

In the email system there was a problem with names where either the first name or the last name is more than 10 characters long.

Find these customers and output the list of these first and last names in all lower case.

Write a SQL query to find out!

D	Data Output Explain Messages Notifications			
	lower text	lower text	lower text	1
1	william	satterfield	william.satterfield@sakilacustomer.org	
2	christopher	greco	christopher.greco@sakilacustomer.org	
3	henry	billingsley	henry.billingsley@sakilacustomer.org	
4				



In this challenge you have only the email address and the last name of the customers.

Data Output Explain Messages Notifications

Data (Output	Explain	Messages	Notifications		
4	email text			<u> </u>	last_name text	•
1	MARY.S	MITH@sakil	acustomer.org		SMITH	
2	PATRICI	A.JOHNSON	l@sakilacustom	er.org	JOHNSON	
3	LINDA.V	VILLIAMS@s	akilacustomer.	org	WILLIAMS	
4	BARBAR	RA.JONES@s	sakilacustomer.	org	JONES	

You need to extract the first name from the email address and concatenate it with the last name. It should be in the form: "Last name, First name".

Write a SQL query to find out!

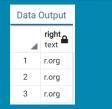


Extract the last 5 characters of the email address first.

The email address always ends with '.org'.

How can you extract just the dot '.' from the email address?

Write a SQL query to find out!

