

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 is part of an "Intermediate SQL" course. It includes instructions for a SQL exercise, a code editor with a query, and a query results section.

Filter with HAVING
Your final keyword is `HAVING`. It works similarly to `WHERE` in that it is a filtering clause, with the difference that `HAVING` filters grouped data.

Filtering grouped data can be especially handy when working with a large dataset. When working with thousands or even millions of rows, `HAVING` will allow you to filter for just the group of data you want, such as films over two hours in length! Practice using `HAVING` to find out which countries (or country) have the most varied film certifications.

Instructions (100 XP)

- 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.

[Take Hint \(-30 XP\)](#)

query.sql

```
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 --
```

query result | films

No query executed yet...

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.