**Challenge case**

You are the captain of a research vessel that is studying a newly discovered aquatic ecosystem. Your team has been collecting data on various species of marine life found in the area. One day, a strange creature is discovered and your team brings it on board for further analysis.

However, shortly after the creature is brought on board, strange things start happening. Your database of marine life data has been corrupted and all the data has been replaced with gibberish. Your team suspects that the creature may be responsible and you need to use your SQL skills to figure out what happened.

**Here's the challenge:**

You have been given a dataset with information about various marine animals in the area. However, the data has been corrupted and you need to use a case statement to extract meaningful information. Specifically, you need to extract information about the creature that was brought on board the ship.

The dataset has the following columns:

* **species\_name (string):** the name of the species
* **common\_name (string):** the common name of the species
* **length (float):** the length of the species in meters
* **weight (float):** the weight of the species in kilograms
* **habitat\_type (string):** the type of habitat the species is found in (e.g. coral reef, rocky shore, kelp forest)
* You suspect that the creature that was brought on board may have changed its name to avoid detection.

There are three different types of aquatic creature that are bought on board: you have their average weight, height, and habitat type. You know if something is outside the average range for all these three columns in the dataset, it's the impostor fish! The three species you've been researching are clownfish, octopuses, and starfish.

Clownfish are between 3-7 inches in length, weigh between 0.2 and 0.8 pounds, and live in the coral reef.

Octopuses (Octopus vulgaris) is 12 to 36 inches long and weighs 6.6 to 23 pounds. They live in coastal marine waters.

Starfish are from 0.5 to 40 inches across, between 3.3 and 6.6 pounds, and you found them in the kelp forest.

**“Select every column in the marine\_life table, and create a new column called impostor\_status based on the criteria above.**

**For every fish that doesn't look like an impostor, write 'not impostor' in the impostor\_status column, for any fish that looks like an impostor write 'impostor' in the impostor\_status column.”**

The SQL version is SQLite so bear in mind that some functions which work in other languages won't work in this one. Many of the most common SQLite functions will come up in autosuggest, so you can use that as a hint if you're uncertain.