- -- Seleccionar todos los campos de la tabla
- -- SELECT nombre\_columna, nombre\_columna2, ... FROM nombre\_tabla

SELECT \* FROM actor; -- \* para todas las columnas

SELECT first\_name, last\_name, email FROM customer;

- -- Seleccionar 10 registros de la tabla film
- -- SELECT nombre\_columna,... FROM nombre\_tabla LIMIT numero\_registros

SELECT \* FROM film LIMIT 10;

SELECT \* FROM payment LIMIT 5;

- -- Seleccionar los 5 primeros registros despues de los primeros 100 registros
- -- de la tabla clientes
- -- SELECT columnas FROM nombre\_tabla LIMIT numero\_cuantos OFFSET numero\_desde

SELECT \* FROM customer LIMIT 5 OFFSET 100;

- -- SELECT CON CONDICIONAL
- -- Seleccionar todos los campos de clientes que se llamen John
- -- SELECT columnas FROM nombre\_tabla WHERE condicion

SELECT \* FROM customer WHERE first\_name = 'John';

SELECT \* FROM customer WHERE customer id = 1;

-- Si no conocemos el valor exacto para el nombre del cliente: LOWER, UPPER

SELECT \* FROM customer WHERE LOWER(first\_name) = 'john';

SELECT \* FROM customer WHERE UPPER(first\_name) = 'JOHN';

- -- Si deseo consultar un dato pero no se su valor exacto puedo utilizar
- -- LIKE junto con los signos % y\_
- -- % : zero a muchos caracteres y \_: un unico caracter

```
SELECT * FROM customer WHERE last name LIKE 'Ma%';
SELECT * FROM customer WHERE last_name LIKE 'Ma____';
SELECT * FROM customer WHERE last name LIKE '%tox';
SELECT * FROM customer WHERE UPPER(last_name) LIKE '%TOX';
-- Seleccionar todos los campos de películas que tengan un rating de PG o G.
SELECT * FROM film WHERE rating = 'PG' OR rating = 'G';
-- Buscar valores especificos
-- SELECT columnas FROM nombre_table WHERE nombre_columna IN (valor1,
valor2, ..., valorn)
SELECT * FROM film WHERE rating IN ('PG', 'G', 'PG-13');
SELECT title FROM film WHERE LOWER(title) IN ('alice fantasia', 'blade polish');
-- Buscar las peliculas con el id de 1 a 10
-- SELECT columnas FROM nombre_tabla WHERE nombre_columna BETWEEN
numero AND numero;
SELECT * FROM film WHERE film_id BETWEEN 1 AND 10;
SELECT * FROM film WHERE film_id >= 1 AND film_id <= 10;
-- Buscar valores nulos o vacios
-- SELECT columnas FROM nombre_table WHERE nombre_columna IS NULL;
-- Selecionar todos los campos de la tabla direcciones DONDE direccion 2 sea NULL
SELECT * FROM address WHERE address2 IS NULL;
```

-- Seleccionar todos los campos de la tabla direcciones donde direccion 2 sea vacio

- -- ORDER LOS REGISTROS
- -- SELECT columnas FROM nombre\_table
- -- WHERE condicional (opcional)
- -- ORDER BY columna(s)
- -- DESC (opcional)
- -- Seleccionar todos los campos de películas (film) y ordenarlos por su id.

SELECT \* FROM film

ORDER BY film\_id;

- -- Seleccionar customer\_id y rental\_id de rental y
- -- ordenarlos por customer\_id y luego por rental\_id

SELECT customer\_id, rental\_id FROM rental

ORDER BY customer\_id, rental\_id; -- el orden importa

#### -- puedo ordenar por

SELECT \* FROM film

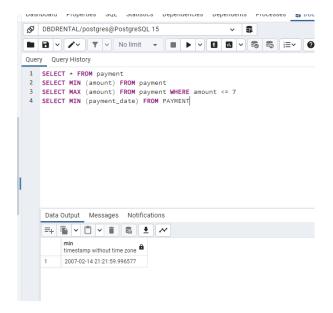
ORDER BY title;

