**Tarea 2**

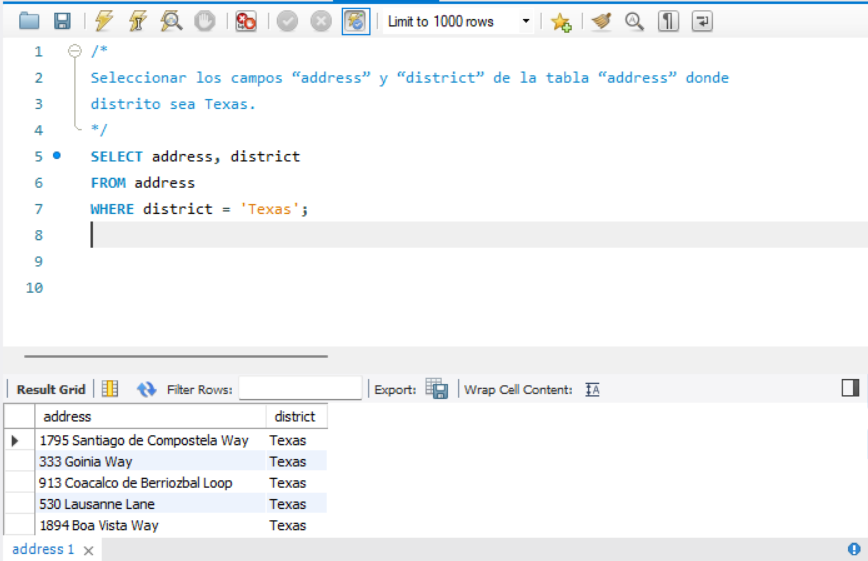
/\*

Seleccionar los campos “address” y “district” de la tabla “address” donde distrito sea Texas.

\*/

SELECT address, district

FROM address

WHERE district = 'Texas';

/\*

Seleccionar todas las columnas de la table “payment” cuyo campo “amount”

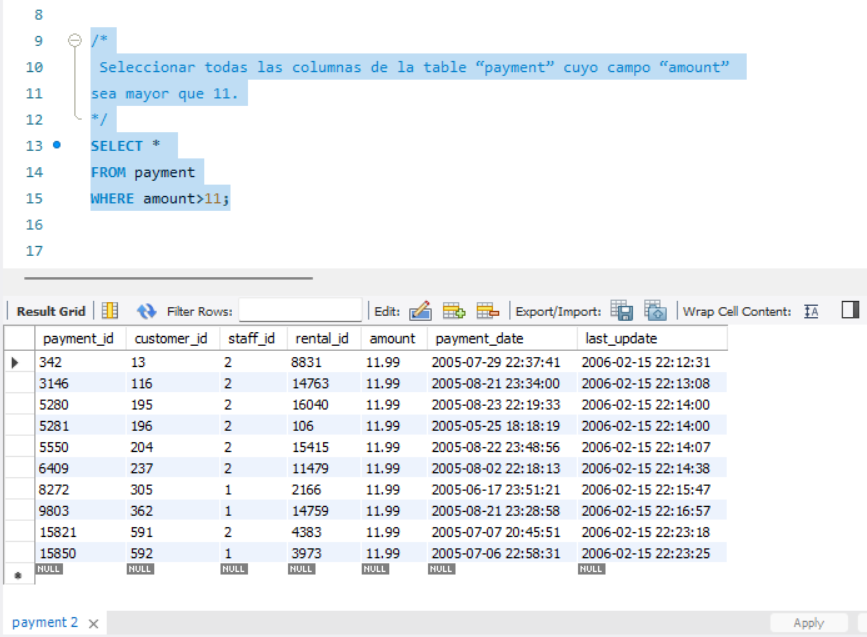
sea mayor que 11.

\*/

SELECT \*

FROM payment

WHERE amount>11;



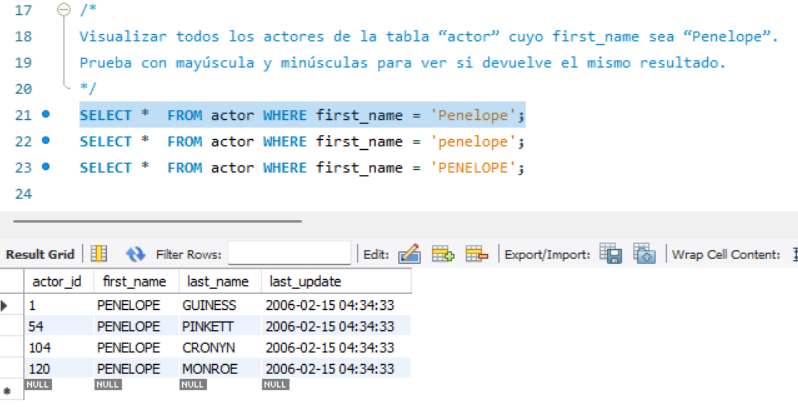
/\*

Visualizar todos los actores de la tabla “actor” cuyo first\_name sea “Penelope”.

