# 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;

1. Now change 'SQL' to 'SQL is' and click Submit!

SELECT 'SQL is' AS result;

1. 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;

1. Select the release\_year column from the films table.

SELECT title FROM films;

SELECT release\_year FROM films;

1. 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;

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

SELECT title

FROM films;

SELECT title, release\_year

FROM films;

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

SELECT title, release\_year, country

FROM films;

1. 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;

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

SELECT DISTINCT certification

FROM films;

1. 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;

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

SELECT COUNT(birthdate)

FROM people;

1. Count the number of unique birth dates in the people table.

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT birthdate)

FROM people;

1. Count the number of unique languages in the films table.

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT language)

FROM films;

1. Count the number of unique countries in the films table.

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT country)

FROM films;