SELECT \* FROM payment

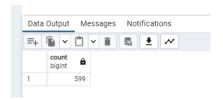
SELECT MIN (amount) FROM payment

SELECT MAX (amount) FROM payment WHERE amount <= 7

SELECT MIN (payment\_date) FROM PAYMENT



### SELECT COUNT (\* )FROM customer

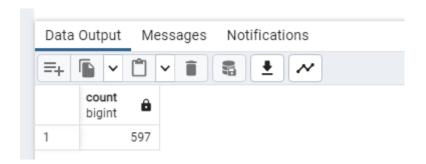


#### - Que no se repita

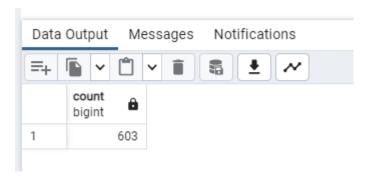
SELECT COUNT (DISTINCT active) FROM customer

SELECT \* FROM address ORDER BY postal\_code

SELECT COUNT (DISTINCT postal\_code) FROM address

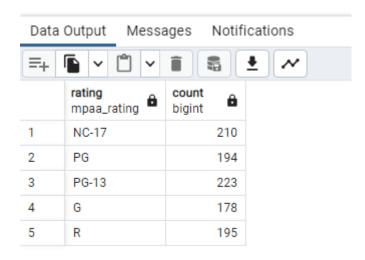


SELECT COUNT (\*) FROM address

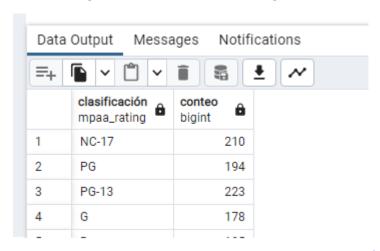


## - El conteo a una columna especifica n cuenta los null

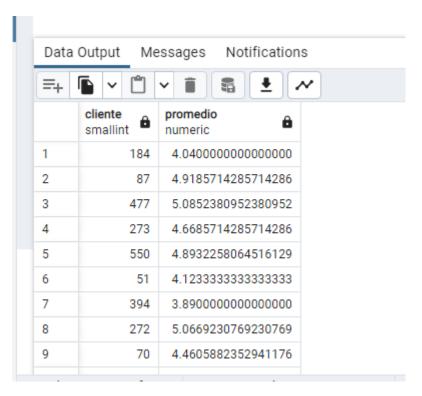
SELECT rating, COUNT (rating) FROM FILM GROUP BY rating



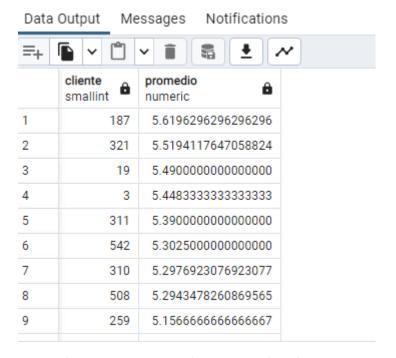
SELECT rating as Clasificación, COUNT (rating) as conteo FROM FILM GROUP BY rating



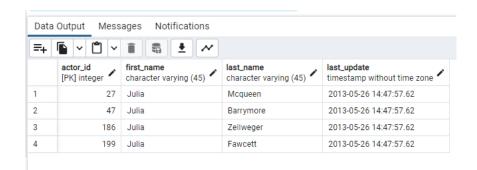
SELECT customer\_id AS cliente, AVG (amount) as Promedio FROM payment GROUP BY customer\_id



SELECT customer\_id AS cliente, AVG (amount) as Promedio FROM payment GROUP BY customer\_id ORDER BY Promedio DESC



SELECT \* FROM actor where first\_name = 'Julia';



SELECT \* FROM actor WHERE first\_name IN ('Chris','Cameron','Cuba');

~			
r	first_name character varying (45)	last_name character varying (45)	last_update timestamp without time zone
5	Cuba	Olivier	2013-05-26 14:47:57.62
1	Cameron	Streep	2013-05-26 14:47:57.62
3	Cameron	Wray	2013-05-26 14:47:57.62
3	Chris	Bridges	2013-05-26 14:47:57.62

SELECT \* FROM actor WHERE first\_name IN ('Chris','Cameron','Cuba');

