

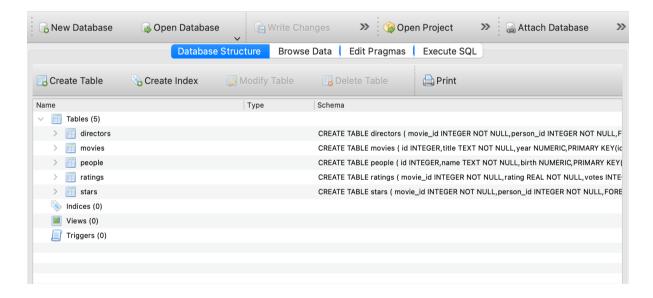
Lab Assignment 6 - Complex SELECT statements

Instructions

- 1. Answer the below question in the boxes.
- 2. Please submit the assignment through TalentLabs Learning System.

Open the Movies database

Follow the step illustrated in Chapter 3 to open the Movies database using DB Browser for SQLite. You should see 5 tables in the database.





Understanding the database

- 1. Study the table schema and the data in the "people" and "directors" table and describe the relation between the tables "people" and "directors"
 - The "people" table consists of "id", "name" and "birth" columns while the "directors" table consists of "movie_id" and "person_id" columns. The "person id" column in the "directors" table corresponds to the "id" column in the "people" table
- 2. Study the table schema and the data in the "movies" and "directors" table and describe the relation between the tables "movies" and "directors"
 - The "movies" table consists of "id", "title" and "year" columns meanwhile the "directors" table consists of "movie_id" and "person_id" columns. The "movie_id" column in the "directors" table corresponds to the "id" column in the "movies" table

Query Exercises

1. Write a SQL query to obtain the movie_id who is directed by "Joris Ivens" without using WITH keyword

Expected Output: a table with a single column for the movie_id of the director's movie.

SELECT movie_id
 FROM directors
 WHERE person_id IN (
 SELECT id
 FROM people
 WHERE name LIKE 'Joris Ivens'

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2. Write a SQL query to obtain the movie title who is directed by "Joris Ivens" **Expected Output:** a table with a single column for the movie title of the director's movie.

```
- SELECT title
FROM movies
WHERE id IN (
SELECT movie_id
FROM directors
WHERE person_id IN (
SELECT id
FROM people
WHERE name LIKE 'Joris Ivens')
)
```

3. Organize and rewrite the SQL query of Q1 using WITH keyword **Expected Output:** The SQL query in WITH keyword

```
WITH joris_id AS (
    SELECT id
    FROM people
    WHERE name LIKE 'Joris Ivens'
)

SELECT movie_id
FROM directors
WHERE person_id IN (
    SELECT id
    FROM joris_id
)
```

4. Write a SQL query to show each person's name and whether the person is born before 1970, born in 1970, born after 1970

Expected Output: The SQL query fulfilling the required data

```
SELECT name,
CASE
WHEN birth < 1970 THEN 'born before 1970'
WHEN birth = 1970 THEN 'born in 1970'
WHEN birth > 1970 THEN 'born after 1970'
END AS birth_period
FROM people
```

5. Write a SQL query to count the number of people in the "people" table by each birth year.

Expected Output: The SQL query fulfilling the required data. Note that having the



NULL birth year on the query result is normal.

SELECT birth AS year,
COUNT(birth) AS number_of_people
FROM people
GROUP BY birth

6. Write a SQL query to count the number of directors by each birth year. Only the years with more than 500 directors born are interested.

Expected Output: a table with two columns for the birth year and count of directors.

SELECT birth AS birth_year, COUNT(id) AS count_of_directors FROM people WHERE id IN (
SELECT person_id FROM directors)
GROUP BY birth
HAVING COUNT(id) > 500

- End of Assignment -