

Milestone 1 > Assignment - 1

Description

Discussion

5. Get all the videos that are released in the year 2018. ✓

Note:

Sort the output in the descending order of `published_datetime` and then in the alphabetical order of `name`

Expected Output Format

video_id	name	duration_in_secs	no_of_views
...

6. Get the distinct ids of videos that belong to the following genres. ✓

genre_id	genre
----------	-------

QUERY.SQL(Q5)

```

1 SELECT
2   video_id,
3   name,
4   duration_in_secs,
5   no_of_views
6 FROM
7   video
8 WHERE
9   cast(strftime("%Y", published_datetime) AS int) = 2018
10 ORDER BY
11   published_datetime DESC,
12   name ASC;
```

SHOW TABLES ^

RESET CODE

RESET DB

RUN CODE

SUBMIT

QUERY RESULT

Description

Discussion

name	channel_id	no_of_views
...

4. Get all the recent movie trailers that have more than 1 lakh views. ✓

Note:

- Consider the videos that have "trailer" in their name as trailers.
- Sort the output in the descending order of no_of_views and published_datetime

Expected Output Format

name	channel_id	no_of_views	publish
...	

QUERY.SQL(Q4)

```
1 SELECT
2   name,
3   channel_id,
4   no_of_views,
5   published_datetime
6 FROM
7   video
8 WHERE
9   name LIKE "%trailer%"
10  AND no_of_views > 100000
11 ORDER BY
12   no_of_views DESC,
13   published_datetime DESC
```

SHOW TABLES ^

RESET CODE

RESET DB

RUN CODE

SUBMIT

QUERY RESULT



Description

Discussion

...	

3. Get the top 10 most viewed videos till date. 

Note:

Sort the videos by `no_of_views` from highest to lowest. For videos with the same number of views, order them by `published_datetime`, with the most recent video first.

Expected Output **Format**

name	channel_id	no_of_views
...

QUERY.SQL(Q3)

```
1 SELECT
2   name,
3   channel_id,
4   no_of_views
5 FROM
6   video
7 ORDER BY
8   no_of_views DESC,
9   published_datetime DESC
10 LIMIT
11 10
```

Milestone 1 > Assignment - 1

Description

Discussion

Expected Output Format

video_id	name	duration_in_secs	publish
...

2. Get videos from TEDx channel (id=353) with more than 50 thousand views. ✓

Note:

Sort the output in the descending order of `no_of_views` and in the ascending order of video `name`

Expected Output Format

video_id	name	duration_in_secs	no_o
...

QUERY.SQL(Q2)

```

1 SELECT
2   video_id,
3   name,
4   duration_in_secs,
5   no_of_views
6 FROM
7   video
8 WHERE
9   no_of_views > 50000
10  AND channel_id = 353
11 ORDER BY
12   no_of_views DESC,
13   name ASC
    
```

RESET CODE

RESET DB

RUN CODE

SUBMIT

QUERY RESULT

SHOW TABLES ^

Milestone 1 > Assignment - 1

Description

Discussion

2. Get videos from TEDx channel (id=353) with more than 50 thousand views. ✓

Note:

Sort the output in the descending order of `no_of_views` and in the ascending order of `video name`

Expected Output Format

video_id	name	duration_in_secs	no_o
...

3. Get the top 10 most viewed videos till date. ✓

Note:

QUERY.SQL(Q2)

```

1 SELECT
2   video_id,
3   name,
4   duration_in_secs,
5   no_of_views
6 FROM
7   video
8 WHERE
9   no_of_views > 50000
10  AND channel_id = 353
11 ORDER BY
12   no_of_views DESC,
13   name ASC
    
```

RESET CODE

RESET DB

RUN CODE

SUBMIT

QUERY RESULT

SHOW TABLES ^



QUESTIONS

1. Get all the videos with more than 1 lakh views. ✓

Note:

Output must be in the alphabetical order of
video name

Expected Output Format

video_id	name	duration_in_secs	publish
...

2. Get videos from TEDx channel (id=353) with more than 50 thousand views. ✓

Note:

QUERY.SQL(Q1)

```
1 SELECT
2 *
3 FROM
4 video
5 WHERE
6 no_of_views > 100000
7 ORDER BY
8 name ASC;
```

SHOW TABLES ^

RESET CODE

RESET DB

▶ RUN CODE

SUBMIT

QUERY RESULT

Milestone 1 > Assignment - 1

Description

Discussion

6. Get the distinct ids of videos that belong to the following genres. ✓

genre_id	genre
201	Comedy
202	Action
203	Thriller
211	Scifi

Note:

Sort the output in the descending order of `video_id`

Expected Output Format

video_id
...