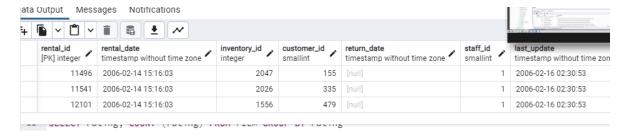


# Selecciona el monto y la fecha de pago de la tabla payment donde el monto pagado sea menor a \$1.

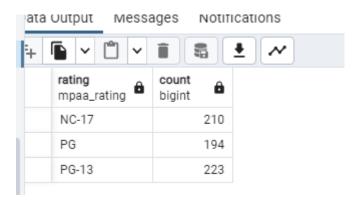
SELECT \* FROM payment WHERE amount > 1;



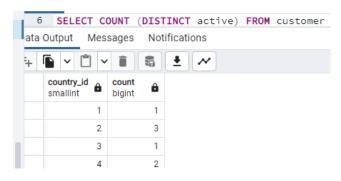
SELECT \* FROM rental WHERE rental\_date IS NOT null ORDER BY return\_date DESC LIMIT 3



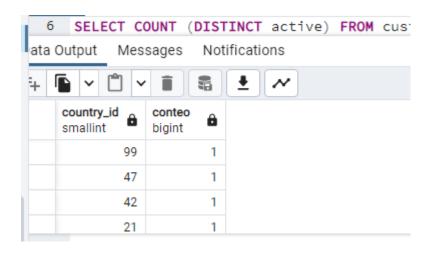
SELECT rating, COUNT (rating) FROM film WHERE rating IN ('NC-17','PG','PG-13') GROUP BY rating



SELECT country\_id, COUNT (\*) FROM city GROUP BY country\_id ORDER BY country\_id



SELECT country\_id, COUNT (\*) as conteo FROM city GROUP BY country\_id ORDER BY conteo



SELECT \* FROM payment

SELECT MIN (amount) FROM payment

SELECT MAX (amount) FROM payment WHERE amount <= 7

SELECT MIN (payment\_date) FROM PAYMENT

SELECT COUNT (\*) FROM customer

SELECT COUNT (DISTINCT active) FROM customer

SELECT \* FROM address ORDER BY postal code

SELECT COUNT (DISTINCT postal code) FROM address

SELECT COUNT (\*) FROM

SELECT \* FROM film

SELECT rating, COUNT (rating) FROM FILM GROUP BY rating

SELECT rating as Clasificación, COUNT (rating) as conteo FROM FILM GROUP BY rating

SELECT customer\_id AS cliente, AVG (amount) as Promedio FROM payment GROUP BY customer\_id ORDER BY Promedio DESC

-- Selecciona las columnas film\_id y title de la tabla film.

SELECT \* FROM actor where first\_name = 'Julia';

-- Obtén una lista de actores con los nombres Chris, Cameron o Cuba.

SELECT \* FROM actor WHERE first\_name IN ('Chris','Cameron','Cuba');

-- Selecciona la fila de la tabla customer para el cliente con el nombre Jamie Rice.

SELECT \* FROM actor WHERE first\_name = 'Jamie' and last\_name = 'Rice';

-- Selecciona el monto y la fecha de pago de la tabla payment donde el monto pagado sea menor a \$1.

SELECT \* FROM payment WHERE amount > 1;

-- ¿Cuáles son las diferentes duraciones de alquiler permitidas por la tienda?

SELECT \* FROM rental GROUP BY

- -- Ordena las filas en la tabla city por country\_id y luego por city.
- -- ¿Cuáles son los ID de los últimos 3 clientes que devolvieron un alquiler?

SELECT \* FROM rental WHERE rental\_date IS NOT null ORDER BY return\_date DESC LIMIT 3

-- ¿Cuántas películas tienen clasificación NC-17? ¿Cuántas tienen clasificación PG o PG-13?

SELECT rating, COUNT (rating) FROM film WHERE rating IN ('NC-17','PG','PG-13') GROUP BY rating

SELECT country\_id, COUNT (\*) FROM city GROUP BY country\_id ORDER BY country\_id

SELECT country\_id, COUNT (\*) as conteo FROM city GROUP BY country\_id ORDER BY conteo