#### DBS301 Assignment 1

**Group Members:** 

Abdul Rehman Seneca ID: 149019176

Imran Qureshi Seneca ID:023966005

1. Write the SQL command to change the movie year for movie number 1245 to 2008.

update movie

set movie\_year = 2008

where movie\_num = 1245;

		♦ MOVIE_	TITLE					♦ PRICE_CODE
1	1245	Time	to	Burn	2008	45.49	ACTION	3

### 2. Write the SQL command to change the price code for all Action movies to price code 3. update movie

set price\_code = 3

where movie\_genre ='ACTION';

_					
1	MOVIE_NUM				♦ PRICE_CODE
1	1245 Time to Burn	2008	45.49	ACTION	3
2	1235 Smokey Mountain Wildlife	2006	59.95	ACTION	3
3	1237 Beatnik Fever	2009	29.95	COMEDY	2
4	1246 What He Doesn't Know	2008	58.29	COMEDY	1
5	1238 Constant Companion	2010	89.95	DRAMA	(null)
6	1239Where Hope Dies	2000	25.49	DRAMA	3
7	1236 Richard Goodhope	2010	59.95	DRAMA	2
8	1234 The Cesar Family Christmas	2009	39.95	FAMILY	2

3. Write a single SQL command to increase all price rental fee values by \$0.50.

update price

set price\_rentfee = price\_rentfee + 0.5;

	♦ PRICE_CODE		PRICE_RENTFEE	
1	1	Standard	2.5	1
2	2	New Release	4	3
3	3	Discount	2	1
4	4	Weekly Special	1.5	0.5

4. Write a query to display the movie title, movie year, and movie genre for all movies.

select movie\_title,movie\_year,movie\_genre

from movie;

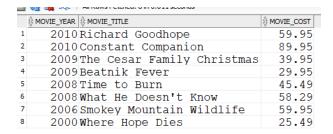
- ·		
MOVIE_TITLE		
<sup>1</sup> The Cesar Family Christmas	2009	FAMILY
<sup>2</sup> Smokey Mountain Wildlife	2006	ACTION
<sup>3</sup> Richard Goodhope	2010	DRAMA
4 Beatnik Fever	2009	COMEDY
5 Constant Companion	2010	DRAMA
<sup>6</sup> Where Hope Dies	2000	DRAMA
7 Time to Burn	2008	ACTION
8 What He Doesn't Know	2008	COMEDY

Write a query to display the movie year, movie title, and movie cost sorted by movie year in descending order.

select movie year, movie title, movie cost

from movie

order by 1 desc;



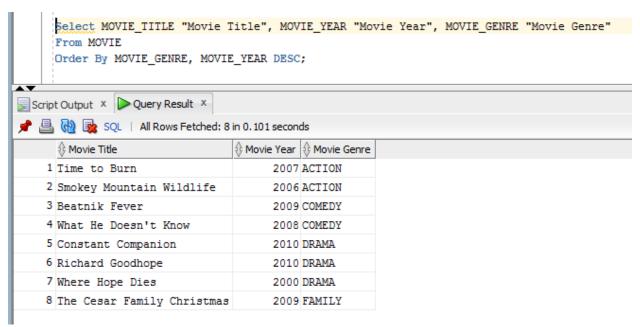
6. Write a query to display the movie title, movie year, and movie genre for all movies sorted by movie genre in ascending order, then sorted by movie year in descending order within genre

Ans:6

Select MOVIE TITLE "Movie Title", MOVIE YEAR "Movie Year", MOVIE GENRE "Movie Genre"

From MOVIE

Order By MOVIE\_GENRE, MOVIE\_YEAR DESC;



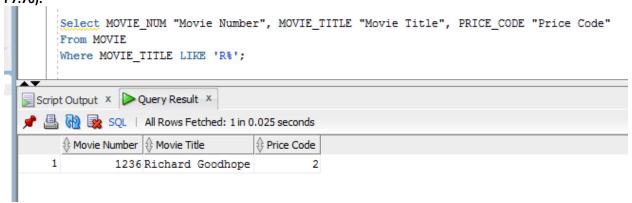
7. Write a query to display the movie number, movie title, and price code for all movies with a title that starts with the letter "R" (result shown in Figure P7.75).

Select MOVIE NUM "Movie Number", MOVIE TITLE "Movie Title", PRICE CODE "Price Code"

From MOVIE

Where MOVIE\_TITLE LIKE 'R%';

8. Write a query to display the movie title, movie year, and movie cost for all movies that contain the word "hope" anywhere in the title. Sort the results in ascending order by title (result shown in figure P7.76).



