# MySQL Task

(using sqlbolt.com)

# **SQL Lesson 1: SELECT queries 101:**

# Exercise 1 — Tasks

- 1. Find the title of each film ✓
  - SELECT title FROM movies;
- 2. Find the director of each film  $\checkmark$ 
  - SELECT director FROM movies;
- 3. Find the title and director of each film  $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$ 
  - SELECT title, director FROM movies;
- 4. Find the title and year of each film  $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$ 
  - SELECT title, year FROM movies;
- 5. Find all the information about each film  $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$ 
  - SELECT \* FROM movies;

Table: Movies						
Id	Title	Director	Year	Length_minutes	Exercise 1 — Tasks	
1	Toy Story	John Lasseter	1995	81	1. Find the title of each film ✓	
2	A Bug's Life	John Lasseter	1998	95		
3	Toy Story 2	John Lasseter	1999	93	2. Find the director of each film ✓	
4	Monsters, Inc.	Pete Docter	2001	92	3. Find the title and director of each film	
5	Finding Nemo	Andrew Stanton	2003	107	4. Find the title and year of each film ✓	
6	The Incredibles	Brad Bird	2004	116	5. Find all the information about each film	
7	Cars	John Lasseter	2006	117		
8	Ratatouille	Brad Bird	2007	115		
9	WALL-E	Andrew Stanton	2008	104		
10	Up	Pete Docter	2009	101	-	
SE	LECT * FROM movies;	Stuck? Read this task's Solution. Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.				
				RESE	Continue >	

# SQL Lesson 2: Queries with constraints (Pt. 1)

### Exercise 2 — Tasks

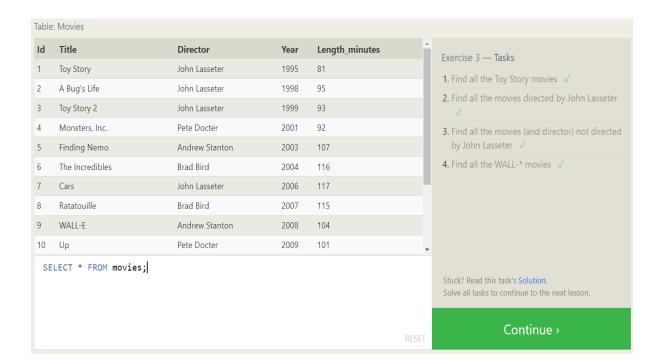
- 1. Find the movie with a row **id** of 6  $\checkmark$ 
  - SELECT \* FROM movies WHERE id=6;
- 2. Find the movies released in the **year**s between 2000 and 2010  $\checkmark$ 
  - SELECT \* FROM movies WHERE year BETWEEN 2000 AND 2010;
- 3. Find the movies **not** released in the **year** s between 2000 and 2010  $\checkmark$ 
  - SELECT \* FROM movies WHERE year NOT BETWEEN 2000 AND 2010;
- 4. Find the first 5 Pixar movies and their release ✓
  - SELECT \* FROM movies LIMIT 5;

Table: Movies							
ld	Title	Director	Year	Length_minutes	Exercise 2 — Tasks		
1	Toy Story	John Lasseter	1995	81	1. Find the movie with a row id of 6 √		
2	A Bug's Life	John Lasseter	1998	95			
3	Toy Story 2	John Lasseter	1999	93	2. Find the movies released in the year s between 2000 and 2010 √		
4	Monsters, Inc.	Pete Docter	2001	92	3. Find the movies <b>not</b> released in the <b>year</b> s		
5	Finding Nemo	Andrew Stanton	2003	107	between 2000 and 2010 ✓		
6	The Incredibles	Brad Bird	2004	116	4. Find the first 5 Pixar movies and their release		
7	Cars	John Lasseter	2006	117	year √		
8	Ratatouille	Brad Bird	2007	115			
9	WALL-E	Andrew Stanton	2008	104			
10	Up	Pete Docter	2009	101	•		
SE	LECT * FROM movies;	Stuck? Read this task's Solution. Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.					
				RESE	Continue >		

