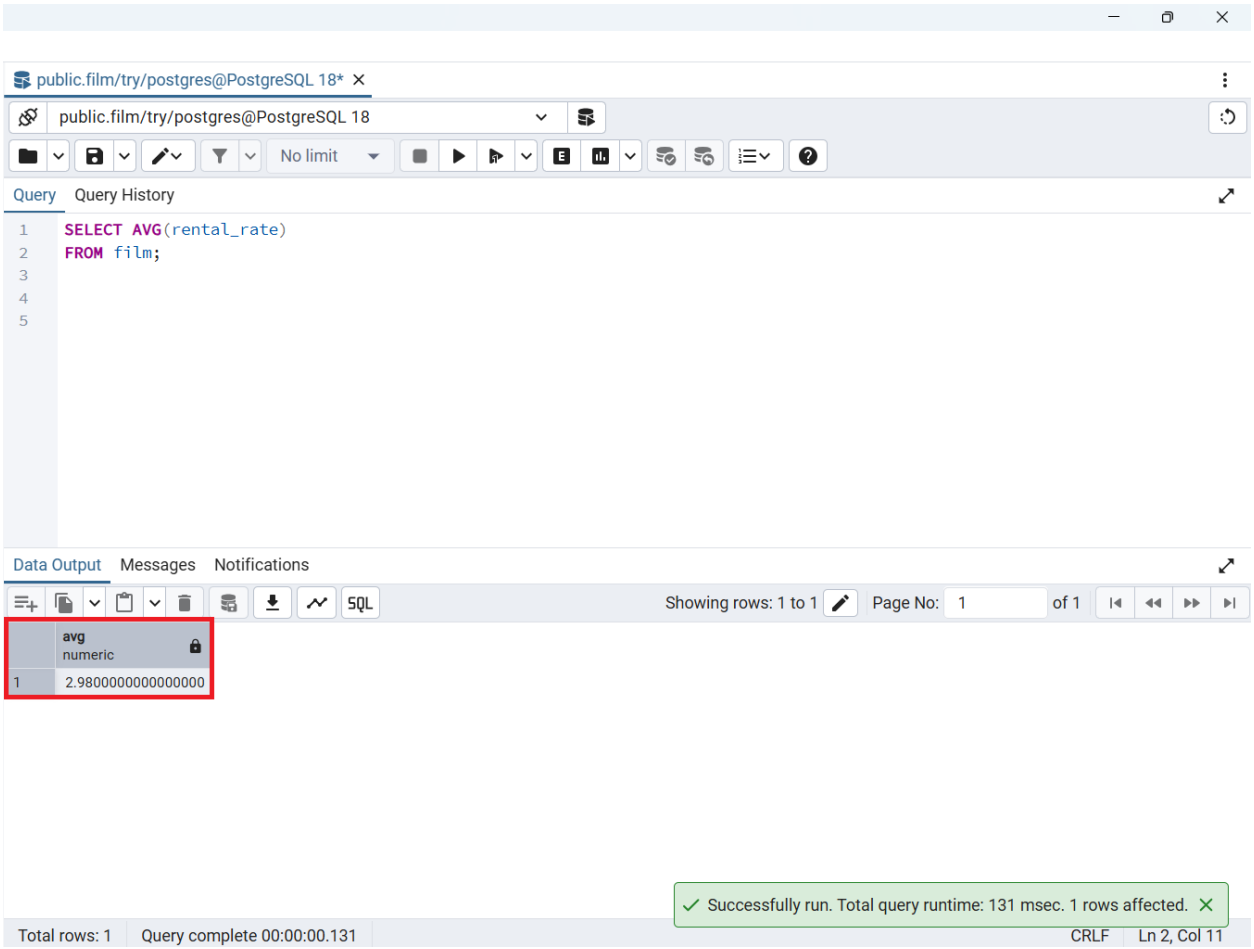
Assignment 6: DVDRental Queries

This query focuses on identifying and counting distinct values in the DVDRental database. Specifically, it retrieves the number of unique replacement_cost values for films that have a length greater than 150 minutes. The task emphasizes the use of conditional filtering with the WHERE clause and the COUNT(DISTINCT ...) aggregate function to ensure that only unique cost values are counted. This exercise helps strengthen understanding of data uniqueness, filtering conditions, and aggregate functions in SQL.

