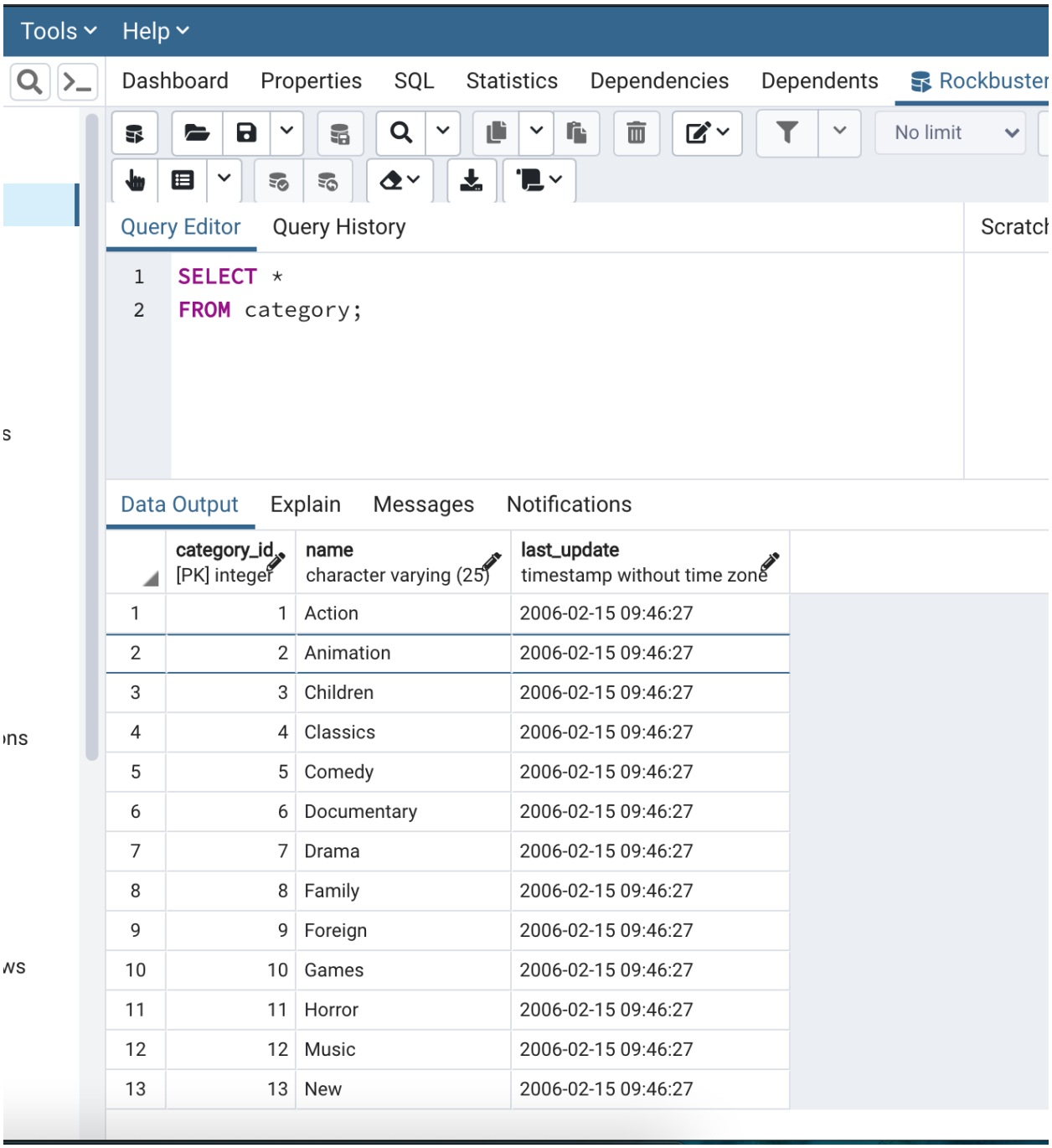
3.3

1.



