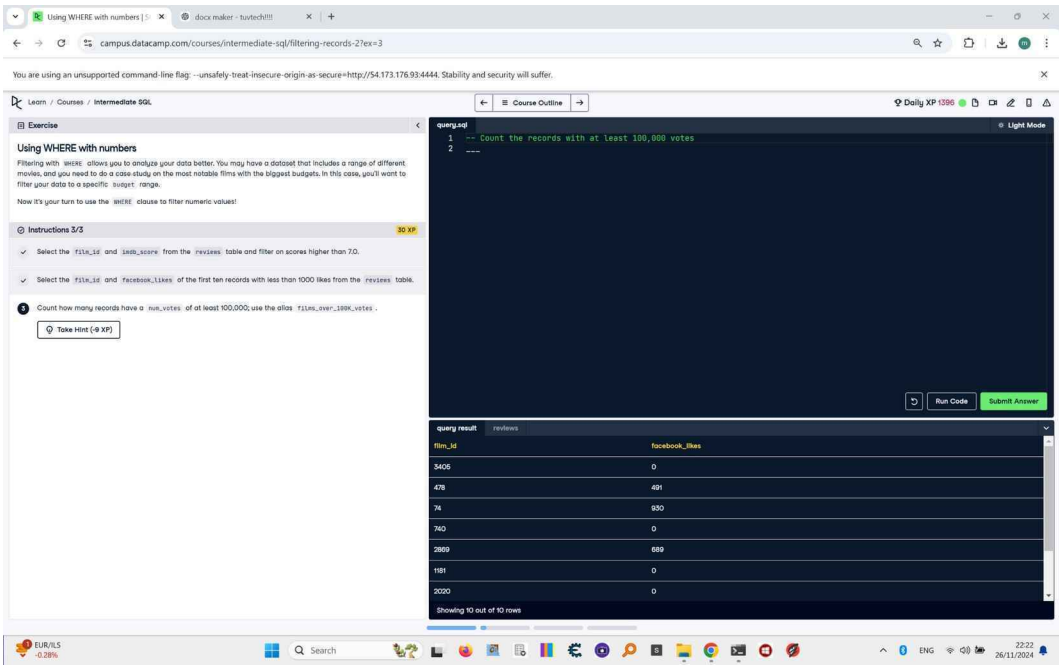
Using WHERE with Numbers - Step 3

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 - Step 3:

```
-- Count the records with at least 100,000 votes
SELECT
    COUNT(*) AS films_over_100K_votes
FROM
    reviews
WHERE
```

```
    num_votes >= 100000;
```

Explanation:
1. This query uses the `WHERE` clause to filter rows where the `num_votes` are greater than or equal to 100,000.
2. The `COUNT(*)` function counts all rows that meet this condition, which is given the alias `films_over_100K_votes`.
3. This provides the total number of films that received at least 100,000 votes.