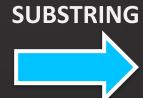


Data Output		
4	left text	
1		
2		
3		

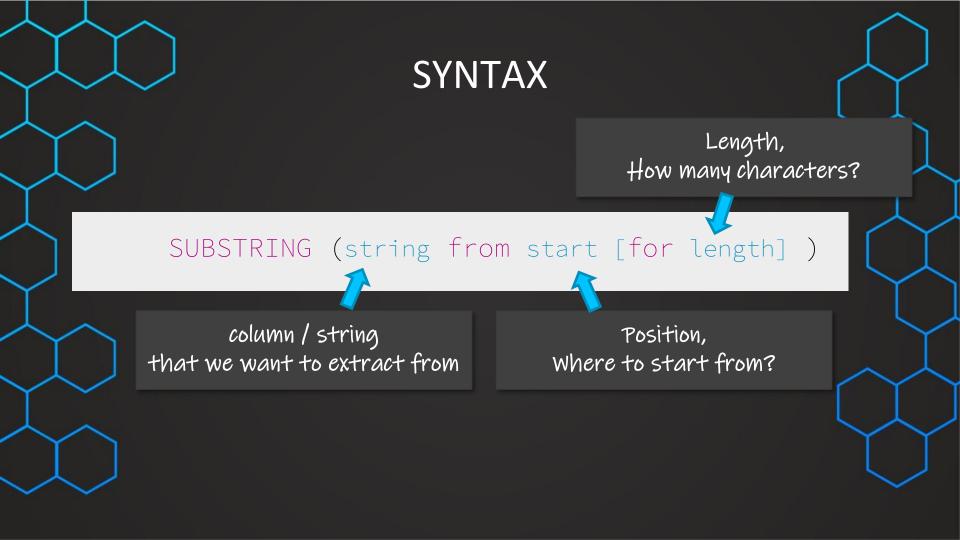
SUBSTRING

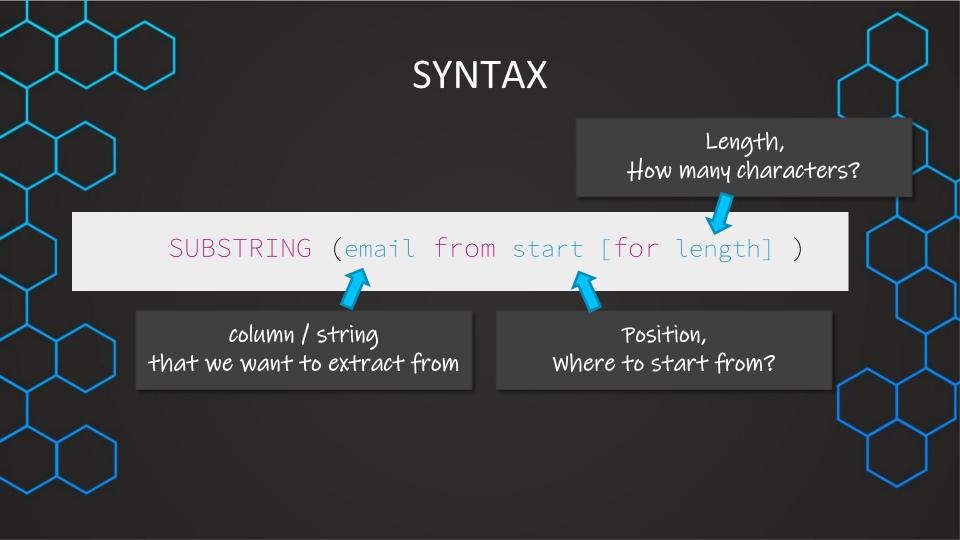
✓ Used to EXTRACT a SUBSTRING from a string

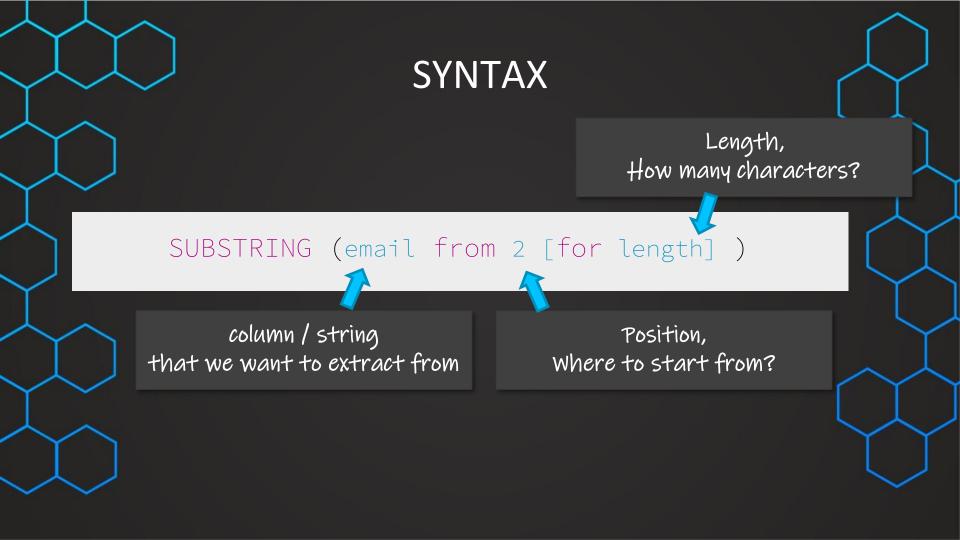
Data Output		Explain	Messages	Notifications
•	email text			•
1	MARY.SI	MITH@sakila	acustomer.org	
2	PATRICIA	A.JOHNSON	@sakilacustom	er.org
3	LINDA.W	/ILLIAMS@s	akilacustomer.c	org