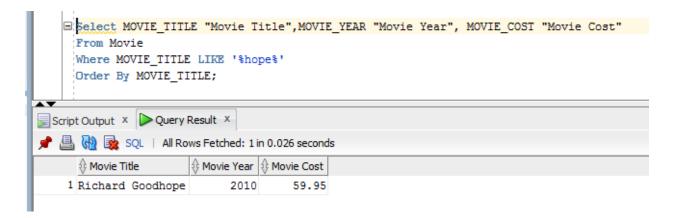
Select MOVIE\_TITLE "Movie Title", MOVIE\_YEAR "Movie Year", MOVIE\_COST "Movie Cost"

From Movie

Where MOVIE\_TITLE LIKE '%hope%'

Order By MOVIE\_TITLE;

Select

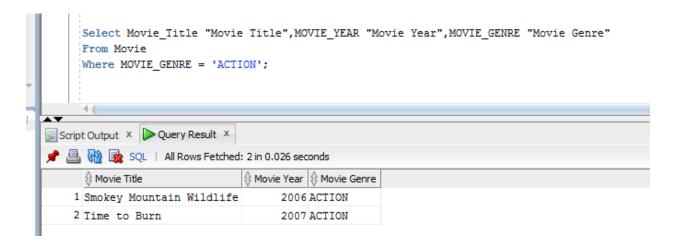


9. Write a query to display the movie title, movie year, and movie genre for all action movies (result shown in Figure P7.77).

Select Movie Title "Movie Title", MOVIE YEAR "Movie Year", MOVIE GENRE "Movie Genre"

From Movie

Where MOVIE GENRE = 'ACTION';



10. Write a query to display the movie number, movie title, and movie cost for all movies with a cost greater than \$40 (result shown in Figure P7.78).

Select Movie\_Num "Movie Number", MOVIE\_TITLE "Movie Title", MOVIE\_COST "Movie Cost"

from movie

where movie\_cost > 40;



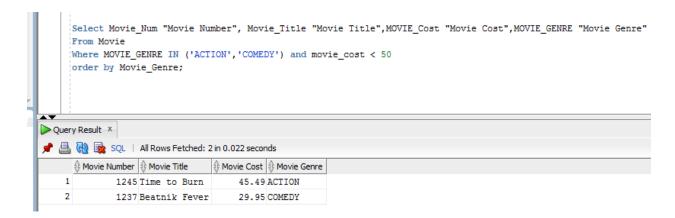
11.

Select Movie\_Num "Movie Number", Movie\_Title "Movie Title",MOVIE\_Cost "Movie Cost",MOVIE\_GENRE "Movie Genre"

From Movie

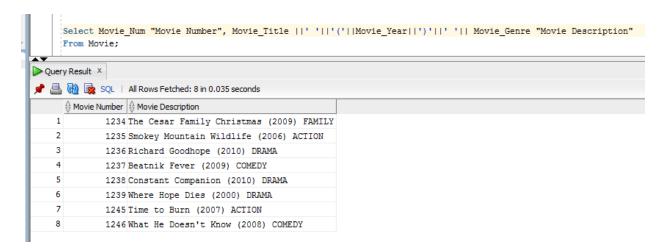
Where MOVIE\_GENRE IN ('ACTION', 'COMEDY') and movie\_cost < 50

order by Movie\_Genre;



Select Movie\_Num "Movie Number", Movie\_Title ||''||'('||Movie\_Year||')'||''|| Movie\_Genre "Movie Description"

From Movie;



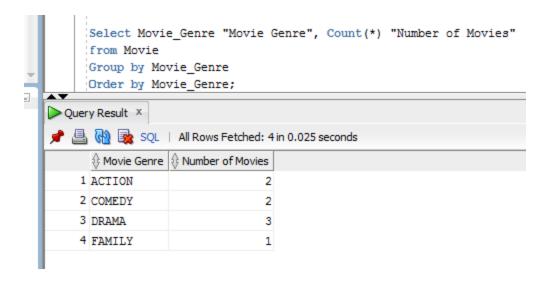
13.

