

SQL Lesson 13: Inserting rows

Add the studio's new production, Toy Story 4 to the list of movies (you can use any director)

```
insert into movies values
(4, 'Toy Story 4', 'John Lasseter', 2024, 90)
```

RUN QUERY RESET

Toy Story 4 has been released to critical acclaim! It had a rating of 8.7, and made 340 million domestically and 270 million internationally. Add the record to the BoxOffice table.

```
insert into Boxoffice values
(4, 8.7, 340000000, 270000000)
```

RUN QUERY RESET

SQL Lesson 14: Updating rows

The director for A Bug's Life is incorrect, it was actually directed by John Lasseter

```
update movies set Director = 'John Lasseter' where Title = 'A Bug's Life';;
```

RUN QUERY RESET

The year that Toy Story 2 was released is incorrect, it was actually released in 1999

```
update movies set year = 1999 where title = 'Toy Story 2';
```

RUN QUERY RESET

Both the title and director for Toy Story 8 is incorrect! The title should be "Toy Story 3" and it was directed by Lee Unkrich

```
update movies set title = 'Toy Story 3', director = 'Lee Unkrich' where id =  
11|
```

RUN QUERY RESET

SQL Lesson 15: Deleting rows

This database is getting too big, lets remove all movies that were released before 2005.

```
delete from movies where year <= 2005|
```

RUN QUERY RESET

Andrew Stanton has also left the studio, so please remove all movies directed by him.

```
delete from movies where director = 'Andrew Stanton'
```

RUN QUERY RESET

SQL Lesson 16: Creating tables

Create a new table named Database with the following columns:

- Name A string (text) describing the name of the database
- Version A number (floating point) of the latest version of this database
- Download_count An integer count of the number of times this database was downloaded

```
create table Database(  
  name varchar(255),  
  version float,  
  download_count int  
)
```

RUN QUERY RESET

SQL Lesson 17: Altering tables

Add a column named Aspect_ratio with a FLOAT data type to store the aspect-ratio each movie was released in

```
alter table movies add column Aspect_ratio float
```

RUN QUERY RESET

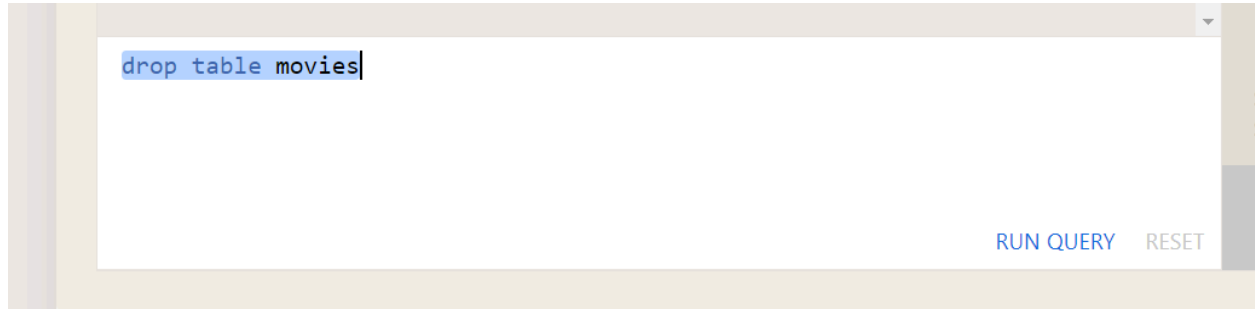
Add another column named Language with a TEXT data type to store the language that the movie was released in. Ensure that the default for this language is English.

```
alter table movies add column language varchar(255) default 'English'
```

RUN QUERY RESET

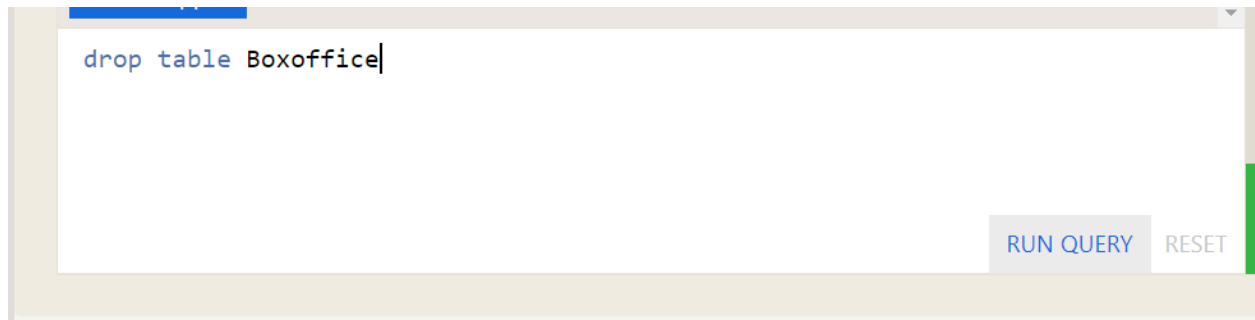
SQL Lesson 18: Dropping tables

We've sadly reached the end of our lessons, lets clean up by removing the Movies table

A screenshot of a SQL query editor interface. The editor has a light beige background. A text input field contains the SQL command 'drop table movies' in a monospaced font, with the word 'movies' highlighted in blue. To the right of the input field are two buttons: 'RUN QUERY' in blue text and 'RESET' in grey text. The entire interface is enclosed in a thin grey border.

```
drop table movies
```

And drop the BoxOffice table as well

A screenshot of a SQL query editor interface, similar to the one above. The text input field contains the SQL command 'drop table Boxoffice' in a monospaced font, with 'Boxoffice' highlighted in blue. The 'RUN QUERY' and 'RESET' buttons are present on the right. The interface is enclosed in a thin grey border.

```
drop table Boxoffice
```