Filtering and Ordering - Lab Assignment #3

Introduction

In this lab, you will write more SELECT statements to solidify your ability to query a SQL database. You will also write more specific queries using the tools you learned in the previous lesson.

Objectives

You will be able to:

- Write SQL queries to filter and order results
- Order the results of your queries by using ORDER BY (ASC & DESC)
- Limit the number of records returned by a guery using LIMIT
- Filter results using BETWEEN and IS NULL

Famous Dogs

Here's a database full of famous dogs! The dogs table is populated with the following data:

				temperam	
name	age	gender	breed	ent	hungry
Snoopy	3	М	beagle	friendly	1
McGruff	10	М	bloodhoun d	aware	0
Scooby	6	М	great dane	hungry	1
Little Ann	5	F	coonhound	loyal	0
Pickles	13	F	black lab	mischievou s	1
Clifford	4	М	big red	smiley	1
Lassie	7	F	collie	loving	1
Snowy	8	F	fox terrier	adventuro us	0
NULL	4	М	golden retriever	playful	1

Connecting to the Database

First, import sqlite3 and establish a connection to the database **dogs.db** in the data folder. Then, create a cursor object so that you can pass SQL queries to the database.

```
#Your code here; import sqlite, create a connection and then a cursor
object.
import sqlite3 as sq
import pandas as pd
conn = sq.connect('data/dogs.db')
```

Queries

Display the outputs for each of the following query descriptions.

Select the name and breed for all female dogs

```
#Your code here
q0 = """
SELECT name,
       breed
FROM dogs
WHERE gender = 'F';
q0 result = pd.read sql(q0, conn)
q0 result
                     breed
         name
   Little Ann
                 coonhound
1
      Pickles
                 black lab
2
       Lassie
                    collie
3
        Snowy fox terrier
```

Select the names of all dogs listed in alphabetical order. Notice that SQL lists the nameless dog first.

```
#Your code here
q1 = """
SELECT name
FROM dogs
ORDER BY name;
q1 result = pd.read sql(q1, conn)
q1 result
         name
0
         None
     Clifford
1
2
       Lassie
3
  Little Ann
4
      McGruff
5
      Pickles
```

```
6 Scooby
7 Snoopy
8 Snowy
```

Select any dog that doesn't have a name

Select the name and breed of only the hungry dogs and list them from youngest to oldest

```
#Your code here
q3 = """
SELECT name,
       breed
FROM dogs
WHERE hungry = 1
ORDER BY age;
q3 result = pd.read sql(q3, conn)
q3 result
                         breed
       name
0
     Snoopy
                        beagle
1
  Clifford
                       big red
2
       None golden retriever
3
     Scooby
                   great dane
4
     Lassie
                        collie
5
    Pickles
                     black lab
```

Select the oldest dog's name, age, and temperament

```
#Your code here
q4 = """
SELECT name,
        age,
        temperament
```

```
FROM dogs
ORDER BY age DESC
LIMIT 1;

q4_result = pd.read_sql(q4, conn)
q4_result

    name age temperament
0 Pickles 13 mischievous
```

Select the three youngest dogs

```
#Your code here
q5 = """
SELECT *
FROM dogs
ORDER BY age
LIMIT 3;
q5 result = pd.read sql(q5, conn)
q5 result
                                                              hungry
   id
           name age gender
                                          breed temperament
0
    1
                    3
                                         beagle
                                                   friendly
         Snoopy
                           М
                                                                   1
1
    6
      Clifford
                    4
                                        big red
                                                      smilev
2
           None
                    4
                           М
                              golden retriever
                                                                   1
                                                     playful
```

Select the name and breed of the dogs who are between five and ten years old, ordered from oldest to youngest

```
#Your code here
q6 = """
SELECT name,
       breed
FROM dogs
WHERE age BETWEEN 5 AND 10
ORDER BY age DESC;
q6_result = pd.read_sql(q6, conn)
q6_result
                     breed
         name
      McGruff
                bloodhound
0
1
        Snowy fox terrier
2
       Lassie
                    collie
3
                great dane
       Scooby
   Little Ann coonhound
```

Select the name, age, and hungry columns for hungry dogs between the ages of two and seven. This query should also list these dogs in alphabetical order.

```
#Your code here
q7 = """
SELECT name,
       age,
       hungry
FROM dogs
WHERE age BETWEEN 2 AND 7
ORDER BY name;
q7_result = pd.read_sql(q7, conn)
q7_result
         name age
                    hungry
0
         None 4
                         1
1
     Clifford
                 4
                         1
2
                7
                         1
      Lassie
3
                 5
  Little Ann
                         0
4
       Scooby
                 6
                         1
5
                 3
                         1
       Snoopy
```

Summary

Great work! In this lab you practiced writing more complex SQL statements to not only query specific information but also define the quantity and order of your results.