Baseball Queries

1. Which league has the higher batting average (BA = Hits / AtBats)?

use activity4;

select

league,

AVG(AB) as "AverageBatting"

From

baseballteams

group by

league

order by

AverageBatting DESC

Limit 1;

1. Which league has the most strikeouts? walks?

Strikeouts: 582 by NL

Walks: 239 by NL

Sakila Queries

1. For each city in the sakila database, list the city name and its country name

use sakila;

select \* from city;

select \* from country;

select city.city, country.country

from city

inner Join country on city.country\_id = country.country\_id;

1. For each country in the sakila database, list the number of its cities also in the database. Order these in descending order of number of cities, and in case of ties, in alphabetical order of countries.

SELECT country.country, COUNT(city.city\_id) AS num\_cities

FROM country

LEFT JOIN city ON country.country\_id = city.country\_id

GROUP BY country.country

ORDER BY num\_cities DESC, country.country;

1. Repeat question 2, but only list those countries having more than two cities in the database

SELECT country.country, COUNT(city.city\_id) AS num\_cities

FROM country

LEFT JOIN city ON country.country\_id = city.country\_id

GROUP BY country.country

HAVING num\_cities > 2

ORDER BY num\_cities DESC, country.country;

1. Which stores have copies (in inventory) of the film ACADEMY DINOSAUR?

select \* from inventory;

select \* from film;

SELECT COUNT(\*) AS num\_copies

FROM inventory

INNER JOIN film ON inventory.film\_id = film.film\_id

WHERE film.title = 'ACADEMY DINOSAUR';

1. Which city has the most customers, and how many customers does it have? Note, you can answer this by ordering the cities by the number of customers they have and then limiting the result to one row. In this case, you will miss a second city that has the same number of customers.

SELECT city.city, COUNT(customer.customer\_id) AS num\_customers

FROM city

INNER JOIN address ON city.city\_id = address.city\_id

INNER JOIN customer ON address.address\_id = customer.address\_id

GROUP BY city.city

ORDER BY num\_customers DESC

LIMIT 1;

1. Which country has the most customers, and how many customers does it have? Note, answering this question requires three joins.

SELECT country.country, COUNT(customer.customer\_id) AS num\_customers

FROM country

INNER JOIN city ON country.country\_id = city.country\_id

INNER JOIN address ON city.city\_id = address.city\_id

INNER JOIN customer ON address.address\_id = customer.address\_id

GROUP BY country.country

ORDER BY num\_customers DESC

LIMIT 1;

1. Are there any customers who have not rented any movies?

SELECT COUNT(\*) AS num\_customers\_not\_rented

FROM customer

WHERE active = 0;

15 customers

1. How much revenue has each movie "category" generated?

SELECT c.name AS category\_name, SUM(p.amount) AS revenue

FROM category c

JOIN film\_category fc ON c.category\_id = fc.category\_id

JOIN film f ON fc.film\_id = f.film\_id

JOIN inventory i ON f.film\_id = i.film\_id

JOIN rental r ON i.inventory\_id = r.inventory\_id

JOIN payment p ON r.rental\_id = p.rental\_id

GROUP BY c.name

ORDER BY revenue DESC;

1. How many actors are in the film with the largest cast?

15 cast

1. What is the revenue of the top 10 revenue-producing films?

SELECT

f.title AS film\_title,

SUM(p.amount) AS revenue

FROM

film f

JOIN

inventory i ON f.film\_id = i.film\_id

JOIN

rental r ON i.inventory\_id = r.inventory\_id

JOIN

payment p ON r.rental\_id = p.rental\_id

GROUP BY

f.film\_id, f.title

ORDER BY

revenue DESC

LIMIT 10;