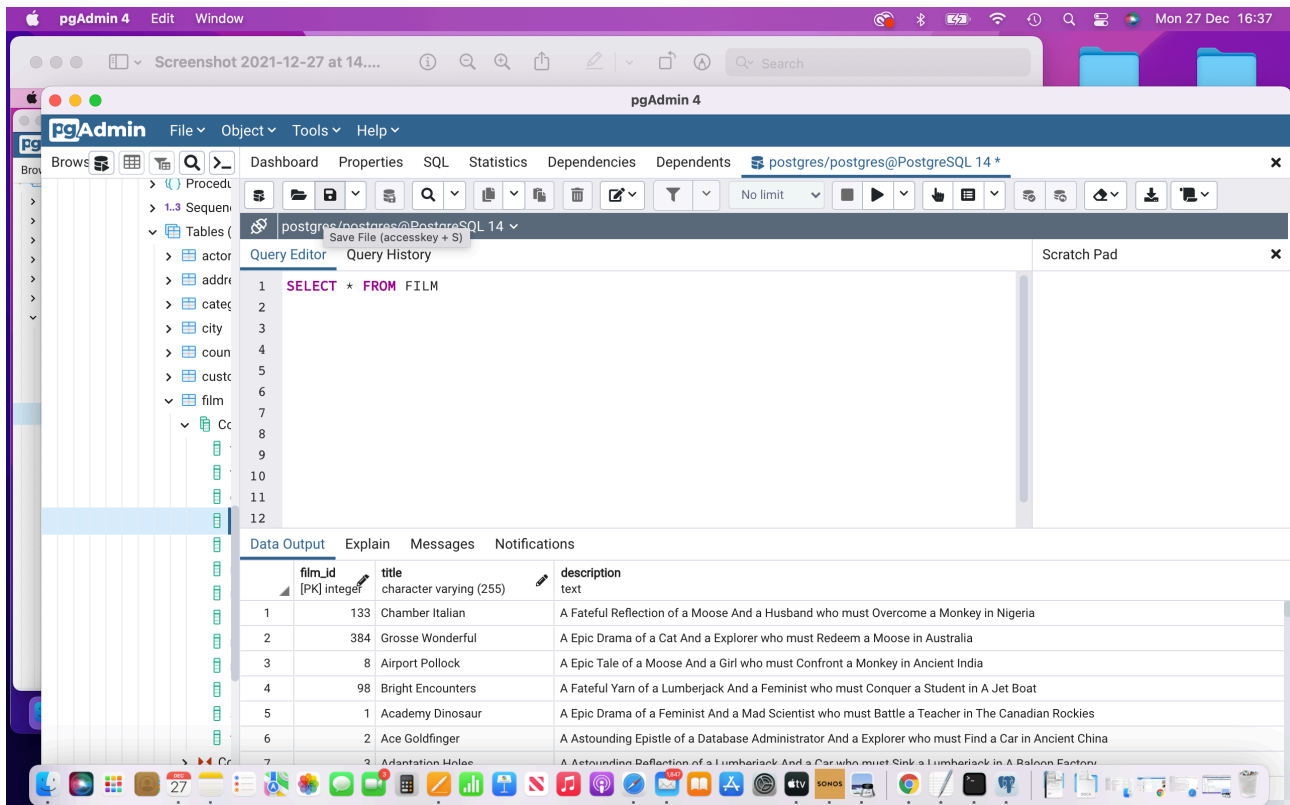
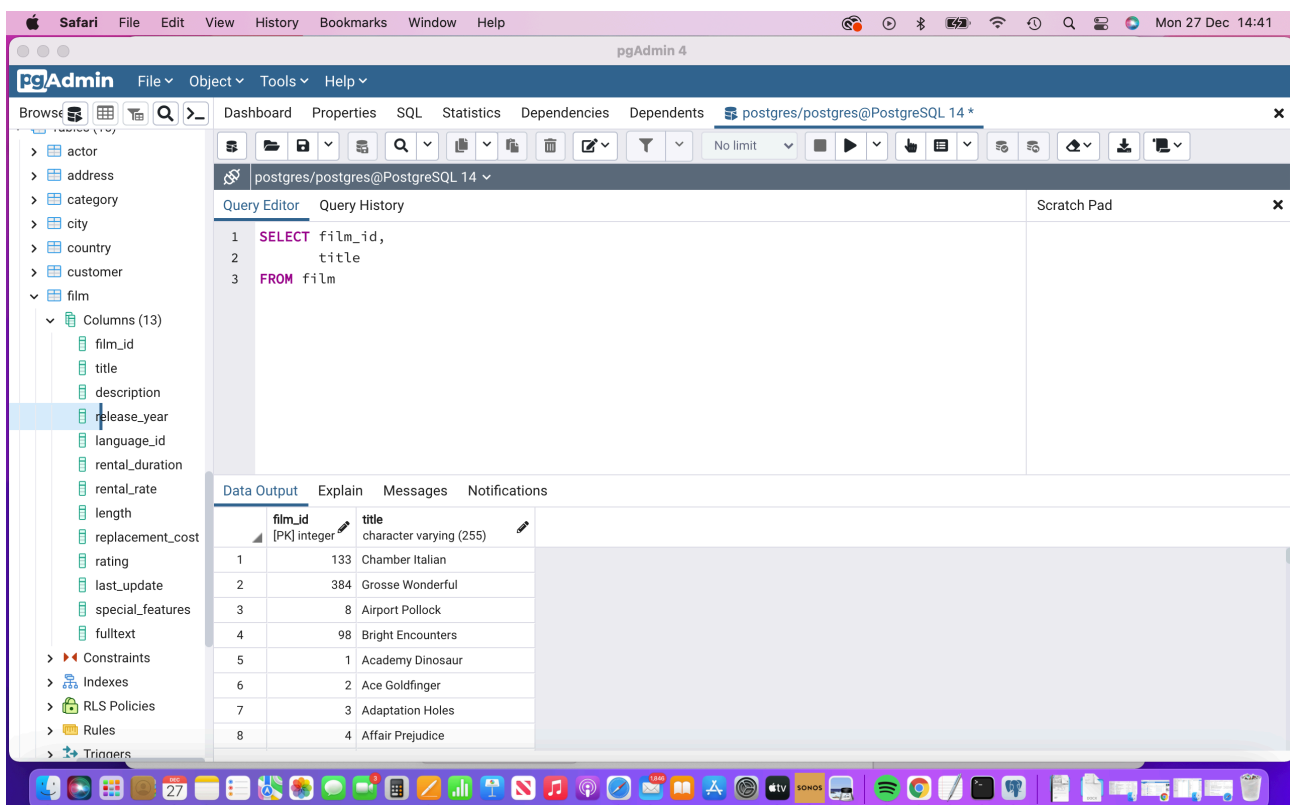