Select Movie\_Genre "Movie Genre", Count(\*) "Number of Movies"

from Movie

Group by Movie\_Genre

Order by Movie\_Genre;



Select Avg(Movie\_Cost) "Average movie cost"

from movie;

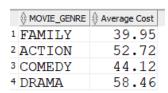


15. Write a query to display the movie genre and average cost of movies in each genre (result shown in Figure P7.83).

select movie\_genre, trunc(avg(movie\_cost),2) "Average Cost"

from movie

group by movie\_genre;



16. Write a query to display the movie title, movie genre, price description, and price rental fee for all movies with a price code

select m.movie\_title, m.movie\_genre, p.price\_description, p.price\_rentfee

from movie m, price p

where m.price\_code = p.price\_code;

MOVIE_TITLE		♦ PRICE_DESCRIPTION	PRICE_RENTFEE
1 What He Doesn't Know	COMEDY	Standard	2.5
<sup>2</sup> Richard Goodhope	DRAMA	New Release	4
3 The Cesar Family Christmas	FAMILY	New Release	4
4 Beatnik Fever	COMEDY	New Release	4
5 Where Hope Dies	DRAMA	Discount	2
6 Time to Burn	ACTION	Discount	2
7 Smokey Mountain Wildlife	ACTION	Discount	2

### 17. Write a query to display the movie genre and average price rental fee for movies in each genre that have a price

select movie\_genre, avg(price\_rentfee) "Average Rental Fee"

from movie m, price p

where m.price\_code = p.price\_code

group by movie\_genre;

	♦ MOVIE_GENRE	
1	FAMILY	4
2	COMEDY	3.25
3	ACTION	2
4	DRAMA	3

18. Write a query to display the movie title, movie year, and the movie cost divided by the price rental fee for each movie that has a price to determine the number of rentals it will take to break even on the purchase of the movie (result shown in Figure P7.86).

select movie\_title,movie\_year, round(movie\_cost/price\_rentfee,2) "Breakeven Rentals"

from movie m, price p

where m.price\_code = p.price\_code;

W W CALL LINEAR LEGISCOLA MILANATA ACCOUNT					
MOVIE_TITLE		⊕ Breakeven Rentals			
1 What He Doesn't Know	2008	23.32			
<sup>2</sup> Richard Goodhope	2010	14.99			
3 The Cesar Family Christmas	2009	9.99			
4 Beatnik Fever	2009	7.49			
<sup>5</sup> Where Hope Dies	2000	12.75			
<sup>6</sup> Time to Burn	2008	22.75			
<sup>7</sup> Smokey Mountain Wildlife	2006	29.98			

19. Write a query to display the movie title and movie year for all movies that have a price code.

select movie\_title, movie\_year

from movie

where price\_code is NOT NULL;

1 The Cesar Family Christmas	2009
<sup>2</sup> Smokey Mountain Wildlife	2006
<sup>3</sup> Richard Goodhope	2010
4 Beatnik Fever	2009
5 Where Hope Dies	2000
6 Time to Burn	2008
7 What He Doesn't Know	2008

### 20. Write a query to display the movie title, movie year, and movie cost for all movies that have a cost between \$44.99 and \$49.99.

select movie\_title, movie\_year, movie\_cost

from movie

where movie\_cost BETWEEN 44.99 AND 49.99;



# 21. Write a query to display the movie title, movie year, price description, and price rental fee for all movies that are in the genres Family, Comedy, or Drama (result shown in Figure P7.89).

select movie\_title, movie\_year, price\_description, p.price\_rentfee, movie\_genre

from movie JOIN price p

using(price\_code)

where movie\_genre IN ('FAMILY','COMEDY','DRAMA');

∯ MOVIE_TITLE	MOVIE_YEAR			MOVIE_GENRE
1 What He Doesn't Know	2008	Standard	2.5	COMEDY
<sup>2</sup> Richard Goodhope	2010	New Release	4	DRAMA
<sup>3</sup> The Cesar Family Christmas	2009	New Release	4	FAMILY
4 Beatnik Fever	2009	New Release	4	COMEDY
<sup>5</sup> Where Hope Dies	2000	Discount	2	DRAMA

## 22. Write a query to display the movie number, movie title, and movie year for all movies that do not have a video.

select movie\_num, m.movie\_title, m.movie\_year

from movie m LEFT JOIN video v

using (movie\_num)

where vid\_num IS NULL;

		MOVIE_TITLE		
1	1238	Constant	Companion	2010

#### 23. Write a query to display the membership number, first name, last name, and balance of the memberships that have a rental.

select distinct mem\_num, m.mem\_fname, m.mem\_lname, m.mem\_balance

from membership m left JOIN rental r

using(mem\_num)

where r.rent\_num is NOT NULL

order by 1;