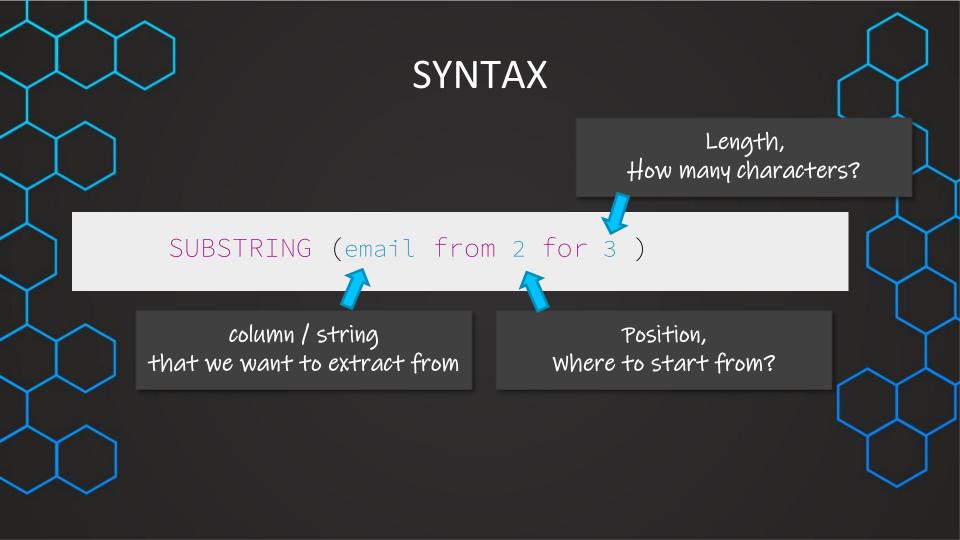


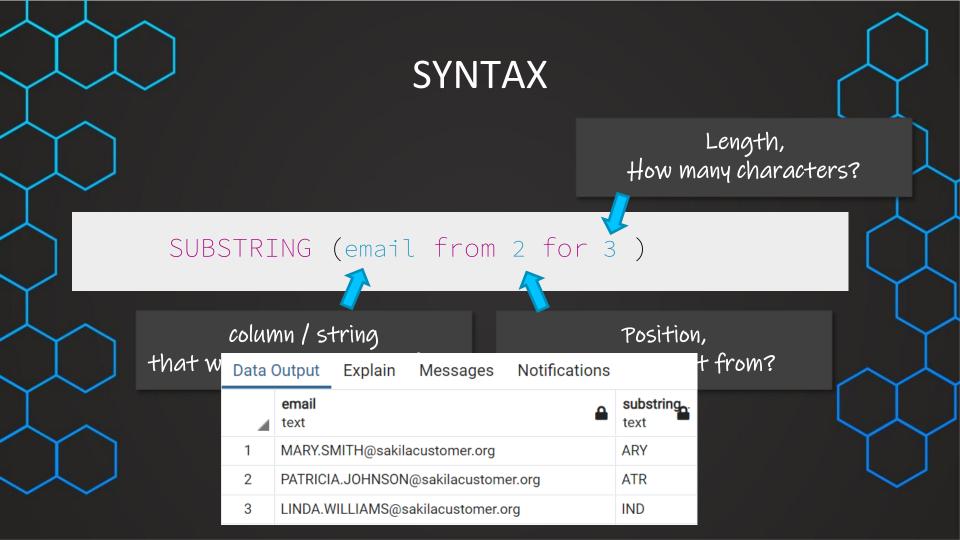
substring text	<u></u>
SMITH	
JOHNSON	
WILLIAMS	

