

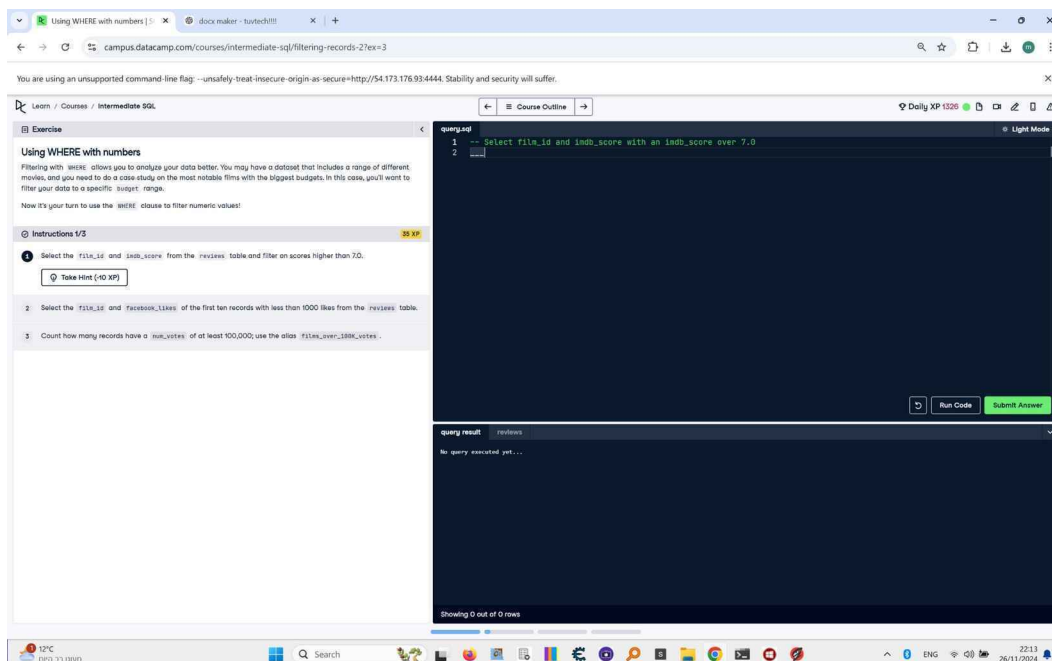
## Using WHERE with Numbers

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`.

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## 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.