Now that you know how to filter data using the WHERE and HAVING clauses, the customer team, the inventory team, and the management board have sent you a list of questions, and they want answers ASAP!

Directions

- 1. Write SQL queries to return lists of films that meet the following conditions. Download your outputs for each query as CSV files using the pgadmin inbuilt functionality. Copy your query and results table (including the columns "film_ID," "title," and "description") into the corresponding CSV file.
 - o Film title contains the word *Uptown* in any position

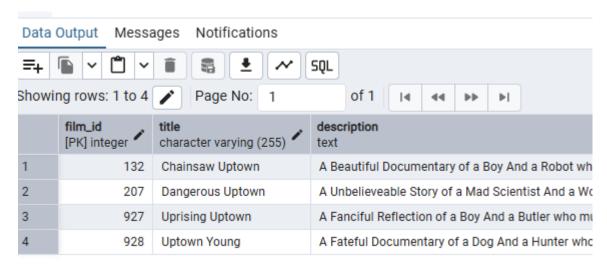
SELECT film_id,

title,

description

FROM film

WHERE title LIKE '%Uptown%'



o Film length is more than 120 minutes and rental rate is more than 2.99

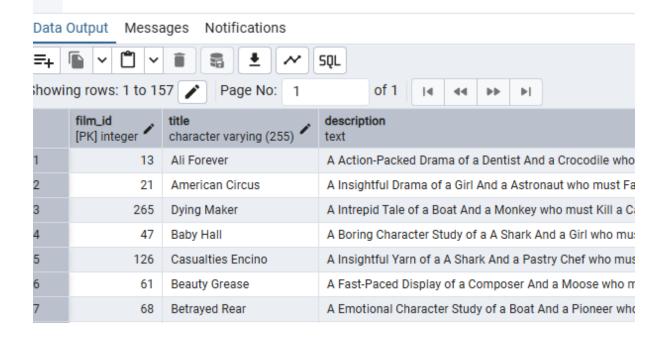
SELECT film_id,

title,

description

FROM film

WHERE length > 120 AND rental_rate > 2.99



o Rental duration is between 3 and 7 days (where 3 and 7 aren't inclusive)

