

Sql Question(SQL200_Task1)

Description: SQL200 – WorkSheet (Questions on Sakila database)

Q1 — Film prices From film, show: film_id, title, rental_rate Get only the films where rental_rate is 9.99 or 4.99. _____

Q2 — Film length + rating From film, show: title, length, rating Find films that are 90 to 120 minutes (inclusive) and rating is PG or PG-13. _____

Q3 — Actor last names From actor, show: actor_id, first_name, last_name Find actors whose last_name starts with S OR ends with N. _____

Q4 — Active customers + email filter From customer, show: customer_id, first_name, last_name, email Find active customers whose email contains “.org” OR “.net”.

Q5 — Inactive customers in store 1 From customer, show: customer_id, store_id, active Find customers from store 1 who are not active. _____

Q6 — Payment amount + date range From payment, show: payment_id, customer_id, amount, payment_date Find payments with amount between 2.00 and 5.00 and made in February 2007.

Q7 — Rentals not returned From rental, show: rental_id, rental_date, return_date, customer_id Find rentals where return_date is NULL. _____

Q8 — Address district + postal code present From address, show: address_id, address, district, postal_code Find addresses where district is Texas or California AND postal_code is not NULL.

Q9 — Replacement cost + exclude titles From film, show: film_id, title, replacement_cost Find films where replacement_cost is 12.99, 16.99, or 28.99 AND the title does NOT contain the letter A. _____

Q10 — Inventory logic challenge From inventory, show: inventory_id, film_id, store_id Find inventory items where: • (store_id = 1 AND film_id between 1 and 50) OR • (store_id = 2 AND film_id between 51 and 100)

Q1 — Film prices From film, show: film_id, title, rental_rate Get only the films where rental_rate is 9.99 or 4.99. _____

film table create karo

```
CREATE TABLE film (  
  film_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
  title VARCHAR(100),  
  rental_rate NUMERIC(4,2)  
);
```

data insert karo

```
INSERT INTO film (title, rental_rate) VALUES  
( 'Avengers', 9.99),  
( 'Inception', 4.99),  
( 'Titanic', 2.99),  
( 'Matrix', 9.99);
```

```
SELECT film_id, title, rental_rate  
FROM film  
WHERE rental_rate IN (9.99, 4.99);
```

Output

- 9.99
- 4.99

Q2 — Film length + rating From film, show: title, length, rating Find films that are 90 to 120 minutes (inclusive) and rating is PG or PG-13. _____

CREATE karo

```
CREATE TABLE film (  
  film_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
  title VARCHAR(100),  
  rental_rate NUMERIC(4,2),  
  length INT,  
  rating VARCHAR(10)  
);
```

Values (data) INSERT karo

```
INSERT INTO film (title, rental_rate, length, rating) VALUES  
( 'Avengers', 9.99, 95, 'PG'),  
( 'Inception', 4.99, 120, 'PG-13'),  
( 'Titanic', 2.99, 130, 'R'),  
( 'Matrix', 9.99, 100, 'PG'),  
( 'Jumanji', 3.99, 90, 'PG'),  
( 'Batman', 5.99, 110, 'PG-13');
```

Check data

```
SELECT * FROM film;
```

```
SELECT title, length, rating  
FROM film  
WHERE length BETWEEN 90 AND 120  
AND rating IN ('PG', 'PG-13');
```

Q3 — Actor last names From actor, show: actor_id, first_name, last_name Find actors whose last_name starts with S OR ends with N. _____

CREATE karo

```
CREATE TABLE actor (  
  actor_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
  first_name VARCHAR(50),  
  last_name VARCHAR(50)  
);
```

INSERT karo

```
INSERT INTO actor (first_name, last_name) VALUES  
(Amit, Sharma),  
(Ravi, Singh),  
(Neha, Khan),  
(Rahul, Saxena),  
(Pooja, Meen),  
(Karan, Verma),  
(Ankit, Saran);
```

Check data

```
SELECT * FROM actor;
```

query

```
SELECT actor_id, first_name, last_name  
FROM actor  
WHERE last_name LIKE 'S%'  
OR last_name LIKE '%N';
```