# SQL Lesson 3: Queries with constraints (Pt. 2)

### Exercise 3 — Tasks

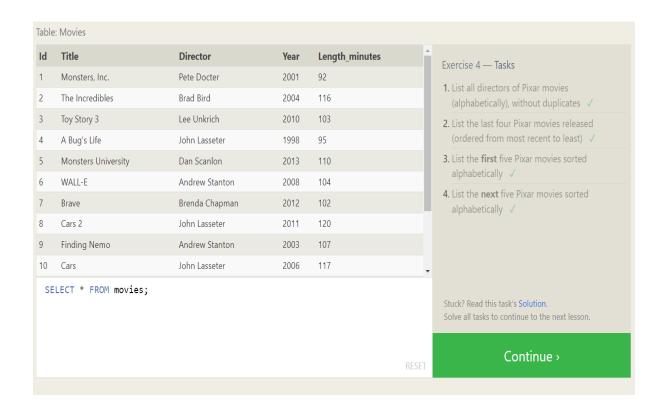
- 1. Find all the Toy Story movies ✓
  - SELECT \* FROM movies WHERE title LIKE "%Toy Story%";
- 2. Find all the movies directed by John Lasseter √
  - SELECT \* FROM movies WHERE director="John Lasseter";
- 3. Find all the movies (and director) not directed by John Lasseter  $\checkmark$ 
  - SELECT \* FROM movies WHERE director!="John Lasseter";
- 4. Find all the WALL-\* movies ✓
  - SELECT \* FROM movies WHERE title LIKE "%WALL-%";



### **SQL Lesson 4: Filtering and sorting Query results**

#### Exercise 4 — Tasks

- 1. List all directors of Pixar movies (alphabetically), without duplicates ✓
  - SELECT DISTINCT director FROM movies ORDER BY director ASC;
- 2. List the last four Pixar movies released (ordered from most recent to least)  $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$ 
  - SELECT \* FROM movies ORDER BY year DESC LIMIT 4;
- 3. List the **first** five Pixar movies sorted alphabetically  $\checkmark$ 
  - SELECT \* FROM movies ORDER BY title ASC LIMIT 5;
- 4. List the **next** five Pixar movies sorted alphabetically ✓
  - SELECT \* FROM movies ORDER BY title ASC LIMIT 5 OFFSET 5;



### **SQL Review: Simple SELECT Queries**

#### Review 1 — Tasks

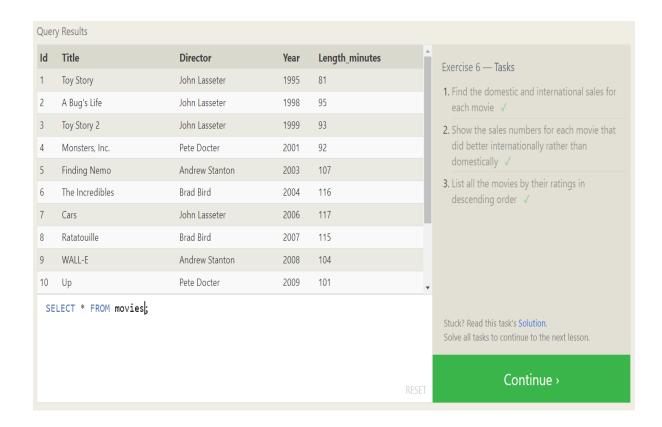
- 1. List all the Canadian cities and their populations  $\checkmark$ 
  - SELECT city, population FROM north\_american\_cities WHERE country='Canada';
- 2. Order all the cities in the United States by their latitude from north to south  $\checkmark$ 
  - SELECT \* FROM north\_american\_cities WHERE country='United States' ORDER BY latitude DESC;
- 3. List all the cities west of Chicago, ordered from west to east  $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$ 
  - SELECT city, longitude FROM north\_american\_cities WHERE longitude < -87.629798</li>
     ORDER BY longitude ASC;
- 4. List the two largest cities in Mexico (by population) √
  - SELECT \* FROM north\_american\_cities WHERE country='Mexico' ORDER BY population DESC LIMIT 2;
- 5. List the third and fourth largest cities (by population) in the United States and their population √
  - SELECT \* FROM north\_american\_cities WHERE country='United States' ORDER BY population DESC LIMIT 2 OFFSET 2;