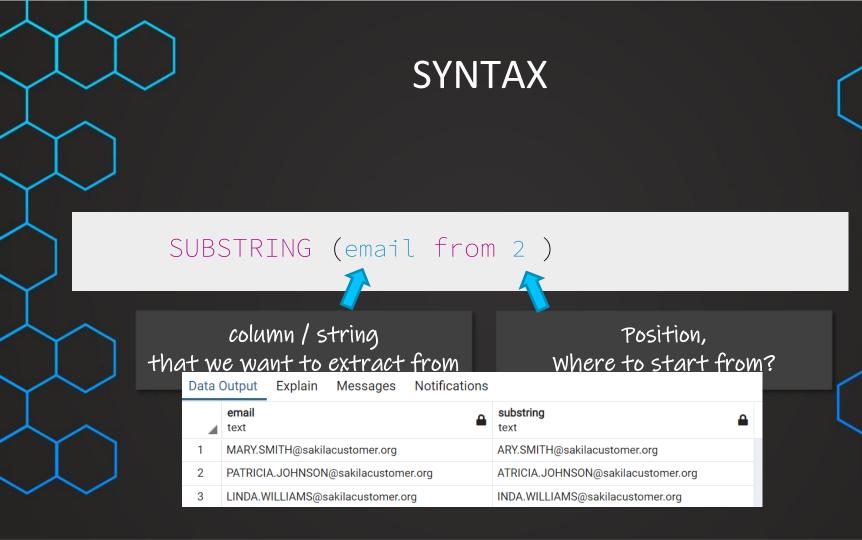


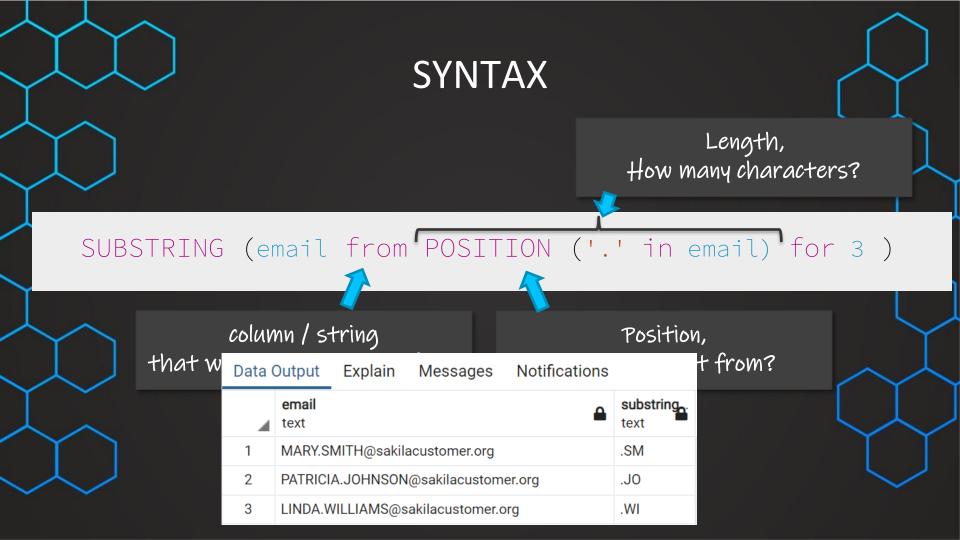


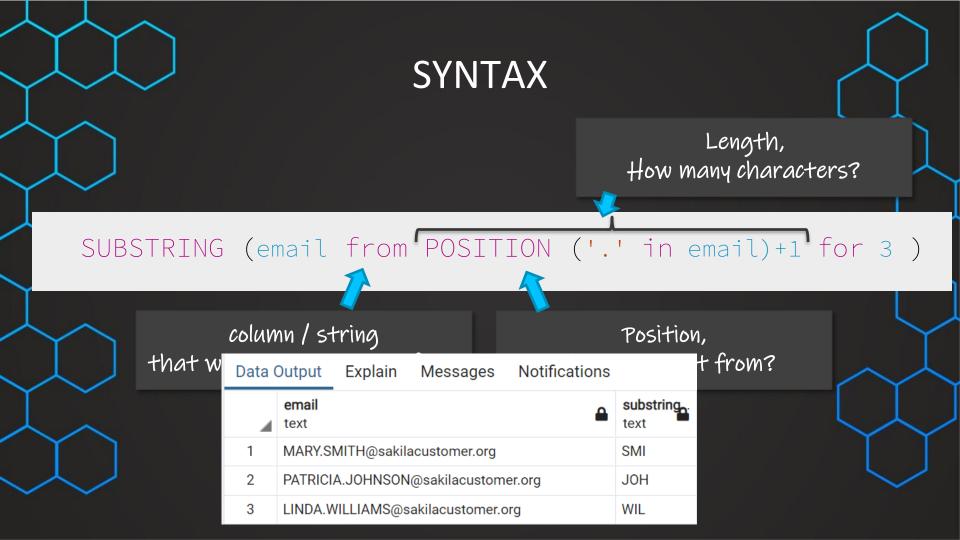


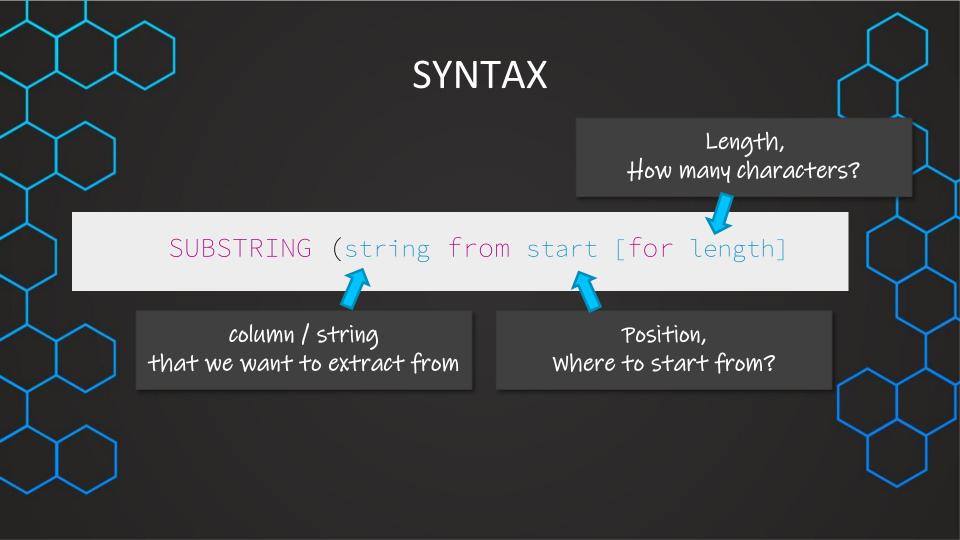














You need to create an anonymized form of the email addresses in the following way:

1	M***.S***@sakilacustomer.org
2	P***.J***@sakilacustomer.org

In a second query create an anonymized form of the email addresses in the following way:

1	***Y.S***@sakilacustomer.org
2	***A.J***@sakilacustomer.org

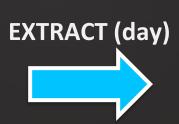
Write a SQL query to find out!



EXTRACT

✓ Used to EXTRACT parts of timestamp/date

rental_date timestamp with time zone
2005-05-24 23:54:33+02
2005-05-25 00:03:39+02
2005-05-25 00:04:41+02
2005-05-25 00:05:21+02



