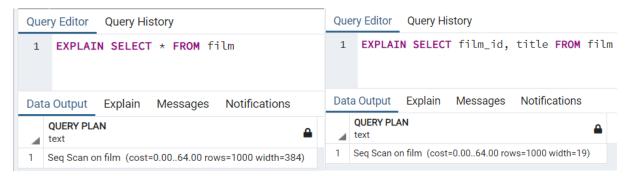
### 3.4: Database Querying in SQL

# 1. Refining Your Query:



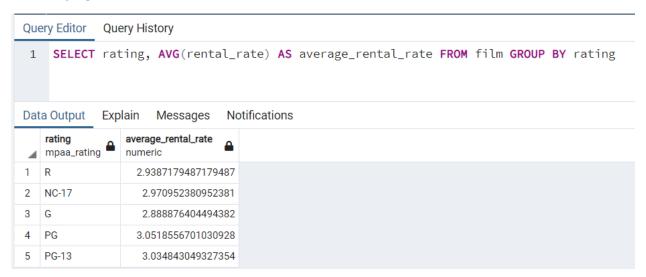
The cost to run the queries are the same, 0 for the first row and 64 for all. To optimize the query, if you know what exactly you are looking for you can limit the query.

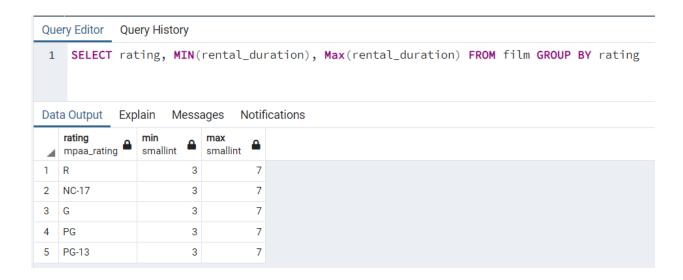
# 2. Ordering the Data:

```
Query Editor Query History

1 SELECT * FROM film ORDER BY title, release_year DESC, rental_rate DESC
```

### 3. Grouping Date:





# 4. Database Migration:

The data migration will be the job of the data engineers as they follow the ETL process. First the data will have to be extracted from the new source. Then the data needs to be transformed into the proper format. And lastly the transformed data can be inserted or upload into the new database.

If the data is analyzed before being loaded into the database, you can be analyzing raw data that is not properly formatted.

#### **Bonus:**



#### **CSV Files:**

