

# 3.5: Filtering Data

## Answers 3.5.

Write some SQL queries to return a list of films that meet the following conditions. Your results tables should include the columns “film\_ID,” “title,” and “description”.

### 1: Film title contains the word Uptown in any position.

Query

```
1 SELECT film_id, title, description
2 FROM film
3 WHERE title LIKE '%Uptown%'
```

Query History Data Output Messages Notifications

	film_id [PK] integer	title character varying (255)	description text
1	132	Chainsaw Uptown	A Beautiful Documentary of a Boy And a Robot who must Discover a Squirrel in Australia
2	207	Dangerous Uptown	A Unbelievable Story of a Mad Scientist And a Woman who must Overcome a Dog in California
3	927	Uprising Uptown	A Fanciful Reflection of a Boy And a Butler who must Pursue a Woman in Berlin
4	928	Uptown Young	A Fateful Documentary of a Dog And a Hunter who must Pursue a Teacher in An Abandoned Amusement ..

### 1.b: Film length is more than 120 minutes and rental rate is more than 2.99

Rockbuster/postgres@PostgreSQL 15

Query

```
1 SELECT film_id, title, description, rental_rate, rental_duration, length
2 FROM film
3 WHERE length >120 AND rental_rate >2.99
4
```

Query History Data Output Messages Notifications

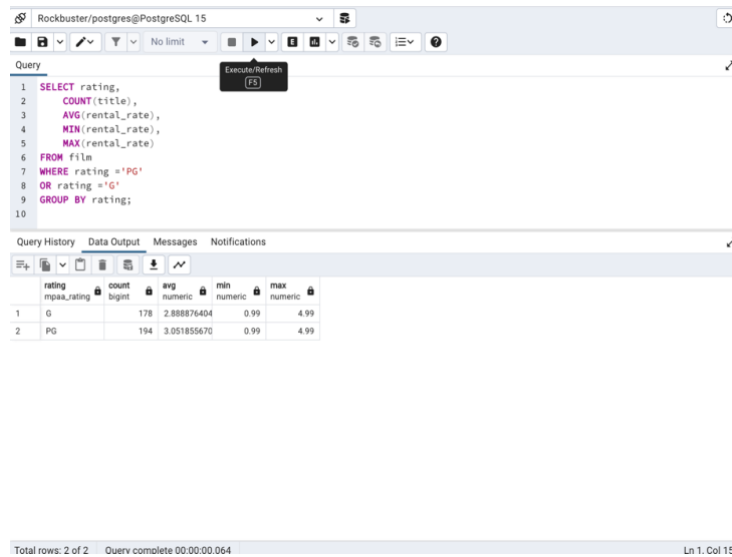
	film_id [PK] integer	title character varying (255)	description text	rental_rate numeric (4,2)	rental_duration smallint	length smallint
1	5	African Egg	A Fast-Pac...	2.99	6	130
2	6	Agent Truman	A Intrepid ...	2.99	3	169
3	11	Alamo Videotape	A Boring E...	0.99	6	126
4	12	Alaska Phantom	A Fanciful ...	0.99	6	136
5	13	All Forever	A Action-P...	4.99	4	150
6	16	Alley Evolution	A Fast-Pac...	2.99	6	180
7	21	American Circus	A Insightful...	4.99	3	129
8	24	Analyze Hoosiers	A Thoughtf...	2.99	6	181
9	27	Anonymous Human	A Amazing ...	0.99	7	179
10	29	Antitrust Tomatoes	A Fateful Y...	2.99	5	168
11	33	Apollo Teen	A Action-P...	2.99	5	153
12	35	Arachnophobia Rollerc...	A Action-P...	2.99	4	147
13	36	Argonauts Town	A Emotiona...	0.99	7	127

### 1c. Rental duration is between 3 and 7 days (where 3 and 7 aren't inclusive)



2. The query you wrote in step 1e returned a list of movies that meet certain criteria (film rating is either PG or G). The inventory team has asked for the following information about this list:

- Count of the movies
- Average rental rate
- Maximum rental duration and minimum rental duration



The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL query editor with the following SQL query:

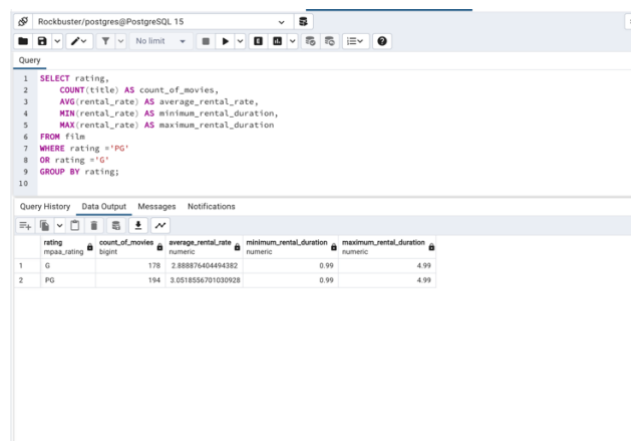
```
1 SELECT rating,
2     COUNT(title),
3     AVG(rental_rate),
4     MIN(rental_rate),
5     MAX(rental_rate)
6 FROM film
7 WHERE rating = 'PG'
8 OR rating = 'G'
9 GROUP BY rating;
```

The results are displayed in a table with the following columns: rating, count, avg, min, max. The data is as follows:

rating	count	avg	min	max
G	178	2.88876404	0.99	4.99
PG	194	3.051855670	0.99	4.99

Total rows: 2 of 2 | Query complete 00:00:00.064 | Ln 1, Col 15

3. To make the output easier for your coworkers to understand, give your aggregate columns the following aliases: “count of movies,” “average movie rental rate,” “maximum rental duration”, and “minimum rental duration”. Run the query and transfer the result into your Excel file on a new sheet as well as the code you used to get there.



The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL query editor with the following SQL query:

```
1 SELECT rating,
2     COUNT(title) AS count_of_movies,
3     AVG(rental_rate) AS average_rental_rate,
4     MIN(rental_rate) AS minimum_rental_duration,
5     MAX(rental_rate) AS maximum_rental_duration
6 FROM film
7 WHERE rating = 'PG'
8 OR rating = 'G'
9 GROUP BY rating;
```

The results are displayed in a table with the following columns: rating, count\_of\_movies, average\_rental\_rate, minimum\_rental\_duration, maximum\_rental\_duration. The data is as follows:

rating	count_of_movies	average_rental_rate	minimum_rental_duration	maximum_rental_duration
G	178	2.8887640449382	0.99	4.99
PG	194	3.05185567030928	0.99	4.99

4

The screenshot shows the Rockbuster PostgreSQL 15 interface. At the top, the title bar reads "Rockbuster/postgres@postgresSQL 15". Below the title bar is a toolbar with various icons for file operations and database management. The main area is divided into two panes. The left pane, titled "Query", contains a SQL query:
 

```
1 SELECT rating,
2    COUNT(title) AS count_of_movies,
3    AVG(rental_rate) AS average_movie_rental_rate,
4    MIN(rental_rate) AS minimum_rental_duration,
5    MAX(rental_rate) AS maximum_rental_duration
6 FROM film
7 WHERE rating = 'PG'
8 OR rating = 'G'
9 GROUP BY rating;
10
```

 The right pane displays the results of the query in a table format. The table has five columns: "rating", "count\_of\_movies", "average\_movie\_rental\_rate", "minimum\_rental\_duration", and "maximum\_rental\_duration". The results are as follows:
 

rating	count_of_movies	average_movie_rental_rate	minimum_rental_duration	maximum_rental_duration
G	178	2.888876404494382	0.99	4.99
PG	194	3.0518556701030928	0.99	4.99

 The interface also includes a "Query History" tab at the bottom left and a "Data Output" tab at the bottom right. The "Data Output" tab is currently active, showing the table of results. The "Query History" tab shows a list of queries executed, with the first query being the one shown in the "Query" pane.