extract numeric
24
25
25
25



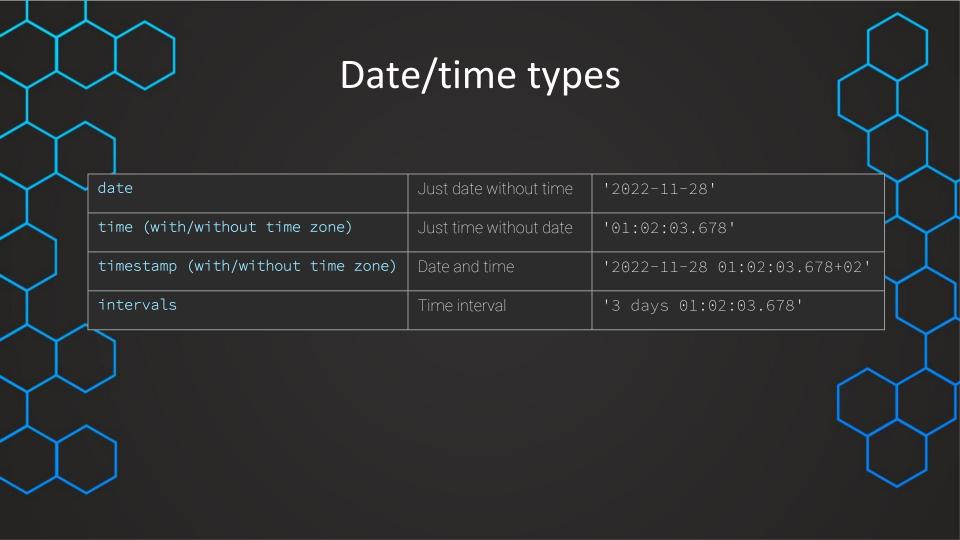
EXTRACT

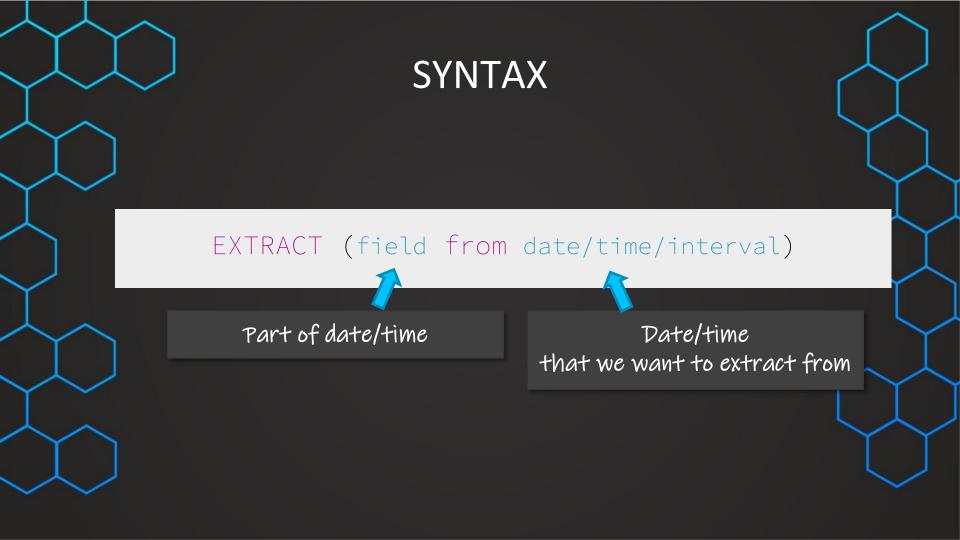
✓ Used to EXTRACT parts of timestamp/date

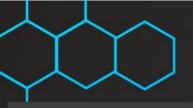
rental_date timestamp with time zone 2005-05-24 23:54:33+02 2005-05-25 00:03:39+02 2005-05-25 00:04:41+02 2005-05-25 00:05:21+02



extract numeric	<u></u>
33.0000	000
39.0000	000
41.0000	000
21.0000	000





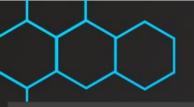


Usually singular

Useful when creating new tables

EXTRACT

Field	Extract from timestamp/date
CENTURY	century
DAY	day of month (1-31)
DECADE	decade that is year divided by 10
DOW	day of week Sunday (0) to Saturday (6)
DOY	day of year that ranges from 1 to 366
EPOCH	number of seconds since 1970-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
HOUR	hour (0-23)
ISODOW	day of week based on ISO 8601 Monday (1) to Sunday (7)
ISOYEAR	ISO 8601 week number of year
MICROSECONDS	seconds field, including fractional parts, multiplied by 1000000
MILLENNIUM	millennium
MILLISECONDS	seconds field, including fractional parts, multiplied by 1000
MINUTE	minute (0-59)
MONTH	month (1-12)
QUARTER	quarter of year
SECOND	second
TIMEZONE	timezone offset from UTC, measured in seconds
TIMEZONE_HOUR	hour component of time zone offset
TIMEZONE_MINUTE	minute component of time zone offset
WEEK	number of ISO 8601 week-numbering week of year
YEAR	year



Usually singular

Useful when creating new tables

EXTRACT

Field	Extract from timestamp/date
CENTURY	century
DAY	day of month (1-31)
DECADE	decade that is year divided by 10
DOW	day of week Sunday (0) to Saturday (6)
DOY	day of year that ranges from 1 to 366
EPOCH	number of seconds since 1970-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
HOUR	hour (0-23)
ISODOW	day of week based on ISO 8601 Monday (1) to Sunday (7)
ISOYEAR	ISO 8601 week number of year
MICROSECONDS	seconds field, including fractional parts, multiplied by 1000000
MILLENNIUM	millennium
MILLISECONDS	seconds field, including fractional parts, multiplied by 1000
MINUTE	minute (0-59)
MONTH	month (1-12)
QUARTER	quarter of year
SECOND	second
TIMEZONE	timezone offset from UTC, measured in seconds
TIMEZONE_HOUR	hour component of time zone offset
TIMEZONE_MINUTE	minute component of time zone offset
WEEK	number of ISO 8601 week-numbering week of year
YEAR	year

You need to analyze the payments and find out the following:

- What's the month with the highest total payment amount?
- What's the day of week with the highest total payment amount?
 (0 is Sunday)
- What's the highest amount one customer has spent in a week?