1	102	TAMI	DAWSON	11	
2	103	CURT	KNIGHT	6	
3	104	JAMAL	MELENDEZ	0	
4	105	IVA	MCCLAIN	15	
5	107	ROSARIO	ELLIOTT	5	
6	110	LEWIS	ROSALES	0	
7	111	STACY	MANN	8	

24. Write a query to display the minimum balance, maximum balance, and average balance for memberships that have a rental.

```
select min(mem_balance) "Minimum Balance", max(mem_balance) "Maximum Balance", round(avg(mem_balance),2) "Average Balance"
```

from membership m join rental r

using(mem\_num)

where rent\_num is NOT NULL;



25. Write a query to display the membership name (concatenate the first name and last name with a space between them into a single column), membership address (concatenate the street, city, state, and zip codes into a single column with spaces (result shown in Figure P7.93).

```
select trim(mem_fname) ||''|| trim(mem_lname) "Membership Name", trim(mem_street) ||''|| trim(mem_city) ||''|| trim(mem_zip) "Membership Address"
```

from membership;

26.SELECT R.RENT\_NUM, R.RENT\_DATE, D.VID\_NUM, M.MOVIE\_TITLE, D.DETAIL\_DUEDATE, D.DETAIL\_RETURNDATE

From rental r,detailrental d,video v,movie m

```
where (r.rent_num = d.rent_num) and (d.vid_num = v.vid_num) and (v.movie_num = m.movie_num)
and D.Detail_ReturnDate > D.DETAIL_DUEDATE
```

order by r.rent\_num,m.movie\_title;

OR

SELECT R.RENT\_NUM, R.RENT\_DATE, D.VID\_NUM, M.MOVIE\_TITLE, D.DETAIL\_DUEDATE, D.DETAIL\_RETURNDATE

FROM RENTAL R JOIN DETAILRENTAL D

ON R.RENT NUM = D.RENT NUM

JOIN VIDEO V

ON D.VID NUM = V.VID NUM

JOIN MOVIE M

ON V.MOVIE NUM = M.MOVIE NUM

WHERE D.Detail\_ReturnDate > D.DETAIL\_DUEDATE

Order by R.Rent\_Num, M.Movie\_Title;

```
SELECT R.RENT_NUM, R.RENT_DATE, D.VID_NUM, M.MOVIE_TITLE, D.DETAIL_DUEDATE, D.DETAIL_RETURNDATE
      FROM RENTAL R JOIN DETAILRENTAL D
     ON R.RENT NUM = D.RENT NUM
     JOIN VIDEO V
     ON D.VID NUM = V.VID NUM
     JOIN MOVIE M
     ON V.MOVIE NUM = M.MOVIE NUM
     WHERE D.Detail_ReturnDate > D.DETAIL_DUEDATE
     Order by R.Rent_Num, M.Movie_Title;
      SELECT R.RENT_NUM, R.RENT_DATE, D.VID_NUM, M.MOVIE_TITLE, D.DETAIL_DUEDATE, D.DETAIL_RETURNDATE
      From rental r, detailrental d, video v, movie m
      where (r.rent_num = d.rent_num) and (d.vid_num = v.vid_num) and (v.movie_num = m.movie_num)
      and D.Detail_ReturnDate > D.DETAIL_DUEDATE
      order by r.rent num, m.movie title;
Query Result X
📌 🚇 🙀 🗽 SQL | All Rows Fetched: 5 in 0.033 seconds
      $\text{RENT_NUM $\text{\partial} RENT_DATE $\text{\partial} VID_NUM $\text{\partial} MOVIE_TITLE
                                                       1003 02-MAR-11 54325 The Cesar Family Christmas 04-MAR-11
    1
                                                                                   09-MAR-11
                                                                   06-MAR-11
            1003 02-MAR-11 61369 What He Doesn't Know
    2
                                                                                    09-MAR-11
        1003 02-MAR-11 61388 Where Hope Dies
1004 02-MAR-11 44392 Beatnik Fever
1004 02-MAR-11 34367 Richard Goodhope
                                                         06-MAR-11 09-MAR-11
05-MAR-11 07-MAR-11
05-MAR-11 07-MAR-11
    3
    4
    5
```

