# Introduction to SQL Part 1

Today’s lab is all about writing SQL code to pull data from databases.

This is essential knowledge for all data-related careers including:

* Data analyst
* Database administrator
* Data scientist
* Data engineer

## Write SQL code to retrieve data from the Chinook database

All of today’s questions are based on the tracks table from the Chinook database.

Tracks

TTable

Description automatically generated

1. Write a SQL query to get all columns from the tracks table.

SELECT \* FROM Tracks;

1. Write a SQL query to select only the Name column from the tracks table.

SELECT Name FROM Tracks;

1. Write a SQL query to select the Name, MediaTypeId and Milliseconds columns in that order from the tracks table.

SELECT Name, MediaTypeId, Milliseconds FROM Tracks;

1. Rewrite your SQL query from question 3 so that the results are sorted by the Milliseconds column. Use the default sorting order.

SELECT Name, MediaTypeId, Milliseconds FROM Tracks ORDER BY Milliseconds

1. Rewrite your SQL query from question 4 so that the results are sorted in descending order based on Milliseconds.

SELECT Name, MediaTypeId, Milliseconds FROM Tracks ORDER BY Milliseconds desc;

1. Rewrite your SQL query from question 5 so that it also selects AlbumId after Name.

SELECT Name, AlbumId, MediaTypeId, Milliseconds FROM Tracks ORDER BY Milliseconds desc;

1. Rewrite your SQL query from question 6 so that it sorts by AlbumId first (in ascending order) and Milliseconds second (in descending order).

SELECT Name, AlbumId, MediaTypeId, Milliseconds FROM Tracks ORDER BY AlbumId, Milliseconds desc;

1. Rewrite your SQL query from question 7 so that it only selects those rows with GenreId equal to

SELECT Name, AlbumId, MediaTypeId, Milliseconds FROM Tracks WHERE Genreld = 6 ORDER BY AlbumId, Milliseconds desc;