Write a SQL query to find out!

4	month numeric	total_payment_amount_numeric	4	day_of_week_numeric	total_payment_amount_numeric
1	4	28327.02	1	4	12796.08
2	3	23886.56	2	1	12132.12

4	week numeric	customer_id_smallint	total_payment_amount_numeric
1	18	459	73.88
2	12	21	72.86
3	18	2	65.88

TO_CHAR

✓ Used to get custom formats timestamp/date/numbers

rental_date timestamp with time zone
2005-05-24 23:54:33+02
2005-05-25 00:03:39+02
2005-05-25 00:04:41+02
2005-05-25 00:05:21+02



4	to_char text
1	2005-05
2	2005-05
3	2005-05
4	2005-05

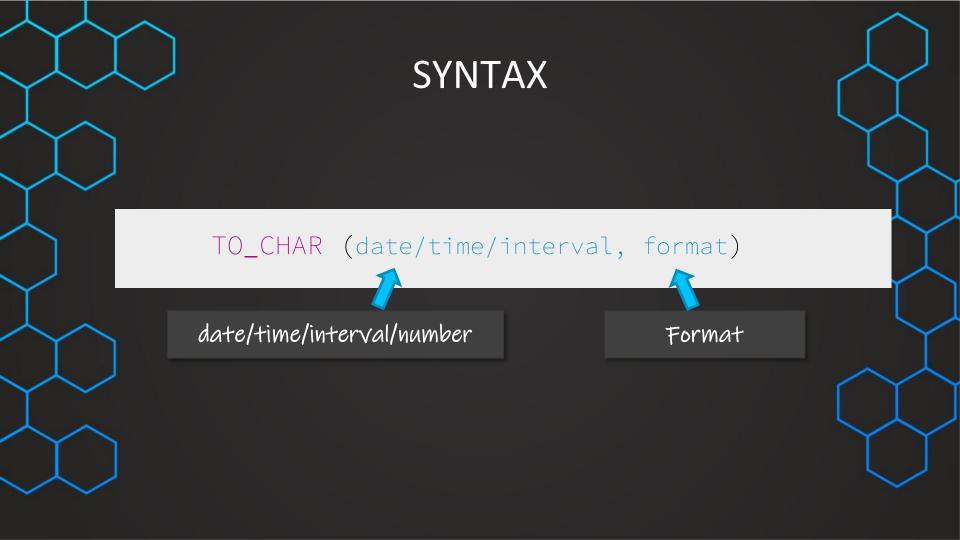
TO_CHAR

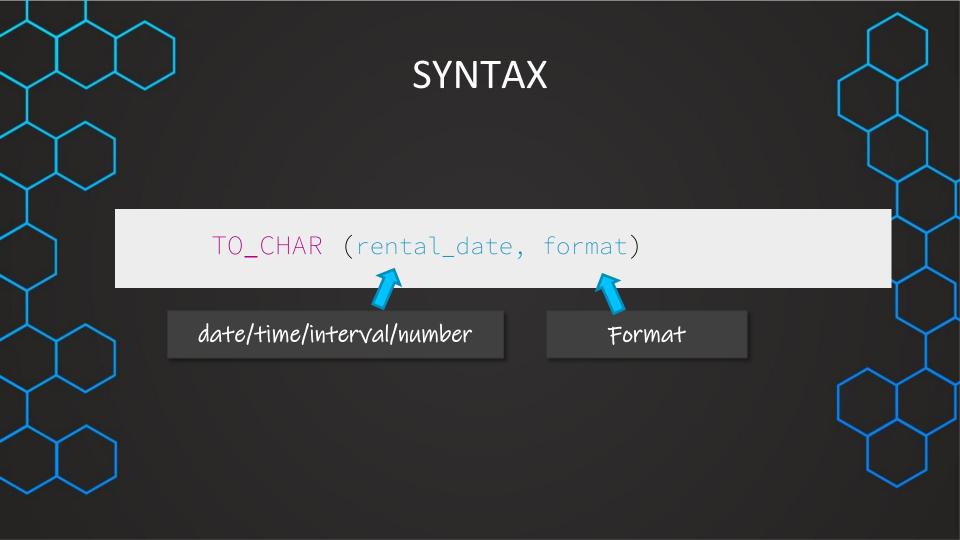
✓ Used to get custom formats timestamp/date/numbers

