

Problem#2_5: 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.)

5. Join two or more tables using a JOIN clause.

Solution:

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. The top bar indicates the connection is 'dvdrental/postgres@PostgreSQL 16'. The query editor shows the following SQL statement:

```
1 SELECT title, name AS language
2 FROM film INNER JOIN language
3 ON film.language_id = language.language_id
```

The 'Data Output' tab is active, displaying a table with 14 rows and 2 columns: 'title' (character varying (255)) and 'language' (character). The results are as follows:

| | title | language |
|----|-------------------|----------|
| 1 | Chamber Italian | English |
| 2 | Grosse Wonderful | English |
| 3 | Airport Pollock | English |
| 4 | Bright Encounters | English |
| 5 | Academy Dinosaur | English |
| 6 | Ace Goldfinger | English |
| 7 | Adaptation Holes | English |
| 8 | Affair Prejudice | English |
| 9 | African Egg | English |
| 10 | Agent Truman | English |
| 11 | Airplane Sierra | English |
| 12 | Alabama Devil | English |
| 13 | Aladdin Calendar | English |
| 14 | Alamo Videotape | English |

The bottom status bar shows 'Total rows: 1000 of 1000', 'Query complete 00:00:00.054', and 'Ln 1, Col 14'.