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SQL SELECT, WHERE, DISTINCT practice

1. Write a select statement to return all columns and rows from the customer table.

SELECT\* Customer\_ID

1. Write a query to select first name, last name, and email from the customer table.

SELECT first\_name, last\_name,email from customer ;

1. Write a query to return all rows and columns from the film table.

SELECT \*FROM film

1. Write a query to return unique rows from the release\_year column in the film table.

CREATE TABLE film(

SELECT release\_year FROM film;

1. Write a query to return unique rows from the rental\_rate column in the film table.

SELECT rental\_rate FROM film;

1. A customer left us some feedback about our store. Write a query to find her email address – for Nancy Thomas.

Select email, first\_name

SELECT FROM customer WHERE first\_name =’NANCY’

SELECT \* FROM customer;

Select first\_name, last\_name from customer where first\_name = ‘Nancy’;

SELECT\*FROM customer Where first\_name= ‘NANCY’ And email = ‘nancy.thomas@gmail.com’

1. We’re trying to find a customer located at a certain address ‘259 Ipoh Drive’ – can you find their phone number?

SELECT \* FROM customer;

Select address from customer where address = ‘259 Ipoh Drive’;

SELECT\*FROM customer where address= ‘259 Ipoh Drive’;

SELECT\*FROM customer WHERE address = ‘259 Ipoh Drive’ and phone\_number = ‘259 Ipoh Drive”;

1. Write a query from the customer table, where store id is 1 and address id is greater than 150.

SELECT \* FROM customers\_Id

FROM customers

WHERE

Store\_id = 1,

Address\_Id= >150;

1. Write a query from the payment table where the amount is either 4.99 or 1.99.

SELECT amount

FROM payment

WHERE amount BETWEEN 1.99 and 4.99;

1. Write a query to return a list of transitions from the payment table where the amount is greater than 5.

SELECT\* FROM payment

WHERE amount >5