Consider the following MovieRating database.

Movie ( mID, title, year, director )

Reviewer (<u>rID</u>, name)

Rating (<u>rID#, mID#, stars</u>, ratingDate)

- 1. For each rating that is the lowest (fewest stars) currently in the database, return the reviewer name, movie title, and number of stars.
- 2. List movie titles and average ratings, from highest-rated to lowest-rated. If two or more movies have the same average rating, list them in alphabetical order.
- 3. Find the names of all reviewers who have contributed three or more ratings.
- 4. The same as 3 but try writing the query without HAVING or without COUNT.
- 5. Some directors directed more than one movie. For all such directors, return the titles of all movies directed by them, along with the director name. Sort by director name, then movie title.
- 6. Find the movie(s) with the highest average rating. Return the movie title(s) and average rating.
- 7. Find the movie(s) with the lowest average rating. Return the movie title(s) and average rating.
- 8. For each director, return the director's name together with the title(s) of the movie(s) they directed that received the highest rating among all of their movies, and the value of that rating. Ignore movies whose director is NULL.
- 9. For each movie that has at least one rating, find the highest number of stars that movie received. Return the movie title and number of stars. Sort by movie title.
- 10. For each movie, return the title and the 'rating spread', that is, the difference between highest and lowest ratings given to that movie. Sort by rating spread from highest to lowest, then by movie title.