Step 2

INSERT INTO category (category_id, name)

VALUES

(17, 'Thriller'),

(18, 'Crime'),

(19, 'Mystery'),

(20, 'Romance'),

(21, 'War')

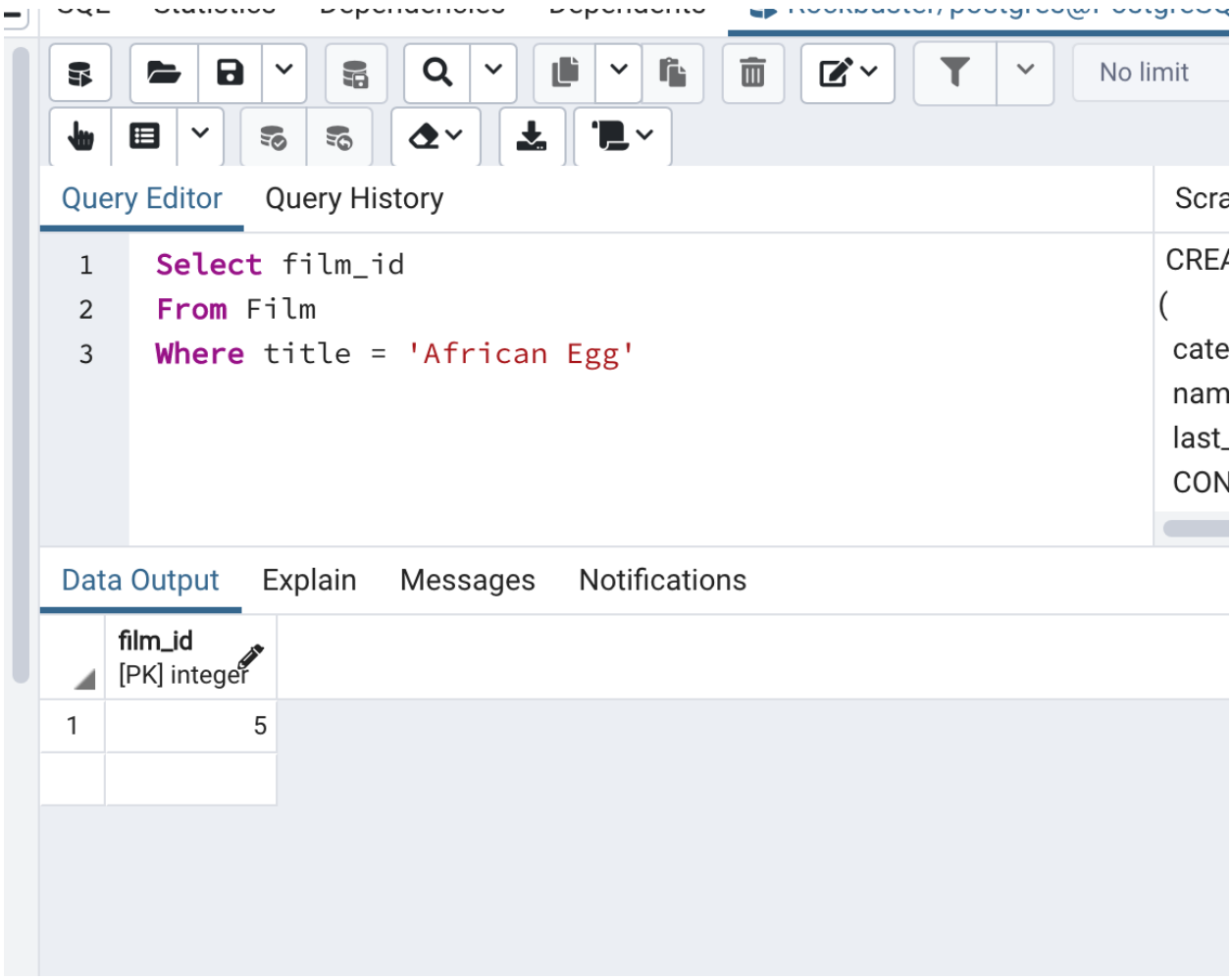
;