Table: North_american_cit	ies				
City	Country	Population	Latitude	Longitude	Review 1 — Tasks
Guadalajara	Mexico	1500800	20.659699	-103.349609	List all the Canadian cities and their
Toronto	Canada	2795060	43.653226	-79.383184	populations √
Houston	United States	2195914	29.760427	-95.369803	Order all the cities in the United States by their
New York	United States	8405837	40.712784	-74.005941	latitude from north to south ✓
Philadelphia	United States	1553165	39.952584	-75.165222	3. List all the cities west of Chicago, ordered from
Havana	Cuba	2106146	23.05407	-82.345189	west to east ✓
Mexico City	Mexico	8555500	19.432608	-99.133208	4. List the two largest cities in Mexico (by population) ✓
Phoenix	United States	1513367	33.448377	-112.074037	5. List the third and fourth largest cities (by
Los Angeles	United States	3884307	34.052234	-118.243685	population) in the United States and their
Ecatepec de Morelos	Mexico	1742000	19.601841	-99.050674	population ✓
SELECT * FROM nort	th_american_citie	Stuck? Read this task's Solution. Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.			
				RE:	Continue >

# **SQL Lesson 6: Multi-table queries with JOINs**

#### Exercise 6 — Tasks

- 1. Find the domestic and international sales for each movie  $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$ 
  - SELECT title, domestic\_sales, international\_sales FROM movies INNER JOIN boxoffice
     ON movies.id = boxoffice.movie\_id;
- 2. Show the sales numbers for each movie that did better internationally rather than domestically  $\checkmark$ 
  - SELECT title, international\_sales, domestic\_sales FROM movies INNER JOIN boxoffice
     ON movies.id = boxoffice.movie\_id WHERE international\_sales > domestic\_sales;
- 3. List all the movies by their ratings in descending order  $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$ 
  - SELECT \* FROM movies INNER JOIN boxoffice ON movies.id = boxoffice.movie\_id
     ORDER BY rating DESC;



# **SQL Lesson 7: OUTER JOINs**

### Exercise 7 — Tasks

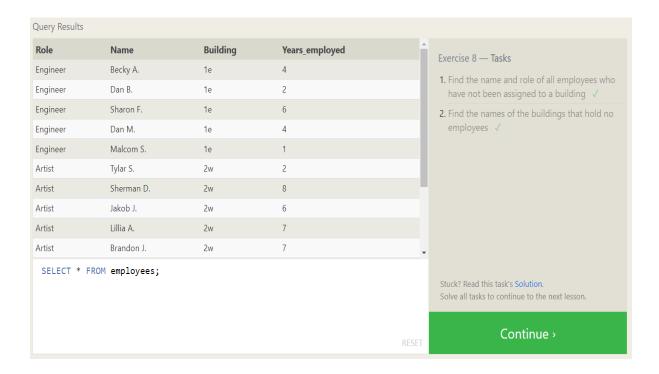
- 1. Find the list of all buildings that have employees  $\checkmark$ 
  - SELECT DISTINCT building FROM employees;
- 2. Find the list of all buildings and their capacity  $\checkmark$ 
  - SELECT \* FROM buildings;
- 3. List all buildings and the distinct employee roles in each building (including empty buildings)
  - SELECT DISTINCT building\_name, role FROM buildings LEFT JOIN employees ON building\_name = building;

Query Results					
Role	Name	Building	Years_employed	<u> </u>	Exercise 7 — Tasks
Engineer	Becky A.	1e	4		
Engineer	Dan B.	1e	2		<ol> <li>Find the list of all buildings that have employees √</li> </ol>
Engineer	Sharon F.	1e	6		Find the list of all buildings and their capacity
Engineer	Dan M.	1e	4		√
Engineer	Malcom S.	1e	1		3. List all buildings and the distinct employee
Artist	Tylar S.	2w	2		roles in each building (including empty buildings) ✓
Artist	Sherman D.	2w	8		
Artist	Jakob J.	2w	6		
Artist	Lillia A.	2w	7		
Artist	Brandon J.	2w	7	*	
SELECT * FRO	M employees;				Stuck? Read this task's <b>Solution</b> . Solve all tasks to continue to the next lesson.
				RESET	Continue >

### **SQL Lesson 8: A short note on NULLs**

### Exercise 8 — Tasks

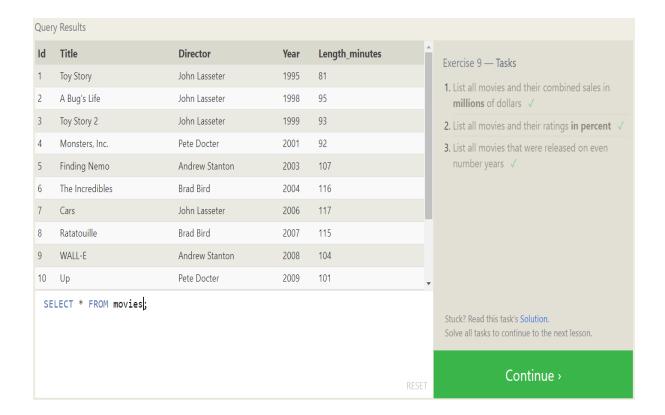
- 1. Find the name and role of all employees who have not been assigned to a building  $\checkmark$ 
  - SELECT name, role FROM employees WHERE building IS NULL;
- 2. Find the names of the buildings that hold no employees  $\checkmark$ 
  - SELECT building\_name, name FROM buildings LEFT JOIN employees ON building\_name
     building WHERE name IS NULL;



