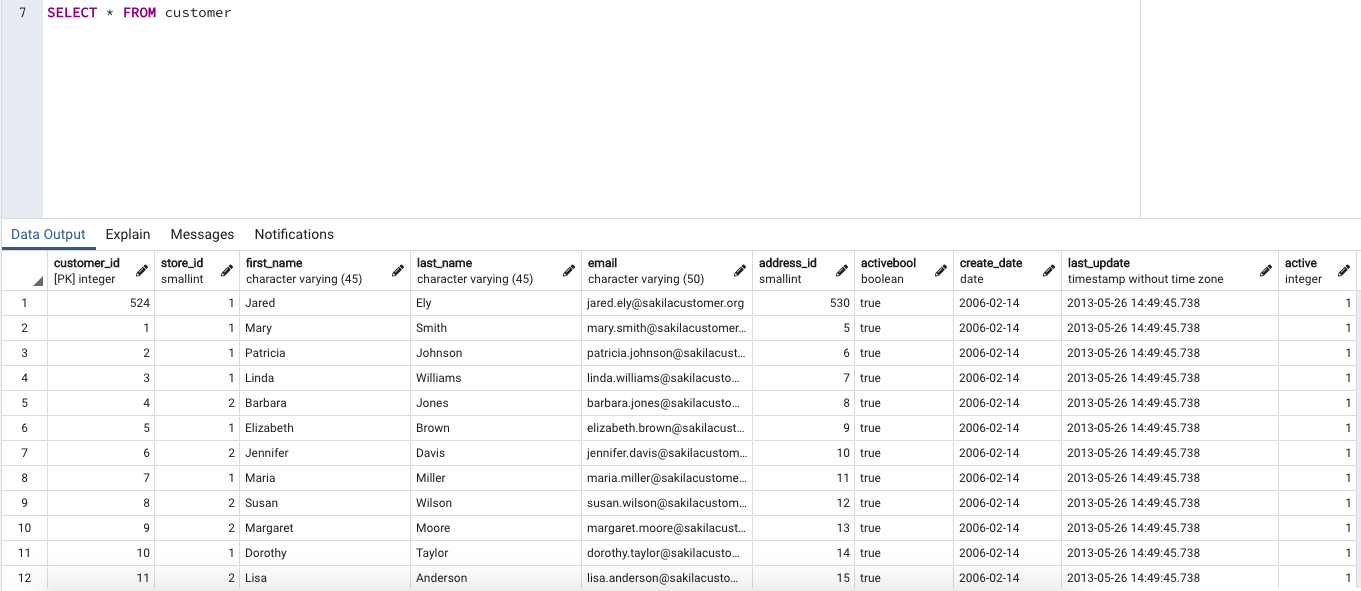
Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_Sanjna Puri\_\_\_\_\_

SQL SELECT, WHERE, DISTINCT practice

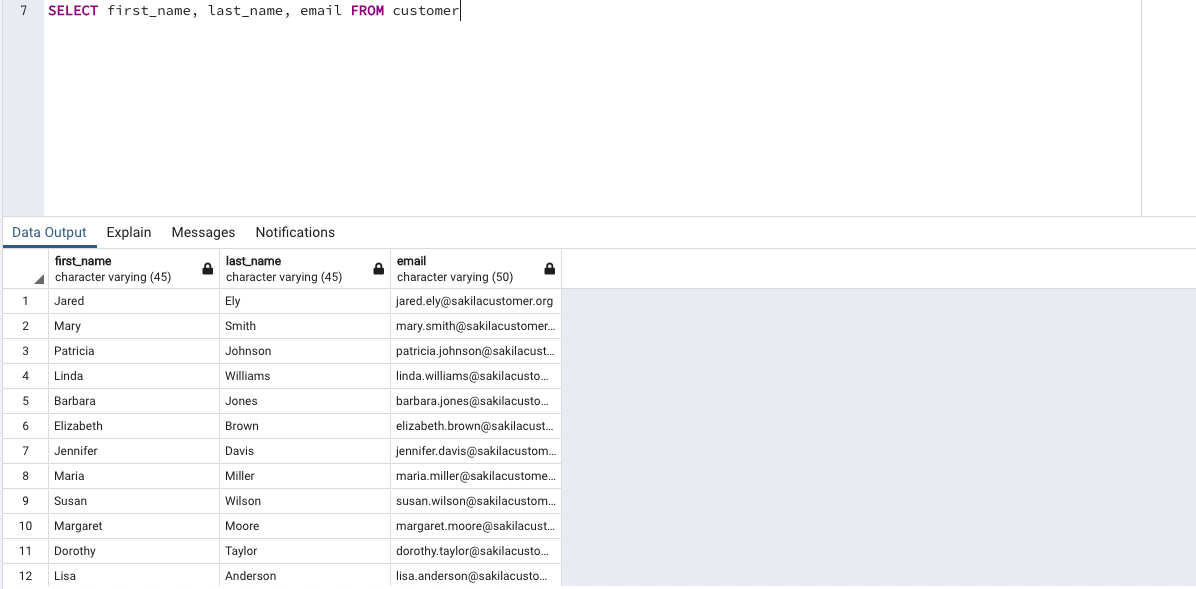
1. Write a select statement to return all columns and rows from the customer table.

