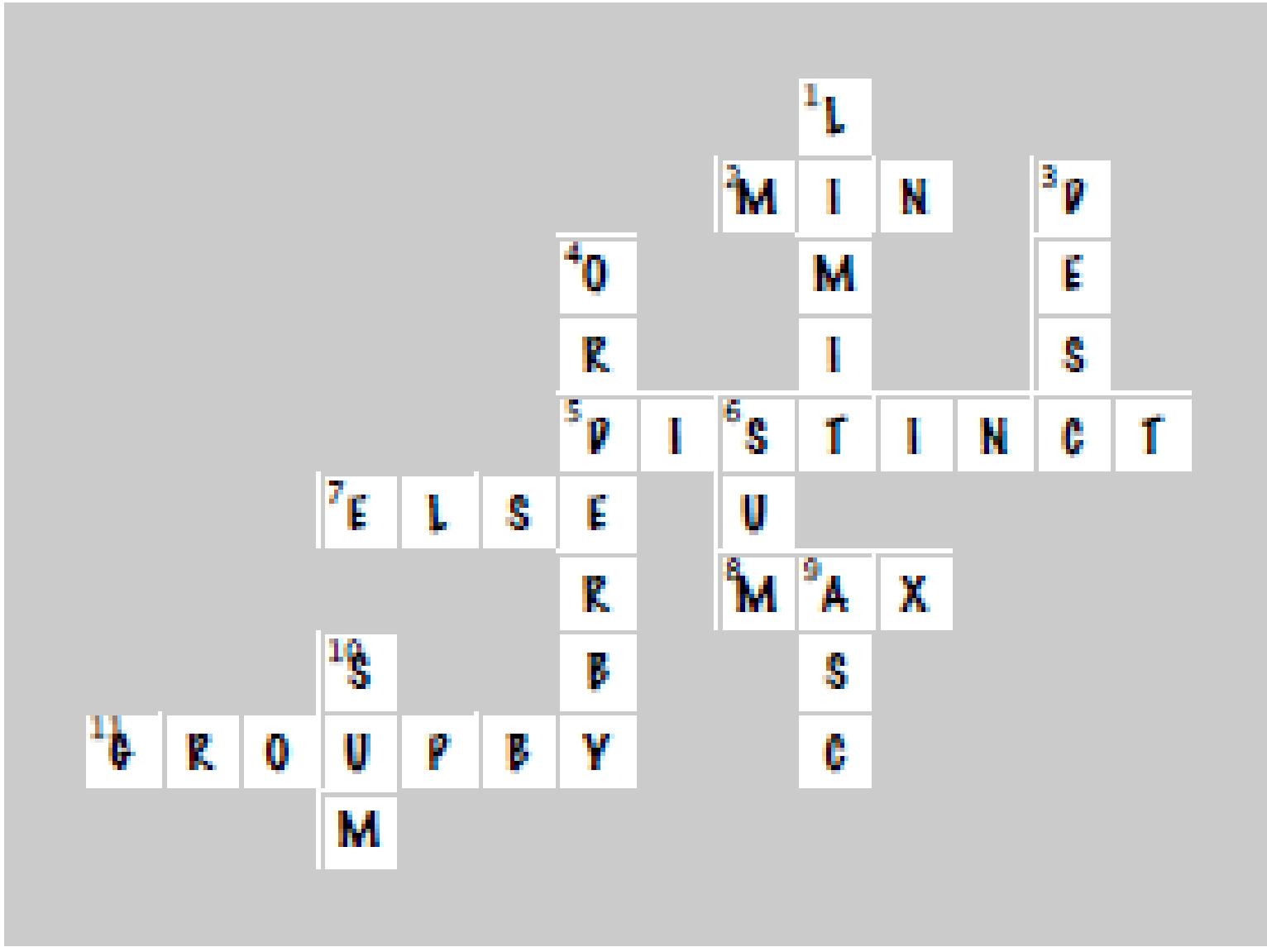
1 L
2 M I N
3 P
4 O M E
R I S
5 P I 6 S T I N C T
7 E L S E U
R 8 M 9 A X
10 S B S
11 G R O U P B Y C
M

Sharpen your pencil

Change the CASE expression so that cartoons get put in the 'misc' category, not 'family'. If a cartoon has a G rating, put it in the family category.

```
UPDATE movie_table
SET category =
CASE
WHEN drama = 'T' THEN 'drama'
WHEN comedy = 'T' THEN 'comedy'
WHEN action = 'T' THEN 'action'
WHEN gore = 'T' THEN 'horror'
WHEN scifi = 'T' THEN 'scifi'
WHEN for_kids = 'T' THEN 'family'
WHEN cartoon = 'T' AND rating = 'G' THEN 'family'
ELSE 'misc'
END;
```

cookie_sales

ID	first_name	sales	sale_date
1	Lindsay	32.02	3-6-2007
2	Paris	26.53	3-6-2007
3	Britney	11.25	3-6-2007
4	Nicole	18.96	3-6-2007
5	Lindsay	9.16	3-7-2007
6	Paris	1.52	3-7-2007
7	Britney	43.21	3-7-2007
8	Nicole	8.05	3-7-2007
9	Lindsay	17.62	3-8-2007
10	Paris	24.19	3-8-2007
11	Britney	3.40	3-8-2007
12	Nicole	15.21	3-8-2007
13	Lindsay	0	3-9-2007
14	Paris	31.99	3-9-2007
15	Britney	2.58	3-9-2007
16	Nicole	0	3-9-2007
17	Lindsay	2.34	3-10-2007
18	Paris	13.44	3-10-2007
19	Britney	8.78	3-10-2007
20	Nicole	26.82	3-10-2007
21	Lindsay	3.71	3-11-2007
22	Paris	.56	3-11-2007
23	Britney	34.19	3-11-2007
24	Nicole	7.77	3-11-2007
25	Lindsay	16.23	3-12-2007
26	Paris	0	3-12-2007
27	Britney	4.50	3-12-2007
28	Nicole	19.22	3-12-2007

Here's the original table. What do you think will be returned by the query?

18 sales dates

Does this number represent the actual number of days cookies were sold?

No

Write a query that will give us the number of days that each girl sold cookies.

```
SELECT first_name,
COUNT(sale_date) FROM cookie_sales
WHERE sales > 0
GROUP BY first_name;
```

Who am I?

A bunch of SQL functions and keywords, in full costume, are playing a party game, "Who am I?" They'll give you a clue—you try to guess who they are based on what they say. Assume they always tell the truth about themselves. Fill in the blanks to the right to identify the attendees. Also, for each attendee, write down whether it's a function or keyword.

Tonight's attendees:

COUNT, DISTINCT, AVG, MIN, GROUP BY, SUM, MAX

	Name	function or keyword
The result you get from using me might not be worth much.	min	function
What I spit out is larger than anything I take in.	sum	function
I'll give you one-of-a-kind results.	distinct	keyword
I'll tell you how many there were.	count	function
You need to use me if you want to get a sum.	group by	keyword
I'm only interested in the big number.	max	function
How am I? Somewhere in the middle.	avg	function

Answers on page 279.

Sharpen your pencil

Write the query that will get us the second result ***and only the second result*** using the LIMIT clause with two parameters.

```
SELECT first_name, SUM(sales)
FROM cookie_sales
GROUP BY first_name
ORDER BY SUM(sales) DESC
LIMIT 1,1;
```