

## 3.5 Filtering Data

1. Write some SQL queries to return a lists of films that meet the following conditions.  
(**Hint:** These queries are not building upon each other, they are separate! Hence, when running the query for 1b. you don't need to take into account 1a, for example.) Your results tables should include the columns "film\_ID," "title," and "description".

- Film title contains the word *Uptown* in any position

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

	title character varying (255) 🔒
1	Chainsaw Uptown
2	Dangerous Uptown
3	Uprising Uptown
4	Uptown Young

- Film length is more than 120 minutes and rental rate is more than 2.99

```
SELECT film_id, title, rental_rate, length
FROM film
WHERE length > 120 AND rental_rate > 2.99
ORDER BY rental_rate DESC, length DESC
```

film_id [PK] integer 🔒	title character varying (255) 🔒	rental_rate numeric (4,2) 🔒	length smallint 🔒
182	Control Anthem	4.99	185
817	Soldiers Evolution	4.99	185
426	Home Pity	4.99	185
212	Darn Forrester	4.99	185
141	Chicago North	4.99	185
499	King Evolution	4.99	184
597	Moonwalker Fool	4.99	184
973	Wife Turn	4.99	183
340	Frontier Cabin	4.99	183
767	Scalawag Duck	4.99	183
765	Saturn Name	4.99	182
721	Reds Pocus	4.99	182
719	Records Zorro	4.99	182

[illegible]

2. Download your SQL queries outputs as CSV files using the pgadmin inbuilt functionality. Merge them into one Excel file (.xlsx) and create a separate sheet for each query (label them 1a, 1b, 1c, etc.). You'll use this file for all further questions in this Task too.
3. 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

```
SELECT rating,
       COUNT(film_id) AS count_of_movies,
       AVG (rental_rate) AS average_movie_rental_rate,
       MAX (length) AS maximun_rental_duration,
       MIN (length) AS minimum_rental_duration
FROM film
WHERE rating IN ('PG', 'G')
GROUP BY rating
```

	rating mpaa_rating	count_of_movies bigint	average_movie_rental_rate numeric	maximun_rental_duration smallint	minimum_rental_duration smallint
1	PG	194	3.0518556701030928	185	46
2	G	178	2.8888764044943820	185	47

4. 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.

```

SELECT rating,
       COUNT(film_id) AS count_of_movies,
       AVG (rental_rate) AS average_movie_rental_rate,
       MAX (length) AS maximun_rental_duration,
       MIN (length) AS minimum_rental_duration
FROM film
WHERE rating IN ('PG', 'G')
GROUP BY rating

```

5. The customer team would like to see the fields you calculated in step 3 grouped by rating. The totals in your results table should look the same as in step 4, but broken down by the rating column. Copy-paste your query and its output in your answers on a new sheet.

```

SELECT rating,
       COUNT(film_id) AS count_of_movies,
       AVG (rental_rate) AS average_movie_rental_rate,
       MAX (length) AS maximun_rental_duration,
       MIN (length) AS minimum_rental_duration
FROM film
WHERE rating IN ('PG', 'G')
GROUP BY rating

```

6. Save all of your answers in the Excel file you created in step 2 and upload it here for your tutor to review.