SELECT \* from customer



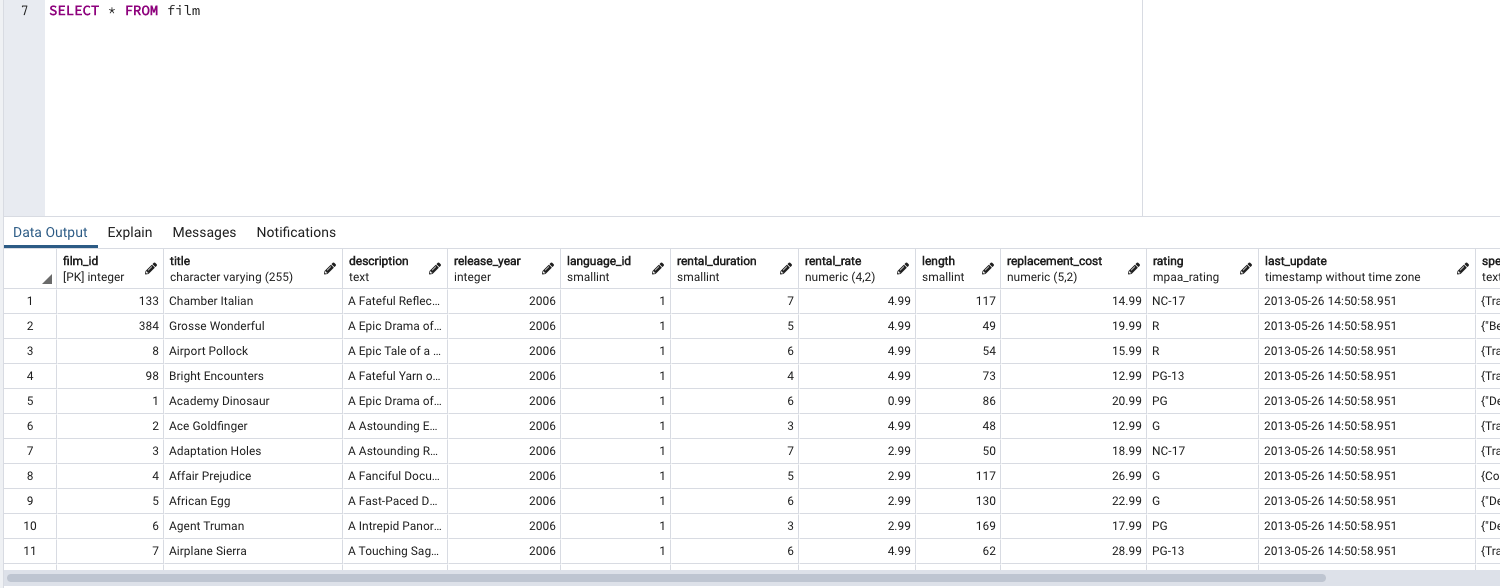
1. Write a query to select first name, last name, and email from the customer table.

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



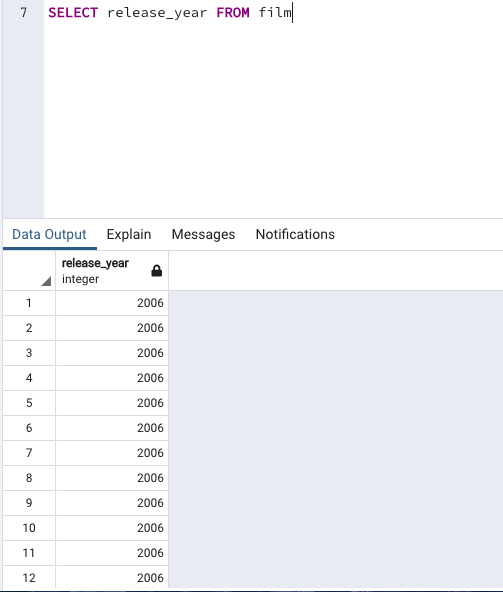
1. Write a query to return all rows and columns from the film table.

SELECT \* FROM film



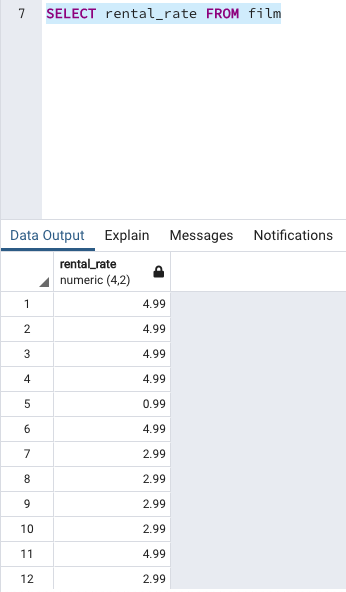
1. Write a query to return unique rows from the release\_year column in the film table.