### **SQL Lesson 9: Queries with expressions**

#### Exercise 9 — Tasks

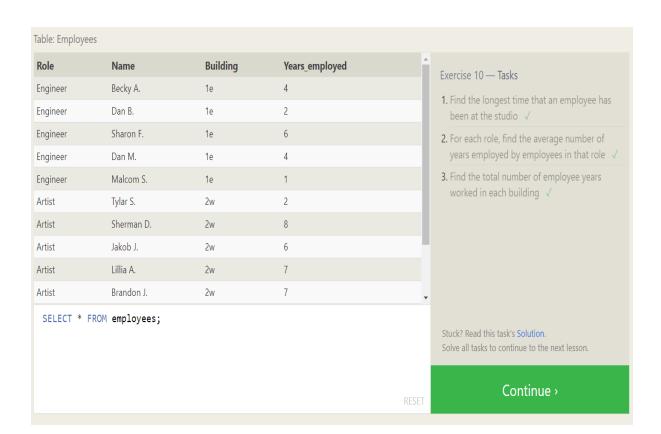
- 1. List all movies and their combined sales in **millions** of dollars  $\checkmark$ 
  - SELECT title, (domestic\_sales + international\_sales) / 1000000 AS
     combined\_sales\_in\_millions FROM movies INNER JOIN boxoffice ON movies.id = boxoffice.movie\_id;
- 2. List all movies and their ratings in percent √
  - SELECT title, (rating)\*10 AS ratings\_in\_percent FROM movies INNER JOIN boxoffice ON movies.id = boxoffice.movie\_id;
- 3. List all movies that were released on even number years  $\checkmark$ 
  - SELECT \* FROM movies WHERE year%2=0;



# SQL Lesson 10: Queries with aggregates (Pt. 1)

#### Exercise 10 — Tasks

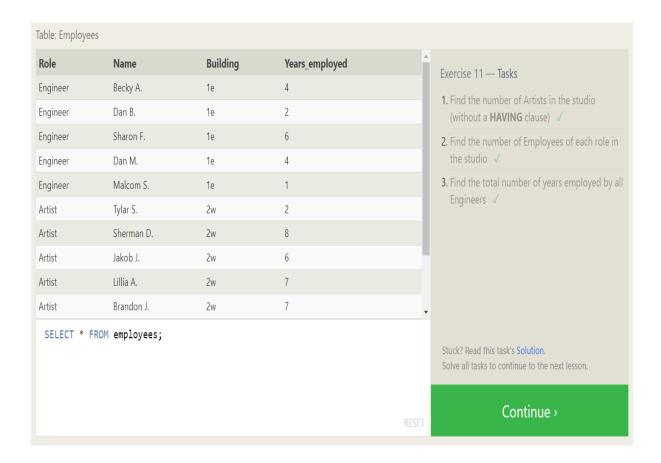
- 1. Find the longest time that an employee has been at the studio  $\checkmark$ 
  - SELECT name, MAX(years\_employed) FROM employees;
- 2. For each role, find the average number of years employed by employees in that role  $\checkmark$ 
  - SELECT role, AVG(years\_employed) FROM employees GROUP BY role;
- 3. Find the total number of employee years worked in each building  $\checkmark$ 
  - SELECT building, SUM(years\_employed) FROM employees GROUP BY building;