Q3 — Actor last names From actor, show: actor_id, first_name, last_name Find actors whose last_name starts with S OR ends with N. _____

CREATE karo

```
CREATE TABLE customer (  
  customer_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
  first_name VARCHAR(50),  
  last_name VARCHAR(50),  
  email VARCHAR(100),  
  active BOOLEAN  
);
```

Values INSERT karo

```
INSERT INTO customer (first_name, last_name, email, active) VALUES  
(('Ravi', 'Kumar', 'ravi@gmail.com', TRUE),  
(('Amit', 'Sharma', 'amit@ngo.org', TRUE),  
(('Neha', 'Singh', 'neha@company.net', TRUE),  
(('Pooja', 'Verma', 'pooja@yahoo.com', TRUE),  
(('Karan', 'Mehta', 'karan@school.org', FALSE),  
(('Ankit', 'Gupta', 'ankit@service.net', TRUE);
```

data

```
SELECT * FROM customer;
```

query

```
SELECT customer_id, first_name, last_name, email  
FROM customer  
WHERE active = TRUE  
AND (  
  email LIKE '%.org%'  
  OR email LIKE '%.net%'  
);
```

Q4 — Active customers + email filter From customer, show: customer_id, first_name, last_name, email Find active customers whose email contains “.org” OR “.net”.

CREATE karo

```
CREATE TABLE customer (  
  customer_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
  first_name VARCHAR(50),  
  last_name VARCHAR(50),  
  email VARCHAR(100),  
  active BOOLEAN  
);
```

Values INSERT karo

```
INSERT INTO customer (first_name, last_name, email, active) VALUES  
(('Ravi', 'Kumar', 'ravi@gmail.com', TRUE),  
(('Amit', 'Sharma', 'amit@ngo.org', TRUE),  
(('Neha', 'Singh', 'neha@company.net', TRUE),  
(('Pooja', 'Verma', 'pooja@yahoo.com', TRUE),  
(('Karan', 'Mehta', 'karan@school.org', FALSE),  
(('Ankit', 'Gupta', 'ankit@service.net', TRUE);
```

Data check

```
SELECT * FROM customer;
```

query

```
SELECT customer_id, first_name, last_name, email  
FROM customer  
WHERE active = TRUE  
AND (email LIKE '%.org%' OR email LIKE '%.net%');
```

Q5 — Inactive customers in store 1 From customer, show: customer_id, store_id, active Find customers from store 1 who are not active. _____

CREATE karo

```
CREATE TABLE customer (  
  customer_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
  store_id INT,  
  active BOOLEAN  
);
```

Values INSERT karo

```
INSERT INTO customer (store_id, active) VALUES  
(1, TRUE),  
(1, FALSE),  
(2, FALSE),  
(1, FALSE),  
(2, TRUE),  
(1, TRUE);
```

Data check

```
SELECT * FROM customer;
```

query (FINAL)

```
SELECT customer_id, store_id, active  
FROM customer  
WHERE store_id = 1  
AND active = FALSE;
```

Q6 — Payment amount + date range From payment, show: payment_id, customer_id, amount, payment_date Find payments with amount between 2.00 and 5.00 and made in February 2007.

CREATE karo

```
CREATE TABLE payment (  
  payment_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
  customer_id INT,  
  amount NUMERIC(5,2),  
  payment_date TIMESTAMP  
);
```

Values INSERT karo

```
INSERT INTO payment (customer_id, amount, payment_date) VALUES  
(1, 1.99, '2007-02-10 10:15:00'),  
(2, 2.50, '2007-02-05 12:30:00'),  
(3, 4.00, '2007-02-18 09:00:00'),  
(4, 5.00, '2007-02-25 20:10:00'),  
(5, 6.50, '2007-02-12 14:00:00'),  
(6, 3.00, '2007-03-02 11:00:00');
```

