

The Metropolitan Museum of Art

[The Metropolitan Museum of Art](#) of New York is one of the world's largest and finest art museums. In this project, you will be working with a table named `met` that contains the museum's collection of American Decorative Arts.

It has the following columns:

- `id` - the title of the art piece
- `department` - the department of the art piece
- `category` - the category of the art piece
- `title` - the title name of the art piece
- `artist` - the name of the artist
- `date` - the date(s) of the art piece
- `medium` - the medium of the art piece
- `country` - the country of the artist
-

This data was kindly made publicly available under the [Open Access Policy](#).
Let's get started!

If you get stuck during this project or would like to see an experienced developer work through it, click **"Get Help"** to see a **project walkthrough video**.

Pre-Gaming for Aggregates

1. Start by getting a feel for the `met` table:

```
SELECT *  
FROM met  
LIMIT 10;
```

What are the column names?

2. How many pieces are in the American Decorative Art collection?

```
select count(*)  
from met;
```

3. Celery was considered a luxurious snack in the Victorian era (around the 1800s). Wealthy families served stalks of it in intricate [glass vases](#). Don't believe it? Count the number of pieces where the `category` includes 'celery'.

```
select count(*)
from met
where category like '%celery%';
```

4. Find the **title** and **medium** of the oldest piece(s) in the collection.

```
select min(date) as date, title, medium
from met;
```

5. Not every American decoration is from the Americas... where are they are coming from? Find the top 10 countries with the most pieces in the collection.

```
select country, count(country) as pieces
from met
where country is not null
group by 1
order by 2 desc
limit 10;
```

6. There are all kinds of American decorative art in the Met's collection. Find the categories **HAVING** more than 100 pieces.

```
select category, count(category) as pieces
from met
where category is not null
group by 1
having pieces > 100
order by 2 desc;
```

7. Lastly, let's look at some bling! Count the number of pieces where the **medium** contains 'gold' or 'silver'. And sort in descending order.

```
select medium, count(*)
from met
where medium like '%gold%'
or medium like '%silver%'
group by 1
order by 2 desc
limit 10;
```