

SQL - DQL Exercise 3

DQL - SAKILA aggregation exercise (using Sakila database)

7. Write a query which show how many films are there per each letter that its title begin with - results should be presented by the following way(**example**)

Letter	NumOfFilms
A	100
C	30
G	20
I	19
L	15
T	14

Teacher's solution:

```
SELECT DISTINCT SUBSTR(title, 1, 1) as 'Letter',
                SUM(
                    CASE(SUBSTR(title, 1, 1))
                        when ('A') then 1
                        when ('B') then 1
                        when ('C') then 1
                        when ('D') then 1
                        when ('E') then 1
                        when ('F') then 1
                        when ('G') then 1
                        when ('H') then 1
                        when ('I') then 1
                        when ('J') then 1
                        when ('K') then 1
                        when ('L') then 1
                        when ('M') then 1
                        when ('N') then 1
                        when ('O') then 1
                        when ('P') then 1
                        when ('Q') then 1
                        when ('R') then 1
                        when ('S') then 1
                        when ('T') then 1
                        when ('U') then 1
                        when ('V') then 1
                        when ('W') then 1
                        when ('X') then 1
                        when ('Y') then 1
                        when ('Z') then 1
                    else 0
                end) as 'NumofFilms'
FROM Films
FGROUP BY SUBSTR(title, 1, 1);
```

My solution:

```
select Letter, count(film_id) as NumOfFilms
from (select distinct(left(f.title,1)) as Letter, film_id
from film f) letra
group by Letter;
```

Letter	NumOfFilms
A	46
B	63
C	92
D	65
E	32
F	46
G	46
H	56
I	26
J	20
K	12
L	38
M	71
N	19
O	17
P	56
Q	3
R	46
S	119
T	46
U	10
V	22
W	44
Y	3
Z	3