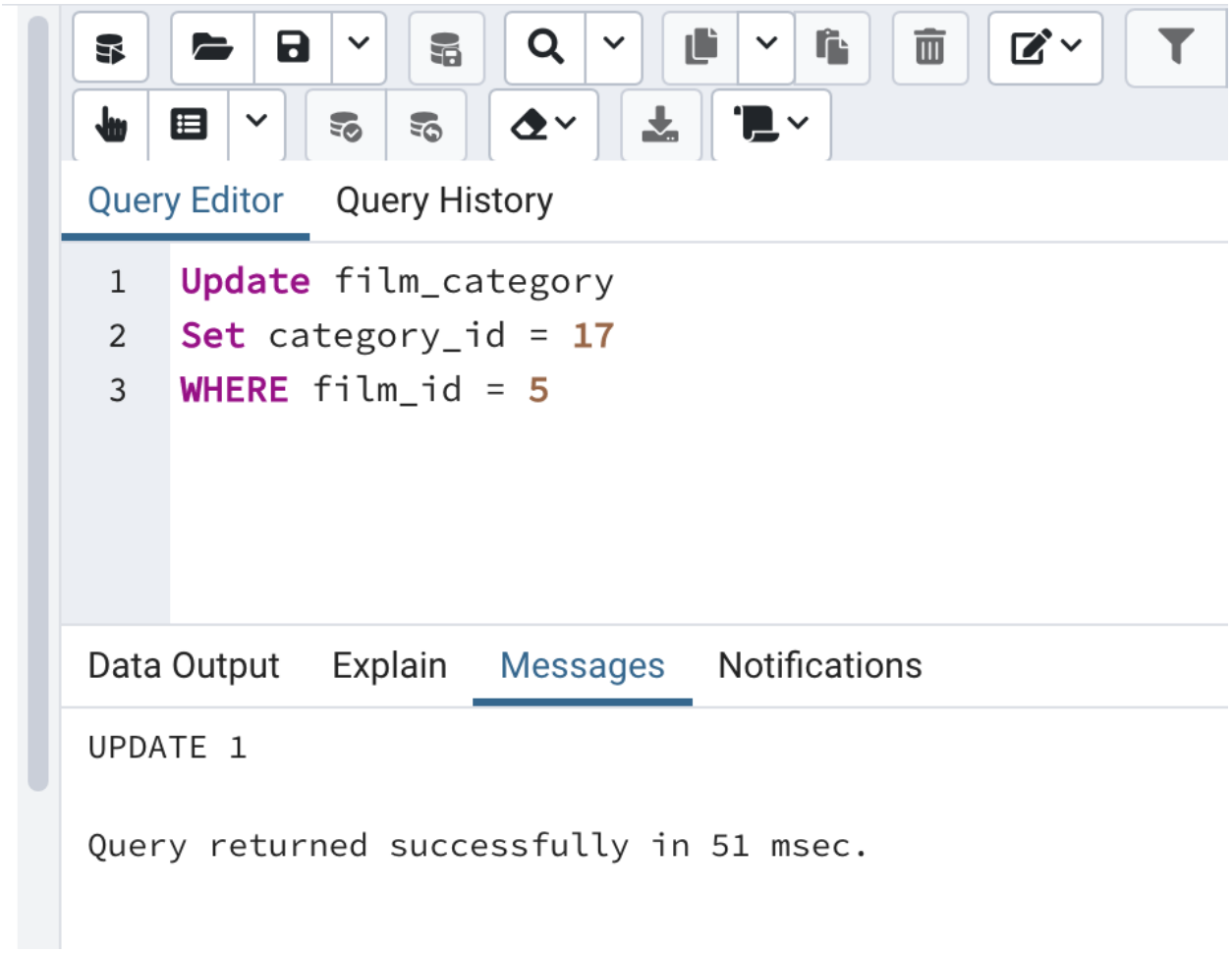
```
 CREATE TABLE category
(
  category_id integer NOT NULL DEFAULT
nextval('category_category_id_seq'::regclass),
  name text COLLATE pg_catalog."default" NOT NULL,
  last_update timestamp with time zone NOT NULL DEFAULT
now(),
  CONSTRAINT category_pkey PRIMARY KEY (category_id)
);
```

NOT NULL is telling us that a column cannot be blank & there needs to be a record added.