Prueba con mayúscula y minúsculas para ver si devuelve el mismo resultado.

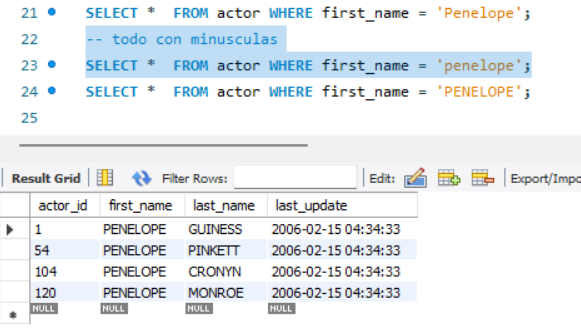
\*/

SELECT \* FROM actor WHERE first\_name = 'Penelope';



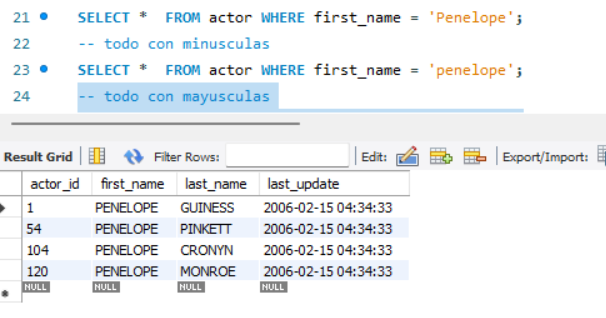
-- todo con minusculas

SELECT \* FROM actor WHERE first\_name = 'penelope';



-- todo con mayusculas

SELECT \* FROM actor WHERE first\_name = 'PENELOPE';

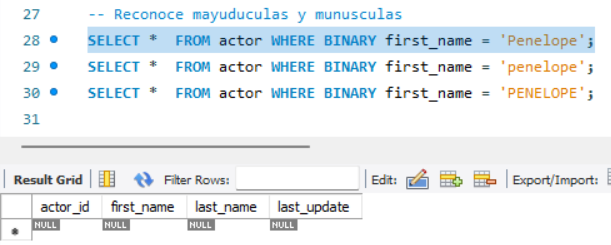


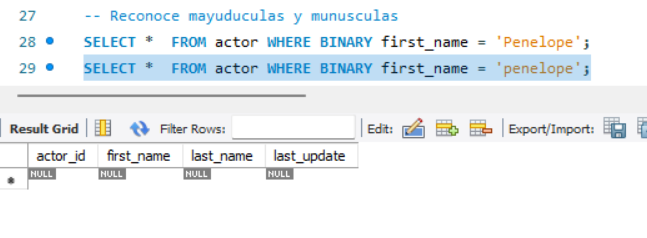
-- Reconoce mayuduculas y munusculas

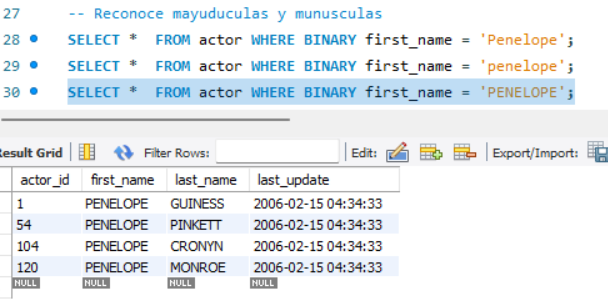
SELECT \* FROM actor WHERE BINARY first\_name = 'Penelope';

SELECT \* FROM actor WHERE BINARY first\_name = 'penelope';

SELECT \* FROM actor WHERE BINARY first\_name = 'PENELOPE';







/\*

Visualizar las columnas first\_name y last\_name de la tabla “customer” de

aquellos clientes que esté inactivos (campo “active” igual a 0) .

\*/

SELECT first\_name, last\_name

FROM customer

WHERE active = 0;

