Onboarding | Tables

Ans ==> 50 Cent

Onboarding | Query Result

Ans ==> A. Michael Baldwin

Onboarding | Errors

-- Try running me!

SELECT 'DataCamp <3 SQL'

AS result;

Onboarding | Bullet Exercises

1. Submit the query in the editor! Don't worry, you'll learn how it works soon.

SELECT 'SQL' AS result;

2. Now change `'SQL'` to `'SQL is'` and click Submit!

SELECT 'SQL is' AS result;

3. Finally, change `'SQL is'` to `'SQL is cool!'` and click Submit!

SELECT 'SQL is cool!' AS result;

Beginning your SQL journey

Ans ==> 4

SELECTing single columns

1. Select the `title` column from the `films` table.

SELECT title from films;

2. Select the `release_year` column from the `films` table.

SELECT title FROM films;

SELECT release_year FROM films;

3. Select the name of each person in the people table.

SELECT title FROM films;

 SELECT release_year FROM films;

SELECT name FROM people;

SELECTing multiple columns

1. Get the title of every film from the films table.

SELECT title FROM films;

2. Get the title and release year for every film.

SELECT title

FROM films;

SELECT title, release_year

FROM films;

3. Get the title, release year and country for every film.

SELECT title, release_year, country

FROM films;

4. Get all columns from the films table.

SELECT *FROM films;

SELECT DISTINCT

1. Get all the unique countries represented in the films table.

 SELECT DISTINCT country

FROM films;

2. Get all the different film certifications from the films table.

 SELECT DISTINCT certification

 FROM films;

3. Get the different types of film roles from the roles table.

SELECT DISTINCT role

    FROM roles;

Learning to COUNT

 Ans ==> 4,968

Practice with COUNT

1. Count the number of rows in the `people` table.

SELECT COUNT(*)

FROM people;

2. Count the number of (non-missing) birth dates in the `people` table.

SELECT COUNT(birthdate)

FROM people;

3. Count the number of unique birth dates in the `people` table.

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT birthdate)

FROM people;

4. Count the number of unique languages in the `films` table.

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT language)

FROM films;

5. Count the number of unique countries in the `films` table.

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT country)

FROM films;