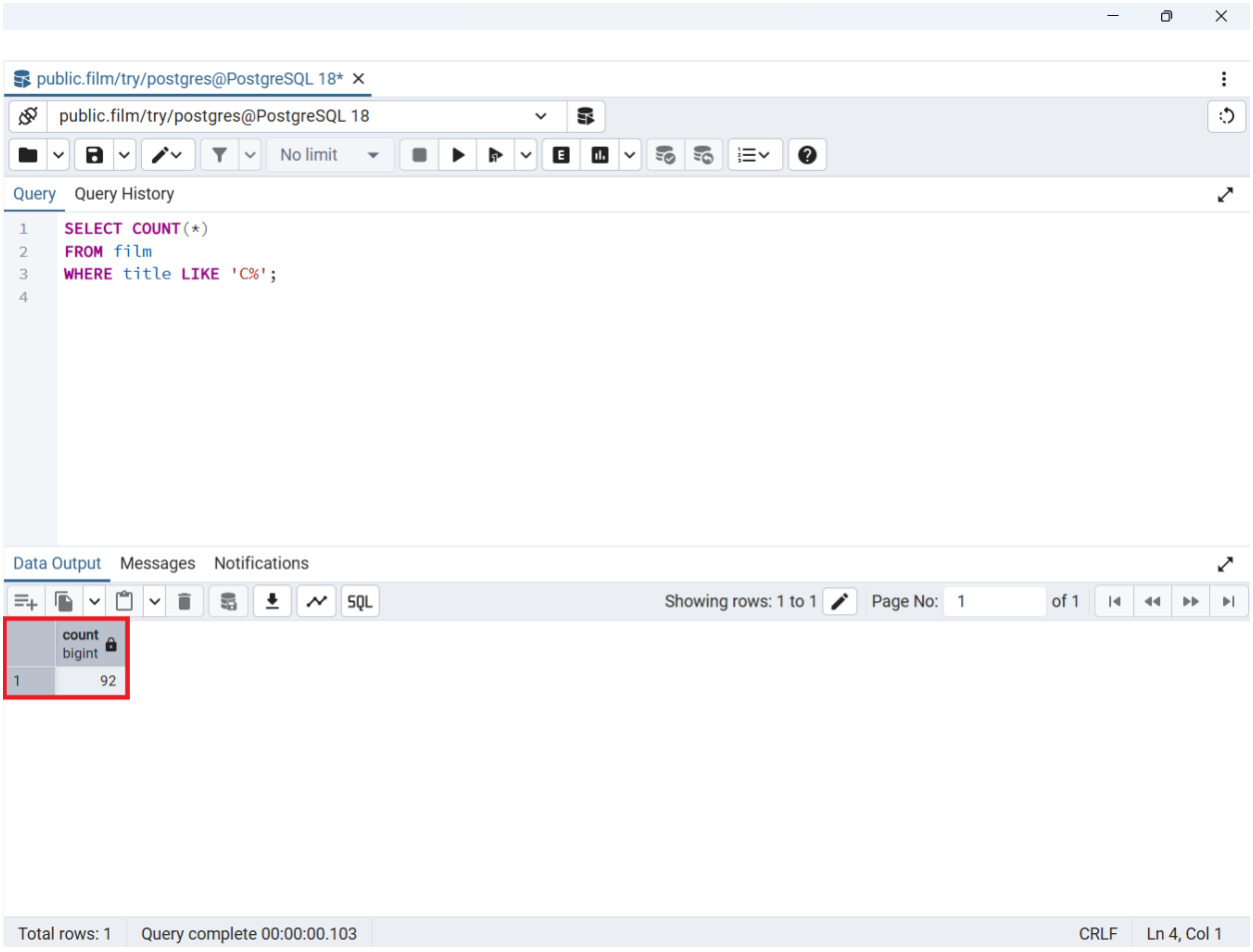
Query 1:

Description: This query finds the average rental_rate in the film table, demonstrating how to use the AVG() function to summarize numerical data in SQL.