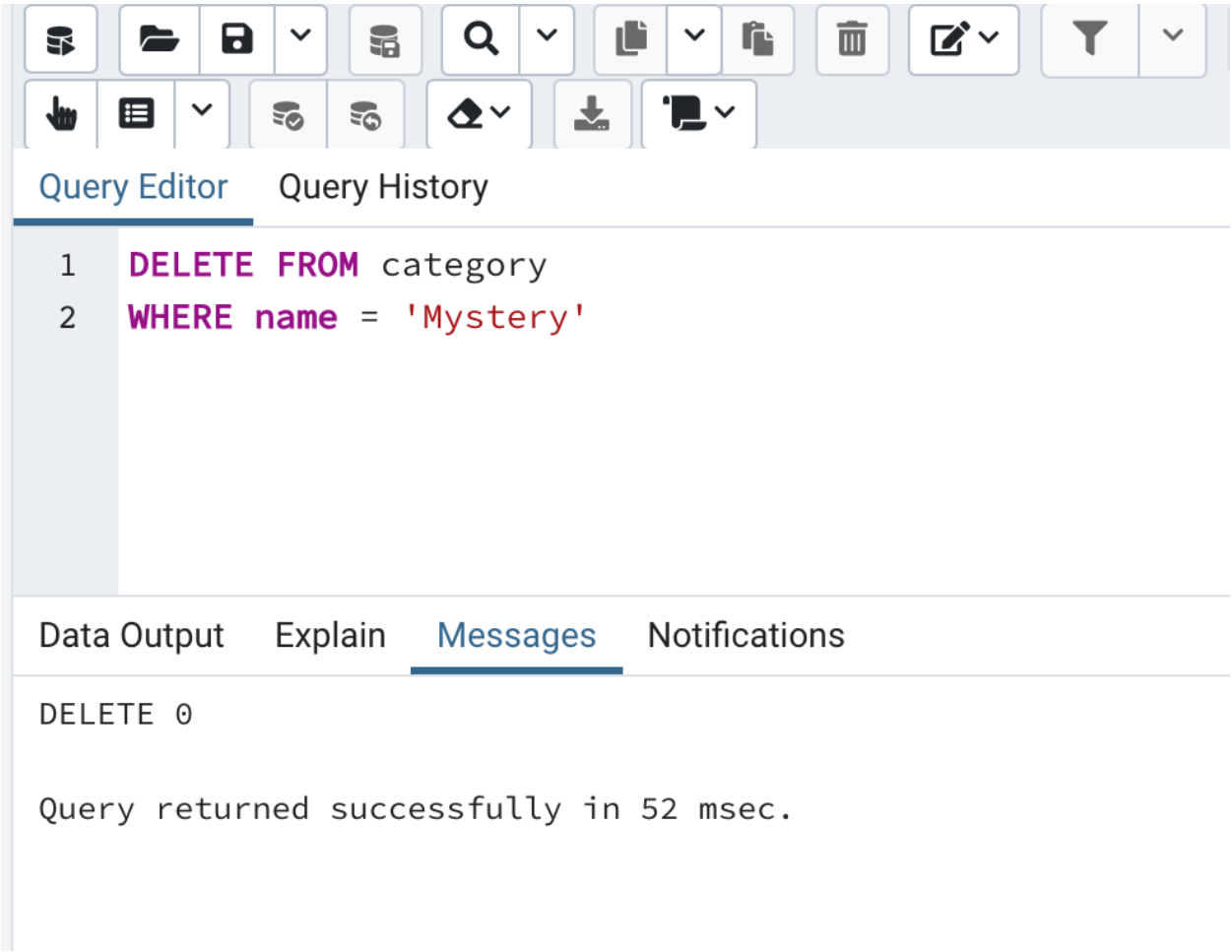
Primary Key constraint identifies the unique record in the table and it contains the category id column.

Step 3:


No limit
Query Editor
Query History
1 Select film_id
2 From Film
3 Where title = 'African Egg'
Data Output
Explain
Messages
Notifications
film_id
[PK] integer
1
5


Query Editor
Query History
1 Update film_category
2 Set category_id = 17
3 WHERE film_id = 5
Data Output
Explain
Messages
Notifications
UPDATE 1
Query returned successfully in 51 msec.

Step 4:



Step 5:

Excel is used more for smaller data sets where as SQL can handle huge data sets. You can shift through data sets easily with SQL.