# SQL Lesson 11: Queries with aggregates (Pt. 2)

#### Exercise 11 — Tasks

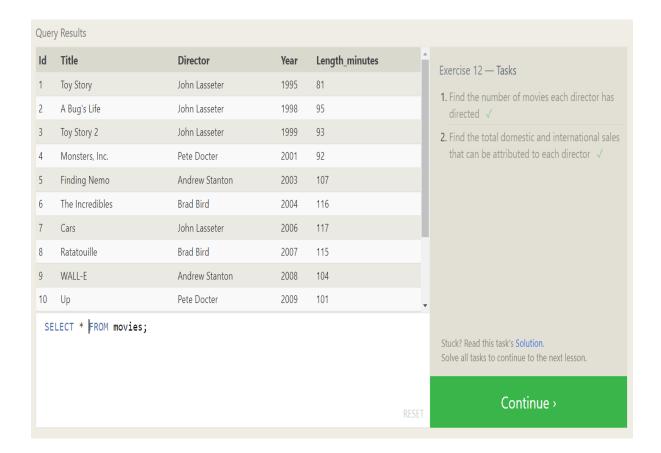
- 1. Find the number of Artists in the studio (without a **HAVING** clause)  $\checkmark$ 
  - SELECT role, COUNT(role) AS number\_of\_artists FROM employees WHERE role='Artist';
- 2. Find the number of Employees of each role in the studio  $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$ 
  - SELECT role, COUNT(role) AS number\_of\_employees FROM employees GROUP BY role;
- 3. Find the total number of years employed by all Engineers  $\checkmark$ 
  - SELECT role, SUM(years\_employed) AS total\_number\_of\_years\_employed FROM employees WHERE role='Engineer';



# SQL Lesson 12: Order of execution of a Query

#### Exercise 12 — Tasks

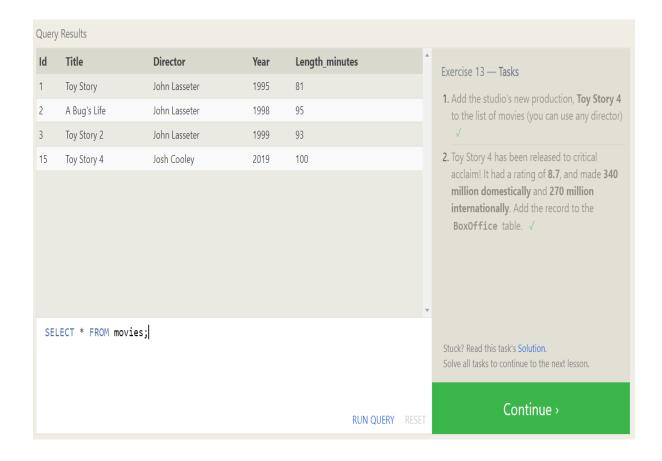
- 1. Find the number of movies each director has directed  $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$ 
  - SELECT director, count(director) AS number\_of\_movies\_directed FROM movies GROUP BY director;
- 2. Find the total domestic and international sales that can be attributed to each director  $\checkmark$ 
  - SELECT director, SUM(domestic\_sales) + SUM(international\_sales) AS total\_sales
     FROM movies INNER JOIN boxoffice ON movies.id = boxoffice.movie\_id GROUP BY director;



### **SQL Lesson 13: Inserting rows**

#### Exercise 13 — Tasks

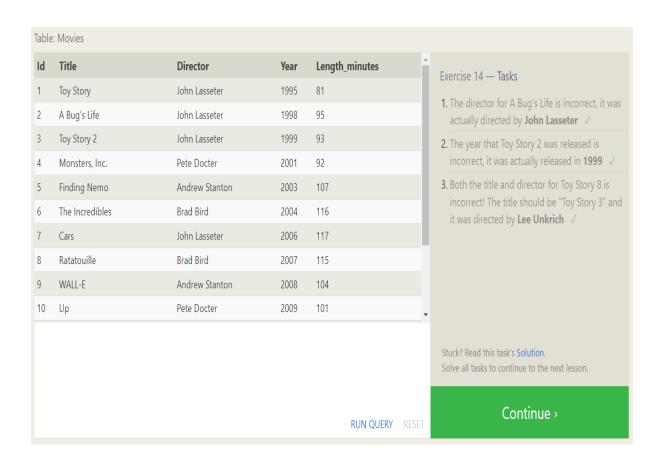
- 1. Add the studio's new production, **Toy Story 4** to the list of movies (you can use any director)
  - INSERT INTO movies (id, title, director, year, length\_minutes) VALUES (15, "Toy Story 4", "Josh Cooley", 2019, 100);
- 2. Toy Story 4 has been released to critical acclaim! It had a rating of **8.7**, and made **340 million** domestically and **270 million internationally**. Add the record to the **BoxOffice** table ✓
  - INSERT INTO boxoffice (movie\_id, rating, domestic\_sales, international\_sales) VALUES (15, 8.7, 340000000, 270000000);