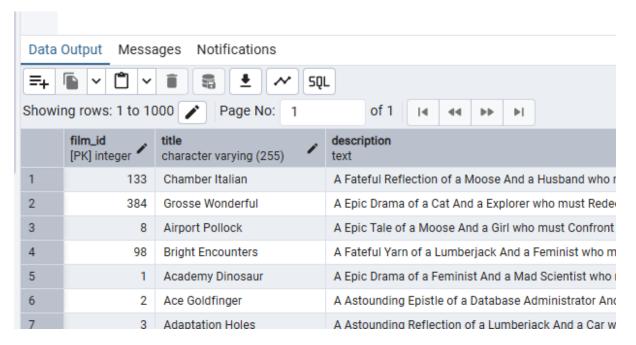
SELECT film_id,

title,

description

FROM film

WHERE rental_duration BETWEEN 3 AND 7



o Film replacement cost is less than 14.99

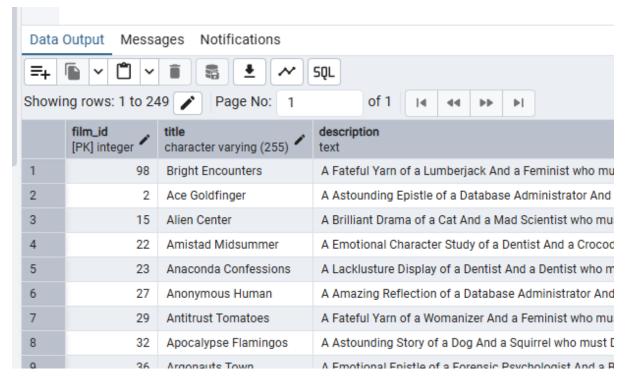
SELECT film_id,

title,

description

FROM film

WHERE replacement_cost < 14.99



o Film rating is either PG or G

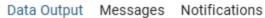
SELECT film_id,

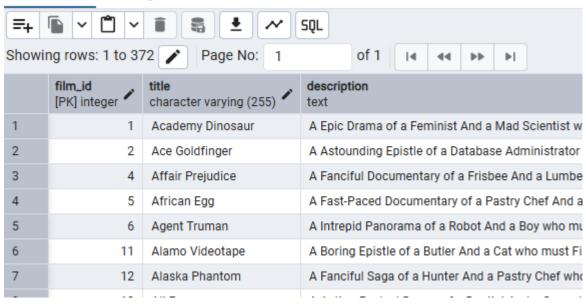
title,

description

FROM film

WHERE rating = 'PG' OR rating ='G'





2. Merge your CSV files into one Excel file (.xlsx) and create a separate sheet for each query, labeled 1a, 1b, 1c, etc. You'll use this file for all further questions in this task.

- 3. The query you wrote in step 1e returned a list of movies with a film rating of either PG or G. The inventory team has asked for more information about this list: count of the movies, average rental rate, and maximum and minimum rental durations. Run the query and transfer the code you used and your results onto a new sheet in your Excel file. To make the output easier for your coworkers to understand, give your aggregate columns the following aliases:
 - o "count of movies"
 - "average movie rental rate"
 - o "maximum rental duration"
 - o "minimum rental duration"

SELECT title,

description,

COUNT(film_id) AS count_of_movies,

AVG(rental_rate) AS average_movie_rental_rate,

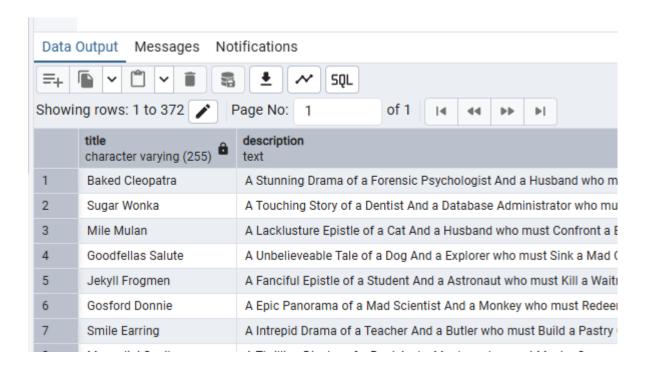
MAX(rental_duration) AS maximum_rental_duration,

MIN(rental_duration) AS minimum_rental_duration

FROM film

WHERE rating IN ('PG', 'G')

GROUP BY title, description;



4. The customer team wants to see the fields you calculated in step 3 grouped by rating. The totals in your results table should look the same but broken down by the rating column. Copy-paste your query and its output onto a new sheet.

SELECT rating,

COUNT(film_id) AS count_of_movies,

AVG(rental_rate) AS average_movie_rental_rate,

MAX(rental_duration) AS maximum_rental_duration,

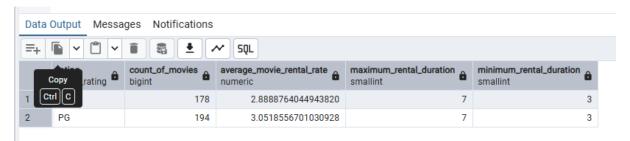
MIN(rental_duration) AS minimum_rental_duration

FROM film

WHERE rating IN ('PG', 'G')

GROUP BY rating;

But that only gives this, I think they want to see all the movies still



So that needs this:

SELECT title,

description,

rating,

COUNT(film_id) AS count_of_movies,

AVG(rental_rate) AS average_movie_rental_rate,

MAX(rental_duration) AS maximum_rental_duration,

MIN(rental_duration) AS minimum_rental_duration

FROM film

WHERE rating IN ('PG', 'G')

GROUP BY title, description, rating

ORDER BY rating = 'PG', rating;

5. Save your answers in the Excel file you created in step 2 and upload it here for your tutor to review.

Rubric

Refer to the categories below to see how to meet the requirements of the approved stage