## EXERCISE 3.4

Q1a.



Q1b.



Q1 c.

The Select \* Command pulls all the data in the Film table, some of which is not needed or required.

Focusing on specific columns in my query, allowed me to be more efficient, and is much cleaner and only pulls the required information to meet needs and requirements.

Q2a

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. On the left, the 'film' table is selected under the 'Columns (13)' section. The 'Query Editor' tab is active, displaying the following SQL query:

```
1 SELECT title, release_year, rental_rate
2 FROM film
3 ORDER By title ASC,
4         release_year ASC,
5         rental_rate DESC
6 LIMIT 10
```

The 'Data Output' tab shows the results of the query:

title	release_year	rental_rate
Adaptation Holes	2006	2.99
Affair Prejudice	2006	2.99
African Egg	2006	2.99
Agent Truman	2006	2.99
Airplane Sierra	2006	4.99
Airport Pollock	2006	4.99
Alabama Devil	2006	2.99
Aladdin Calendar	2006	4.99

Q2b.

The screenshot shows the Apple Numbers application. A table titled 'data-1640607854958' is displayed on 'Sheet 1'. The table contains the following data:

title	release_year	rental_rate
Academy Dinosaur	2006	0.99
Ace Goldfinger	2006	4.99
Adaptation Holes	2006	2.99
Affair Prejudice	2006	2.99
African Egg	2006	2.99
Agent Truman	2006	2.99
Airplane Sierra	2006	4.99
Airport Pollock	2006	4.99
Alabama Devil	2006	2.99
Aladdin Calendar	2006	4.99

Q3.

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. The left sidebar displays the database structure, with the 'film' table selected under the 'postgres' database. The main pane shows the 'Query Editor' with the following SQL query:

```
1 SELECT rating, AVG (rental_rate)
2 FROM film
3 GROUP by rating
```

The 'Data Output' tab shows the results of the query:

rating	avg
mpaa_rating	numeric
PG-13	3.034843049327354
NC-17	2.970952380952381
R	2.9387179487179487
G	2.888876404494382
PG	3.0518556701030928

Q3b.

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. The left sidebar displays the database structure, with the 'film' table selected under the 'postgres' database. The main pane shows the 'Query Editor' with the following SQL query:

```
1 SELECT rating,
2 MIN(rental_duration) AS Minimum,
3 MAX(rental_duration) AS Maximum
4 FROM film
5 GROUP by rating
```

The 'Data Output' tab shows the results of the query:

rating	minimum	maximum
mpaa_rating	smallint	smallint
PG-13	3	7
NC-17	3	7
R	3	7
G	3	7
PG	3	7

Q4. Procedure for migrating data includes Extracting, Transformation, and Loading, which is commonly known as ETL.

Data engineers are usually responsible for ETL, however Data Analysts do play an involved role with ETL particularly in Startups.

Q4b. Can result in analysing unclean data which can impact the integrity of the data.

Data that hasn't gone through the ETL process impacts efficiency, increases time, cost and slows down the pace of analytics.