Data check

```
SELECT * FROM payment;
```

final query

```
SELECT payment_id, customer_id, amount, payment_date  
FROM payment  
WHERE amount BETWEEN 2.00 AND 5.00  
AND payment_date >= '2007-02-01'  
AND payment_date < '2007-03-01';
```


Q7 — Rentals not returned From rental, show: rental_id, rental_date, return_date, customer_id
Find rentals where return_date is NULL. _____

CREATE karo

```
CREATE TABLE rental (  
  rental_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
  rental_date TIMESTAMP,  
  return_date TIMESTAMP,  
  customer_id INT  
);
```

Values INSERT karo

```
INSERT INTO rental (rental_date, return_date, customer_id) VALUES  
(  
'2024-02-01 10:00:00', '2024-02-03 12:00:00', 1),  
(  
'2024-02-02 11:30:00', NULL, 2),  
(  
'2024-02-03 09:15:00', '2024-02-05 18:00:00', 3),  
(  
'2024-02-04 14:00:00', NULL, 4),  
(  
'2024-02-05 16:45:00', NULL, 5);
```

Data check

```
SELECT * FROM rental;
```

query

```
SELECT rental_id, rental_date, return_date, customer_id  
FROM rental  
WHERE return_date IS NULL;
```

Q8 — Address district + postal code present From address, show: address_id, address, district, postal_code Find addresses where district is Texas or California AND postal_code is not NULL.

CREATE karo

```
CREATE TABLE address (  
  address_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
  address VARCHAR(150),  
  district VARCHAR(50),  
  postal_code VARCHAR(20)  
);
```

Values INSERT karo

```
INSERT INTO address (address, district, postal_code) VALUES  
( '101 Main Street', 'Texas', '75001'),  
( '22 Park Avenue', 'California', '90001'),  
( '55 Lake Road', 'Texas', NULL),  
( '78 Hill Street', 'Florida', '32003'),  
( '9 Sunset Blvd', 'California', NULL),  
( '15 River Side', 'California', '94016');
```

Data check

```
SELECT * FROM address;
```

query

```
SELECT address_id, address, district, postal_code  
FROM address  
WHERE (district = 'Texas' OR district = 'California')  
AND postal_code IS NOT NULL;
```

Q9 — Replacement cost + exclude titles From film, show: film_id, title, replacement_cost Find films where replacement_cost is 12.99, 16.99, or 28.99 AND the title does NOT contain the letter A.

CREATE karo

```
CREATE TABLE film (  
  film_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
  title VARCHAR(100),  
  replacement_cost NUMERIC(5,2)  
);
```

Values INSERT karo

```
INSERT INTO film (title, replacement_cost) VALUES  
( 'Hero',      12.99),  
( 'Matrix',    16.99),  
( 'Rocky',     28.99),  
( 'Superman',  12.99),  
( 'Joker',     16.99),  
( 'Titanic',   28.99),  
( 'Glory',     10.99);
```

Data check

```
SELECT * FROM film;
```

query

```
SELECT film_id, title, replacement_cost  
FROM film  
WHERE replacement_cost IN (12.99, 16.99, 28.99)  
AND title NOT ILIKE '%a%';
```

Q10 — Inventory logic challenge From inventory, show: inventory_id, film_id, store_id Find inventory items where: • (store_id = 1 AND film_id between 1 and 50) OR • (store_id = 2 AND film_id between 51 and 100)

CREATE karo

```
CREATE TABLE inventory (  
  inventory_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
  film_id INT,  
  store_id INT  
);
```

Values INSERT karo

```
INSERT INTO inventory (film_id, store_id) VALUES  
(10, 1),  
(25, 1),  
(55, 1),  
(40, 2),  
(60, 2),  
(75, 2),  
(90, 2),  
(30, 1),  
(51, 2),  
(5, 2);
```

Data check

```
SELECT * FROM inventory;
```

query

```
SELECT inventory_id, film_id, store_id  
FROM inventory  
WHERE  
  (store_id = 1 AND film_id BETWEEN 1 AND 50)  
  OR (store_id = 2 AND film_id BETWEEN 51 AND 100);
```