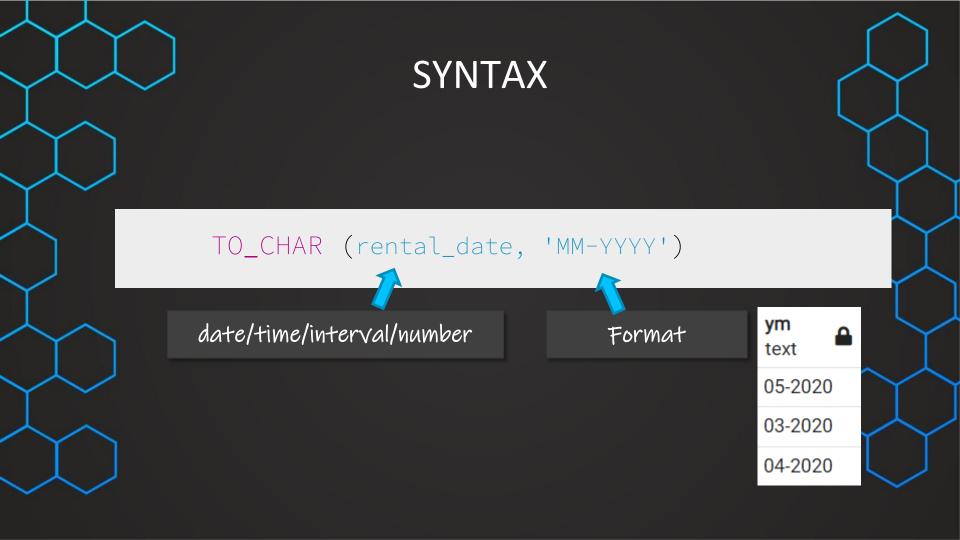
rental_date timestamp with time zone
2005-05-24 23:54:33+02
2005-05-25 00:03:39+02
2005-05-25 00:04:41+02
2005-05-25 00:05:21+02



4	to_char_text
1	May
2	May
3	May
4	May







You need to sum payments and group in the following formats:

total_amount_numeric	day text	<u></u>
62.86	Fri, 24/01/2020	
70.81	Fri, 14/02/2020	

4	total_amount_numeric	day text
1	746.62	May, 2020
2	4824.43	Jan, 2020

4	total_amount_numeric	day text
1	537.14	Thu, 02:44
2	59.90	Wed, 10:06

Write a SQL query to find out!

4	month numeric	total_payment_amount_numeric
1	4	28327.02
2	3	23886.56

	4	day_of_week_numeric	total_payment_amount numeric
	1	4	12796.08
	2	1	12132.12

4	week numeric	customer_id_smallint	total_payment_amount_ numeric
1	18	459	73.88
2	12	21	72.86
3	18	2	65.88

You need to create a list for the suppcity team of all rental durations of customer with customer_id 35.

Also you need to find out for the suppoity team which customer has the longest average rental duration?

Write a SQL query to find out!

4	customer_id_smallint	rental_duration interval
1	35	4 days 20:59:00
2	35	8 days 18:10:00
3	35	5 days 01:12:00

4	customer_id smallint	avg interval
1	315	6 days 14:13:22.5
2	187	5 days 34:58:38.571428
3	321	5 days 32:56:32.727273