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/* Author: Matthew Heino
   Assignment: Module 6 Assignment #2

   Note: Use the Sakila database to write SQL queries to accomplish
   the tasks described below. Execute the queries on the Sakila database.
   Submit your queries as a PDF document.
*/

/* 1) Add a new customer to the customer table with the following details:

      First Name: "John"
      Last Name: "Doe"
      Email: "john.doe@example.com"
      Store ID: 1
      Active: 1
*/

-- To remove the foreign key constraints from the database error message
SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS=0;

-- Note: needed to add the address_id equal to zero to get rid of the following
error
-- Error Code: 1048. Column 'address_id' cannot be null
INSERT INTO customer (first_name, last_name, email, address_id, store_id, active)
VALUES('John', 'Doe', 'john.doe@example.com', 0, 1, 1);

/* 2) Insert a new record into the film table with these details:

      Title: "Code Masters"
      Description: "A movie about the world of coding."
      Release Year: 2024
      Language ID: 1
      Rental Duration: 7 days
      Rental Rate: 2.99
      Replacement Cost: 19.99
*/
INSERT INTO film (title, film.description, release_year, language_id,
rental_duration, rental_rate, replacement_cost)
VALUES('Code Masters', 'A movie about the world of coding.', 2024, 1, 7, 2.99,
19.99);

/* 3) Add a record in the actor table with:

      First Name: "Emily"
      Last Name: "Blunt"
*/
INSERT INTO actor (first_name, last_name)
VALUES ('Emily', 'Blunt');

/*
      4) Retrieve the first name, last name, and email of all active customers.
      Note: Assuming that 1 means active
*/
SELECT first_name, last_name, email
FROM customer
WHERE customer.active = 1;

/*
      5) List the titles of films rented by the customer with ID 3

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Note: Using a subquery

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*/

SELECT title
FROM film
WHERE film_id IN(
        SELECT film_id
        FROM inventory
        WHERE inventory_id IN (
                SELECT inventory_id
                FROM rental
                WHERE customer_id = 3));

/*
    6. Find all films with "Adventure" in their description.
    Display the title, description, and release year.
*/
SELECT title, film.description, release_year
FROM film
WHERE film.description LIKE '%Adventure%';

/*
    7) For all films with a rental rate less than 2.00, increase
    the rental rate by 0.50.
*/

UPDATE film
SET rental_rate =
    CASE WHEN rental_rate < 2.00
    THEN rental_rate + 0.50
    ELSE rental_rate
END;

/*
    8) Delete the film titled "Code Masters" that you created earlier
    in the assignment.
*/
DELETE FROM film WHERE film.title='Code Masters';

/*
    9) Remove all records from the rental table where the rental date
    is more than 5 years old.
*/
DELETE FROM rental
WHERE rental_date < NOW() - INTERVAL 5 YEAR;

/*
    10) Retrieve the title and description of all films released in the
    year 2006.
*/

SELECT title, film.description
FROM film
WHERE release_year = 2006;

/*
    11) Display the first_name, last_name, and email of all customers
    who have no rentals in the rental table.
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*/  
SELECT customer_id, first_name, last_name, email  
FROM customer  
WHERE customer_id NOT IN (  
    SELECT DISTINCT(customer_id)  
    FROM rental);
```

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/*  
    12) Find the total number of films for each category. Display the  
    category name and the film count  
*/
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SELECT category.name AS "Category Name", COUNT(*) AS "Film Count"  
FROM film  
INNER JOIN film_category  
ON film_category.film_id = film.film_id  
INNER JOIN category  
ON category.category_id = film_category.category_id  
GROUP BY category.name;
```

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/*  
    13) Calculate the total revenue generated by each store. Display  
    the store id and the total revenue.
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*/  
SELECT store_id, SUM(amount) AS "Total Revenue"  
FROM payment  
INNER JOIN staff  
ON staff.staff_id = payment.staff_id  
GROUP BY staff.store_id;
```