## **SQL Lesson 14: Updating rows**

#### Exercise 14 — Tasks

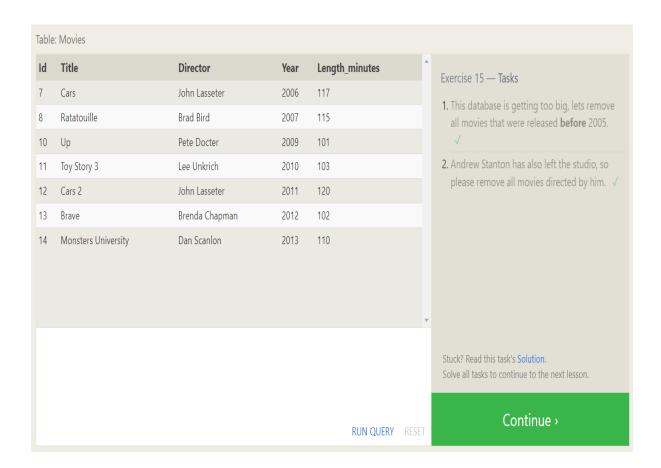
- 1. The director for A Bug's Life is incorrect, it was actually directed by **John Lasseter**  $\checkmark$ 
  - UPDATE movies SET director="John Lasseter" WHERE title="A Bug's Life";
- 2. The year that Toy Story 2 was released is incorrect, it was actually released in 1999  $\checkmark$ 
  - UPDATE movies SET year=1999 WHERE title="Toy Story 2";
- 3. 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 title="Toy Story 8";



# **SQL Lesson 15: Deleting rows**

### Exercise 15 — Tasks

- 1. This database is getting too big, lets remove all movies that were released **before** 2005. ✓
  - DELETE FROM movies WHERE year < 2005;</li>
- 2. Andrew Stanton has also left the studio, so please remove all movies directed by him  $\checkmark$ 
  - DELETE FROM movies WHERE director="Andrew Stanton";



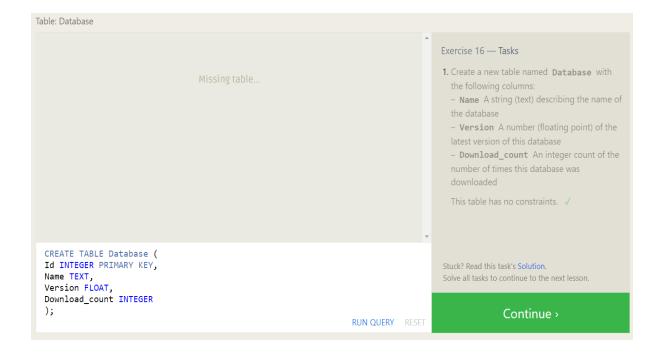
# **SQL Lesson 16: Creating tables**

#### Exercise 16 — Tasks

- 1. 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

This table has no constraints. ✓

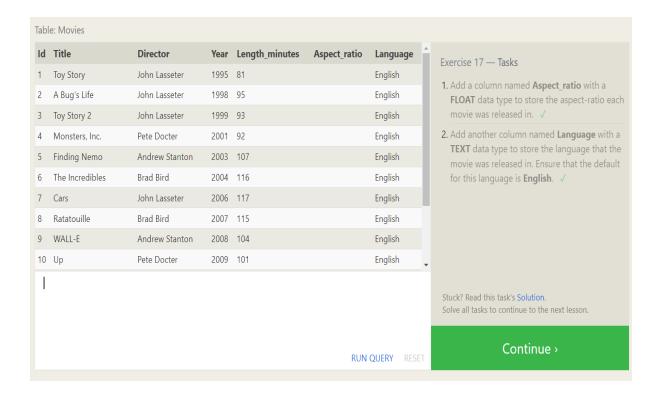
- CREATE TABLE Database (
- Id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
- Name TEXT,
- Version FLOAT,
- Download\_count INTEGER
- *);*



# **SQL Lesson 17: Altering tables**

#### Exercise 17 — Tasks

- 1. 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 Aspect\_ratio FLOAT;
- 2. 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**  $\checkmark$ 
  - ALTER TABLE movies ADD Language TEXT DEFAULT English;



# **SQL Lesson 18: Dropping tables**

### Exercise 18 — Tasks

- 1. We've sadly reached the end of our lessons, lets clean up by removing the **Movies** table.  $\checkmark$ 
  - DROP TABLE movies;
- 2. And drop the **BoxOffice** table as well  $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$ 
  - DROP TABLE boxoffice;

