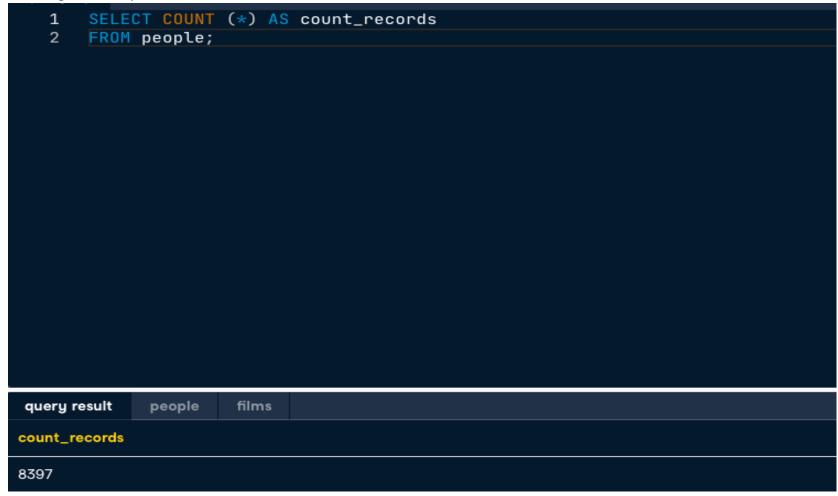
The following shows a sample of how I used intermediate SQL coding to filter and analyze data from a data set within Data camp to demonstrate my understanding of SQL.

Selecting how many records are in the table.



Using the DISTINCT code to select unique fields.

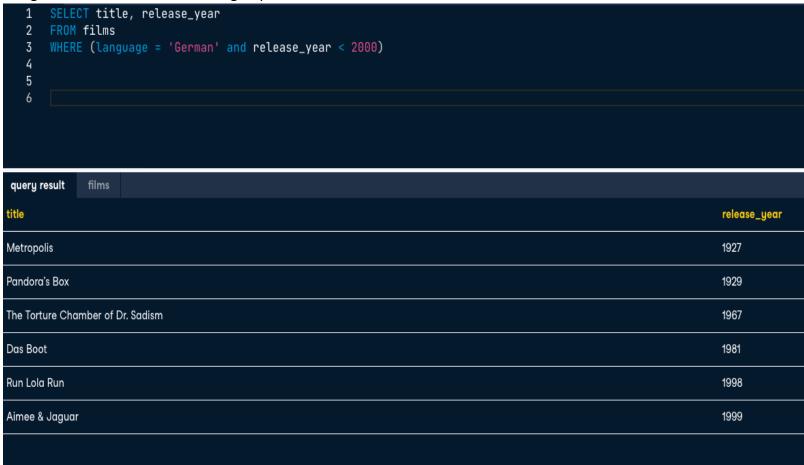
1 2 3	SELECT DISTINCT FROM films;	country			
	, , ,				
query re	sult films				
country					
null					
Soviet Un	ion				
Indonesio	1				
Italy					
Cameroo	n				
Showing 65 out of 65 rows					

Using the WHERE to filter and analyze the data.

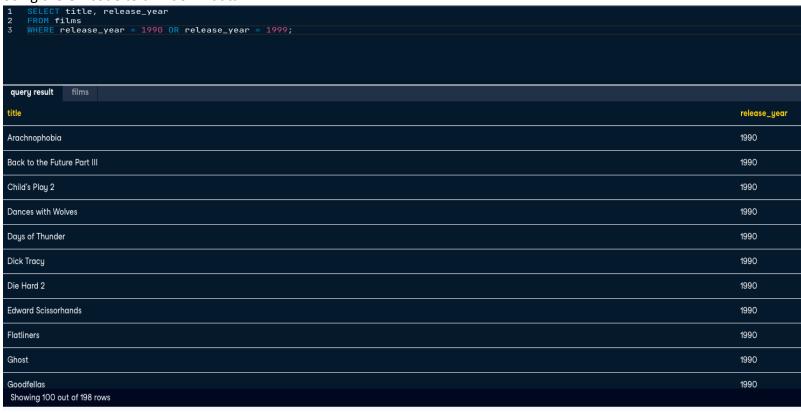
query.sql
1 SELECT film\_id, imdb\_score
2 FROM reviews
3 WHERE imdb\_score > 7.0

query result	reviews	
film_id		imdb_score
3934		7.1
74		7.6
1254		8
4841		8.1
3252		7.2
1181		7.3
3929		7.1
3298		7.4
2744		7.4
4707		7.4
3879		7.3
3854		7.6
1526 Showing 100 o	ut of 1536 ro	7.6

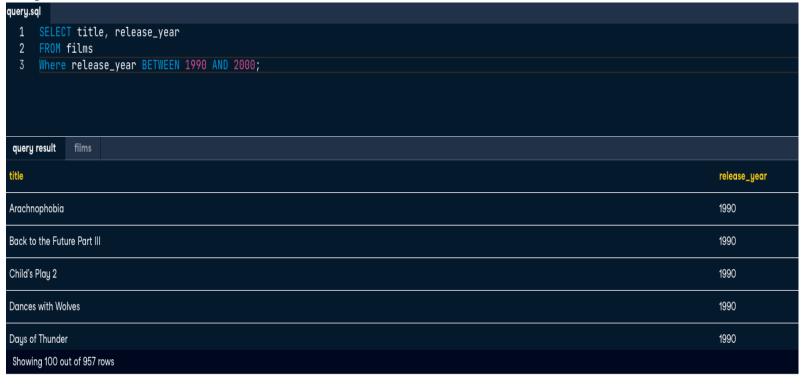
Using the AND code to return stronger queries of the data.



## Using the OR code to drill down data.



Using the BETWEEN code to drill down certain amount of time.



## Using Aliases to keep code clean and readable.



## Sorting multiple fields

```
1 SELECT release_year, duration, title
2 FROM films
3 ORDER BY release_year DESC, duration DESC
```

query result	people	films				
release_year		dura	tion	title		
null		null		Wolf Creek		
null		334		Carlos		
null		286		The Company		
null		240		Emma		
null		197		Deadline Gallipoli		
Showing 100 out of 4968 rows						

## Data Grouping by multiple fields.