QUERY.SQL(Q6)

```

1 SELECT
2     DISTINCT video_id
3 FROM
4     video_genre
5 WHERE
6     genre_id IN (201, 202, 203, 211)
7 ORDER BY
8     video_id DESC;
```

SHOW TABLES ^

RESET CODE

RESET DB

▶ RUN CODE

SUBMIT

QUERY RESULT

...

7. Get all the esport videos that crossed one lakh views and were released between 2018 and 2020.

Note:

- Consider the videos that have "esport" in their `name` as gaming videos.
- Sort the output in the descending order of `no_of_views` and `published_datetime`

Expected Output Format

name	published_datetime	no_of_views
...

8. Get the total number of channels in the database

as `channels_count`

QUERY.SQL(Q7)

```
1 SELECT
2   name,
3   published_datetime,
4   no_of_views
5 FROM
6   video
7 WHERE
8   no_of_views > 100000
9   AND name LIKE "%esport%"
10  AND CAST(strftime("%Y", published_datetime) AS INTEGER) BETWEEN 2018
11  AND 2020
12 ORDER BY
13   no_of_views DESC,
14   published_datetime DESC;
```

SHOW TABLES ^

RESET CODE

RESET DB

▶ RUN CODE

SUBMIT

QUERY RESULT



Milestone 1 > Assignment - 1

Description

Discussion

Expected Output Format

premium_users_count

...

12. Get the number of male and female premium users in the platform. ✓

Expected Output Format

gender	total_users
F	...
M	...

Submit Feedback

PROCEED TO NEXT >

QUERY.SQL(Q12)

```

1  SELECT
2    gender,
3    COUNT(*) AS total_users
4  FROM
5    user
6  WHERE
7    premium_membership = 1
8  GROUP BY
9    gender;
```

SHOW TABLES ^

RESET CODE

RESET DB

▶ RUN CODE

SUBMIT

QUERY RESULT



Milestone 1 > Assignment - 1

Description

Discussion

Expected Output Format

avg_views

...

11. Get the total count of premium users on the platform as `premium_users_count` . ✓

Note - Consider those users as premium which has 1 in `premium_membership` column.

Expected Output Format

premium_users_count

...

QUERY.SQL(Q11)

```
1 SELECT
2   count(premium_membership) AS premium_users_count
3 FROM
4   user
5 WHERE
6   premium_membership = 1;
```

SHOW TABLES ^

RESET CODE

RESET DB

▶ RUN CODE

SUBMIT

QUERY RESULT

Milestone 1 > Assignment - 1

Description

Discussion

9. Get the highest and least number of views for the videos in the database. ✓

Expected Output Format

highest_number_of_views	least_number_of_views
...	...

10. Get the average number of views for the videos released by the "Single Shot" Channel (id = 373) ✓

Expected Output Format

avg_views
...

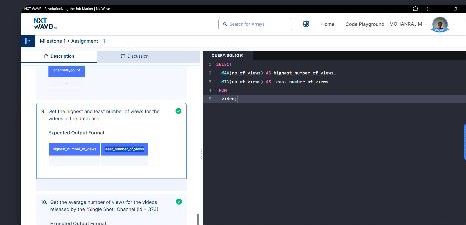
11. Get the total count of premium users on the platform as ✓

QUERY.SQL(Q10)

```
1 SELECT
2     AVG(no_of_views) AS avg_views
3 FROM
4     video
5 WHERE
6     channel_id = 373;
```

RESET CODE

QUERY RESULT



Snipping Tool

Screenshot copied to clipboard and saved
Select here to mark up and share.

← Milestone 1 > Assignment - 1

Description

Discussion

channels_count

...

9. Get the highest and least number of views for the videos in the database. ✓

Expected Output Format

highest_number_of_views

least_number_of_views

...

...

10. Get the average number of views for the videos released by the "Single Shot" Channel (id = 373) ✓

Expected Output Format

avg_views

...

QUERY.SQL(Q9)

```
1 SELECT
2   MAX(no_of_views) AS highest_number_of_views,
3   MIN(no_of_views) AS least_number_of_views
4 FROM
5   video;
```

SHOW TABLES ^

RESET CODE

RESET DB

▶ RUN CODE

SUBMIT

QUERY RESULT

name	published_datetime	no_of_views
...

8. Get the total number of channels in the database as `channels_count` ✓

Expected Output Format

channels_count
...

9. Get the highest and least number of views for the videos in the database. ✓

Expected Output Format

QUERY.SQL(Q8)

```
1 SELECT
2   COUNT(*) AS channels_count
3 FROM
4   channel;
```