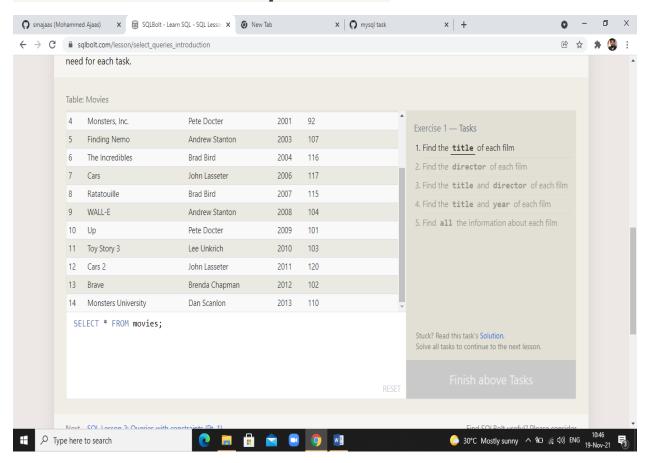
This Exercise from sqlbolt.com

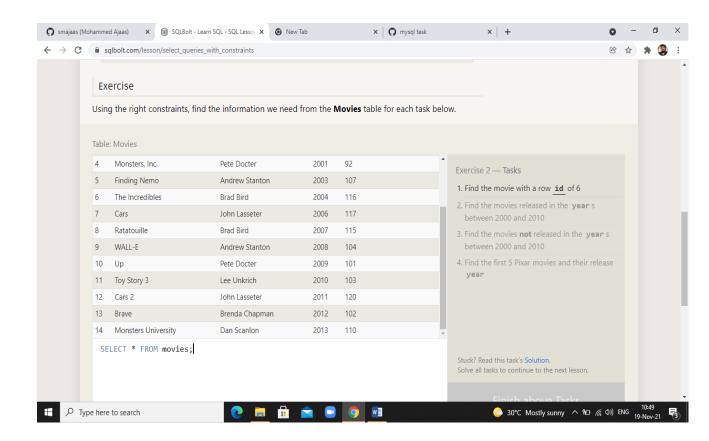
SQL Lesson 1: SELECT queries 101



Answers:

- 1. SELECT title FROM movies;
- SELECT director FROM movies;
- 3. SELECT title, director FROM movies;
- 4. SELECT title, year FROM movies;
- SELECT * FROM movies;

SQL Lesson 2: Queries with constraints (Pt. 1)



Answers:

- 1. SELECT * FROM movies where id >= 6
- 2. SELECT * FROM movies where year between 2000 and 2010
- 3. SELECT * FROM movies where year Not between 2000 and 2010
- SELECT * FROM movies WHERE id <=5;

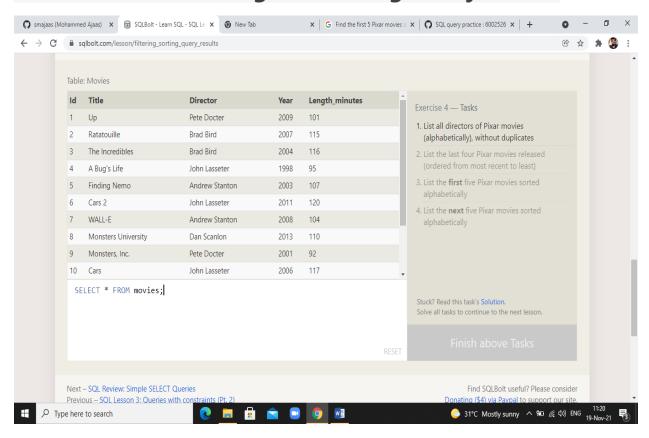
SQL Lesson 3: Queries with constraints (Pt. 2)

Answers:

1. SELECT title FROM movies where title Like "Toy Story%";

- 2. SELECT title FROM movies where director= "John Lasseter";
- 3. SELECT title FROM movies where director!= "John Lasseter";
- 4. SELECT title FROM movies where title like "WALL-%";

SQL Lesson 4: Filtering and sorting Query results



Answers:

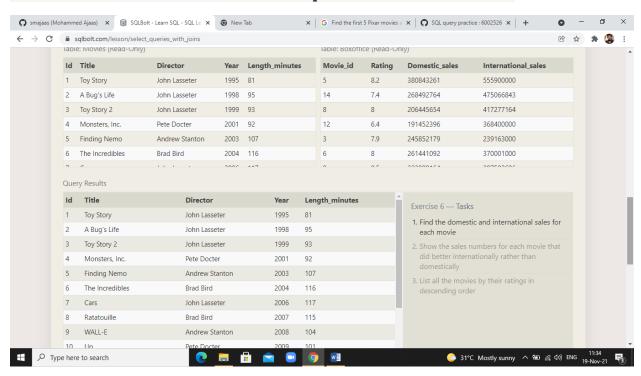
- 1. SELECT distinct director FROM movies order by director;
- 2. SELECT DISTINCT title FROM movies ORDER BY year DESC LIMIT 4;
- 3. SELECT title FROM movies ORDER BY title LIMIT 5;
- 4. SELECT title FROM movies ORDER BY title LIMIT 5 OFFSET 5;

Lesson:5 SQL Review: Simple SELECT Queries

Answers:

- SELECT city, population FROM north_american_cities WHERE country = "Canada";
- SELECT city FROM north_american_cities WHERE country = "United States" ORDER BY latitude DESC;
- SELECT city FROM north_american_citiesWHERE longitude < -87.629798
 BY longitude;
- SELECT city FROM north_american_cities WHERE country = "Mexico" ORDER BY population DESC LIMIT 2;
- 5. SELECT city FROM north_american_cities WHERE country = "United States" ORDER BY population DESC LIMIT 2 OFFSET 2;

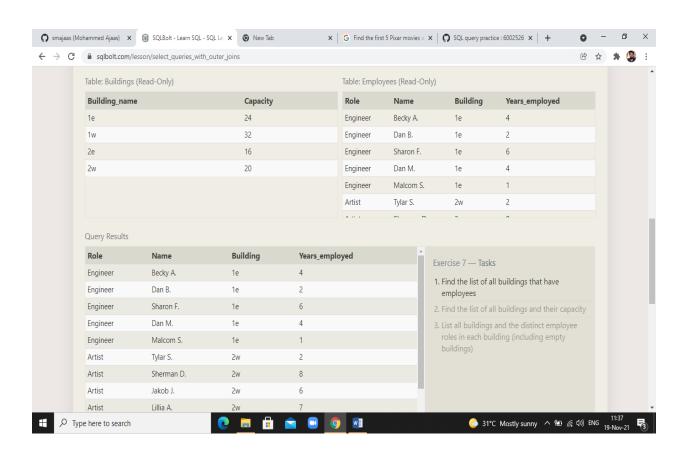
SQL Lesson 6: Multi-table queries with JOINs



Answers:

- SELECT title, domestic_sales, international_sales FROM movies INNER JOIN boxoffice ON movies.id = boxoffice.movie_id;
- SELECT title, domestic_sales, international_sales FROM movies INNER JOIN boxoffice ON movies.id = boxoffice.movie_id WHERE international_sales > domestic_sales;
- 3. SELECT title, rating FROM movies INNER JOIN boxoffice ON movies.id = boxoffice.movie id ORDER BY rating DESC;

SQL Lesson 7: OUTER JOINs



Answers:

- 1. SELECT distinct building FROM employees;
- 2. SELECT * FROM buildings;
- 3. SELECT DISTINCT building_name, role FROM buildings LEFT JOIN employees ON building_name = employees.building;