

Problem#2_2: SELECT

Create and execute SQL SELECT statements using the following attributes and clauses; (Note: Do not use the examples from the lecture, create your own SQL statements.)

2. Reduce the number of rows displayed in the query result using a WHERE clause.

Solution:

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. The top bar indicates the connection is 'dvdrental/postgres@PostgreSQL 16'. The 'Query' tab is active, displaying the following SQL statement:

```
1 SELECT title, length, rating, language_id
2 FROM film
3 WHERE length = 120
4
5
6
7
8
9
```

The 'Data Output' tab is also active, showing the results of the query in a table format. The table has four columns: 'title' (character varying (255)), 'length' (smallint), 'rating' (mpaa_rating), and 'language_id' (smallint). The results are as follows:

	title character varying (255)	length smallint	rating mpaa_rating	language_id smallint
1	Calendar Gunfight	120	NC-17	1
2	Command Darling	120	PG-13	1
3	Dazed Punk	120	G	1
4	Dolls Rage	120	PG-13	1
5	Karate Moon	120	PG-13	1
6	Lock Rear	120	R	1
7	Order Betrayed	120	PG-13	1
8	Rage Games	120	R	1
9	Untouchables Sunrise	120	NC-17	1

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Total rows: 9 of 9', 'Query complete 00:00:00.043', and 'Ln 4, Col 1'.