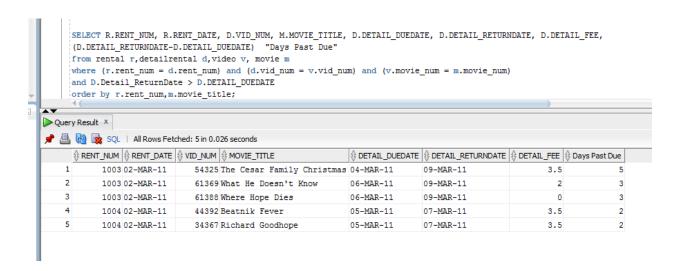
SELECT R.RENT\_NUM, R.RENT\_DATE, D.VID\_NUM, M.MOVIE\_TITLE, D.DETAIL\_DUEDATE, D.DETAIL\_RETURNDATE, D.DETAIL\_FEE, (D.DETAIL\_RETURNDATE-D.DETAIL\_DUEDATE) "Days Past Due"

from rental r,detailrental d,video v, movie m

where (r.rent num = d.rent num) and (d.vid num = v.vid num) and (v.movie num = m.movie num)

and D.Detail\_ReturnDate > D.DETAIL\_DUEDATE

order by r.rent\_num,m.movie\_title;



28.

Select r.RENT NUM, r.RENT DATE, m.MOVIE TITLE, d.DETAIL FEE

FROM RENTAL R JOIN DETAILRENTAL D

ON R.RENT NUM = D.RENT NUM

JOIN VIDEO V

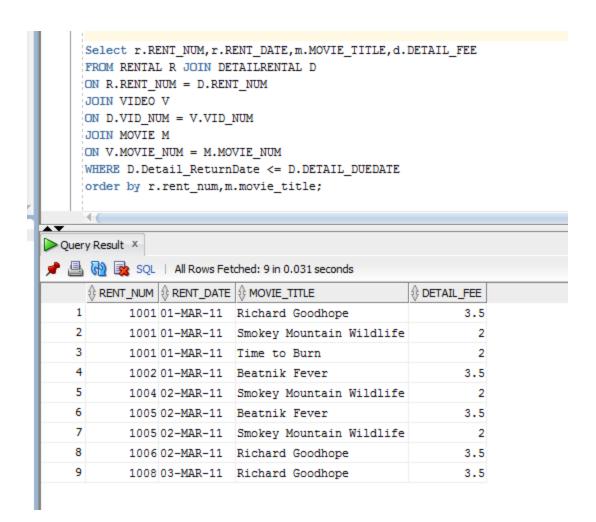
ON D.VID NUM = V.VID NUM

JOIN MOVIE M

ON V.MOVIE NUM = M.MOVIE NUM

WHERE D.Detail ReturnDate <= D.DETAIL DUEDATE

order by r.rent\_num,m.movie\_title;



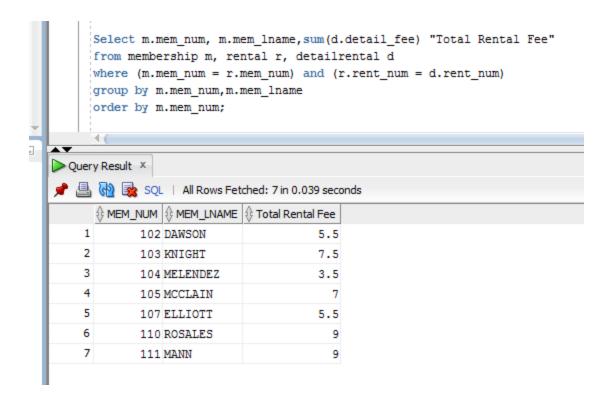
Select m.mem\_num, m.mem\_lname,sum(d.detail\_fee) "Total Rental Fee"

from membership m, rental r, detailrental d

where (m.mem\_num = r.mem\_num) and (r.rent\_num = d.rent\_num)

group by m.mem\_num,m.mem\_lname

order by m.mem\_num;



30. Write a query to display the movie number, movie genre, average movie cost of movies in that genre, movie cost of that individual movie, and the percentage difference between the average movie cost and the individual movie cost (result shown in Figure P7.98).

Note: the percentage difference is calculated as the cost of the individual movie minus the average cost of movies in that genre, divided by the average cost of movies in that genre multiplied by 100. For example, if the average cost of movies in the "Family" genre is \$25, if a given Family movie cost \$26, then the calculation would be ((26-25)/25\*100), which would work out to be 4.00%.

This indicates that this movie costs 4% more than the average Family movie.

select m.movie\_num, m.movie\_genre, avg(m.movie\_cost), ((g.movie\_cost - avg(g.move\_cost)/g.movie\_cost))\*100 "diff"

from movie m self join movie g

using (movie\_num)

group by m.MOVIE\_NUM, m.MOVIE\_GENRE, m.MOVIE\_COST;