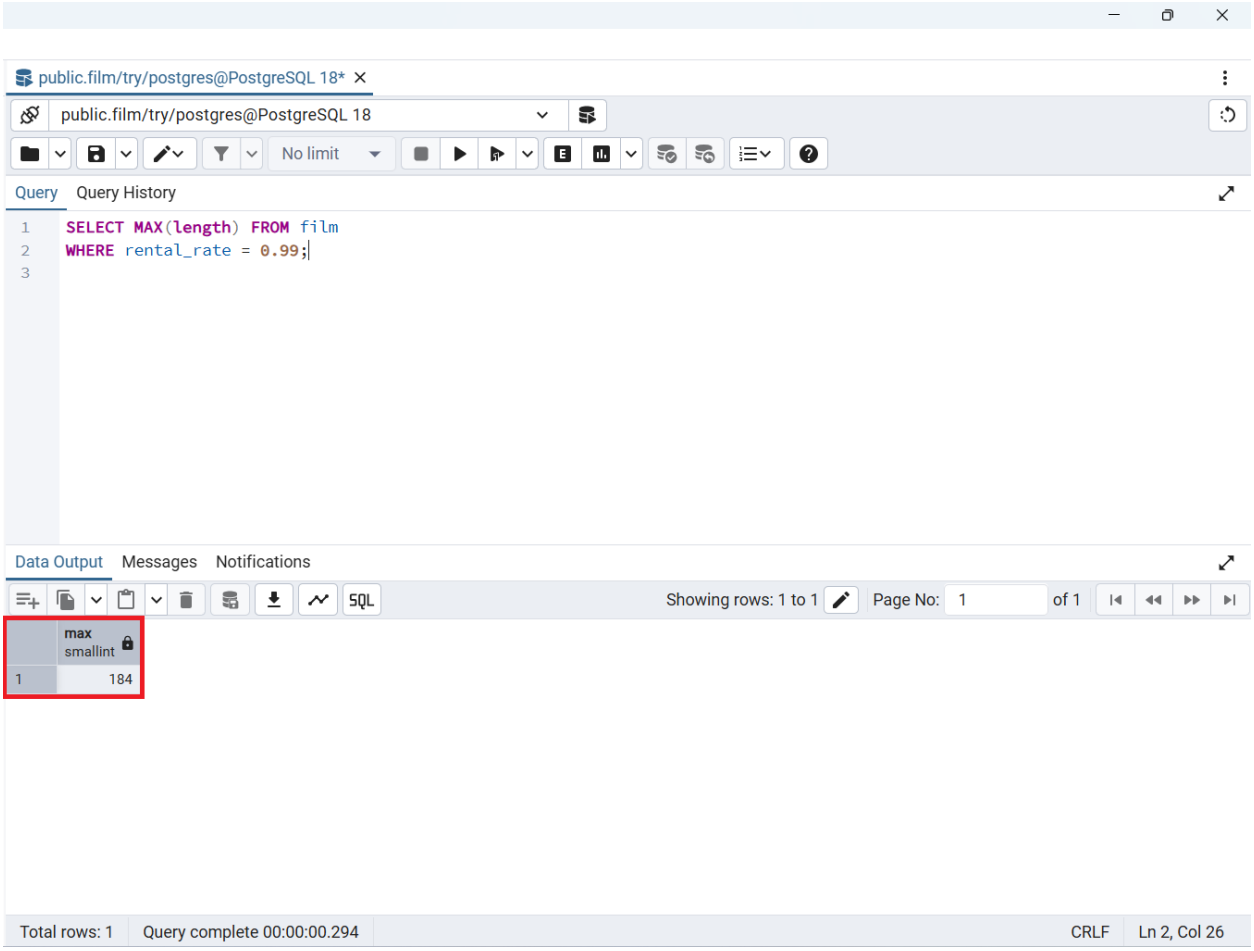
Query 2:

Description: This query counts the number of films in the film table whose titles start with the letter 'C', demonstrating the use of COUNT() with the LIKE operator to filter data in SQL.



Query 3:

Description: This query finds the longest film (length) with a rental_rate of 0.99 in the film table, using the MAX() function combined with a WHERE filter to analyze specific data in SQL.



Query 4:

Description: In this query counts the number of unique replacement_cost values for films longer than 150 minutes, demonstrating the use of COUNT(DISTINCT …) with a WHERE filter to analyze distinct data in SQL.