SELECT release\_year FROM film



1. Write a query to return unique rows from the rental\_rate column in the film table.

SELECT rental\_rate FROM film



1. A customer left us some feedback about our store. Write a query to find her email address – for Nancy T homas.

SELECT email from customer

WHERE first\_name = 'Nancy' AND last\_name = 'Thomas'



1. We’re trying to find a customer located at a certain address ‘259 Ipoh Drive’ – can you find their phone number?

SELECT phone FROM address

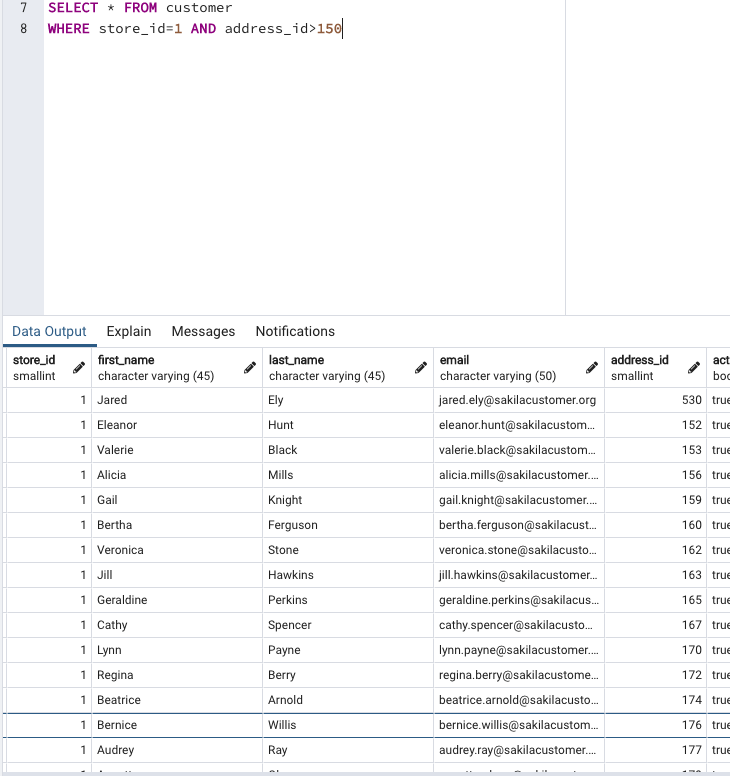
WHERE address = '259 Ipoh Drive'



1. Write a query from the customer table, where store id is 1 and address id is greater than 150.

SELECT \* FROM customer

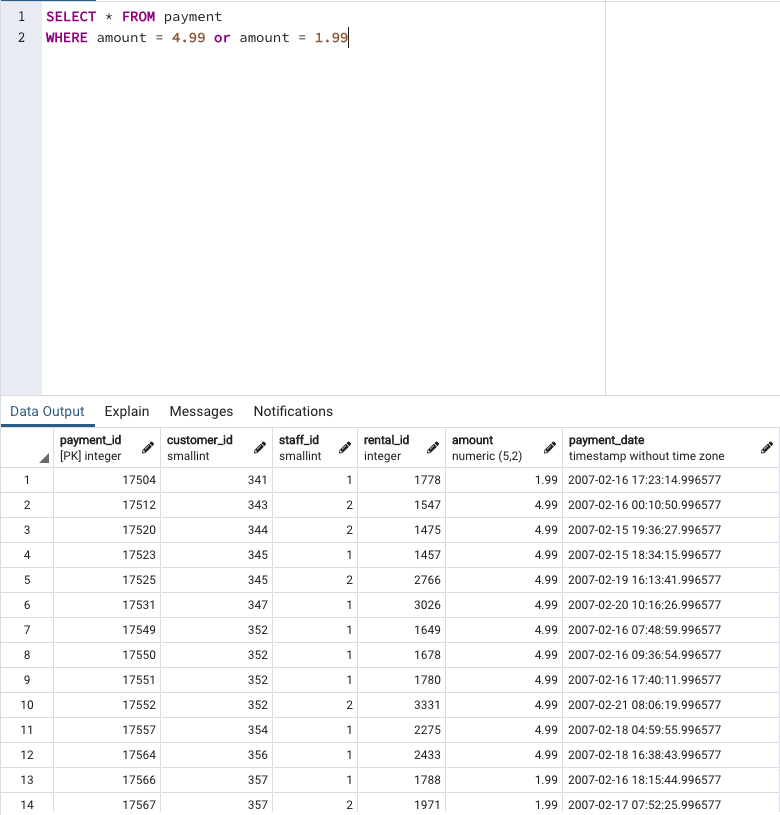
WHERE store\_id=1 AND address\_id>150



1. Write a query from the payment table where the amount is either 4.99 or 1.99.

SELECT \* FROM payment

WHERE amount = 4.99 or amount = 1.99



1. Write a query to return a list of transitions from the payment table where the amount is greater than 5.

SELECT \* FROM payment

WHERE amount > 5

