

# **Data Management, Warehousing and Analytics**

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Lab Assignment 1

# **Gitlab Repository link:**

https://git.cs.dal.ca/singh16/csci5408\_s23\_b00948857\_jaskaran\_singh.git

## **Queries**

# 1. Check how many directors are present in iMDB:

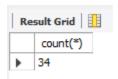
Here, required data can be fetched from a single table.

We can use 'SELECT' command (DDL) to retrieve data from directors table.

To get number of directors, we can use count() function which basically returns the number of rows that matches a specified criterion.

**Query**: SELECT count(\*) FROM directors;

## Output:



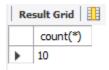
# 2. Check how many movies are released post-year 2000:

Here, we can use 'where' clause to filter out movies released post-year 2000.

Query: SELECT count(\*) FROM movies WHERE movies.year > 2000;

(Note – movies released in the year 2000 not included in the above query)

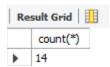
## Output:



**Query**: SELECT count(\*) FROM movies WHERE movies.year >= 2000;

(Note – movies released in the year 2000 included in the above query)

## Output:



## 3. Find the list of genres of movies directed by Andrew Adamson:

Here, required data can't be fetched from a single table.

Basically, we have to use 'SELECT' command (DDL) to retrieve data from a group of tables.

Data related to genres is present in **directors\_genres** table and directors' data is present in **directors** table.

We can use **sub-queries** or **SQL joins** to retrieve records from multiple tables that have common fields.

Additionally, **concat**() function is used to add strings and **lower**() function is used to remove case mismatch scenario.

# Query:

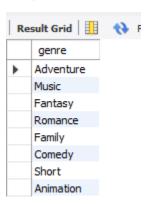
#### **Using Inner Join:**

SELECT G.genre FROM directors\_genres G INNER JOIN directors D ON G.director\_id = D.id AND LOWER(concat(first\_name,' ', last\_name)) = LOWER('Andrew Adamson');

## Using sub-query:

SELECT genre FROM directors\_genres WHERE director\_id IN (SELECT id FROM directors WHERE LOWER(concat(first\_name,' ', last\_name)) = LOWER('Andrew Adamson'));

## Output:



#### 4. List of directors whose movies are ranked between 7 to 8 ranking.

Here, required data can't be fetched from a single table.

Basically, we have to use 'SELECT' command (DDL) to retrieve data from a group of tables.

Required data is present in **directors**, **movies\_directors** and **movies** tables.

We can use **sub-queries** or **SQL joins** to retrieve records from multiple tables that have common fields.

# Query:

#### <u>Using Inner Join</u>:

SELECT D.\*,M.name, M.rank FROM directors D INNER JOIN movies\_directors MD ON D.id = MD.director\_id INNER JOIN movies M ON MD.movie\_id = M.id WHERE M.rank>=7 AND M.rank<=8:

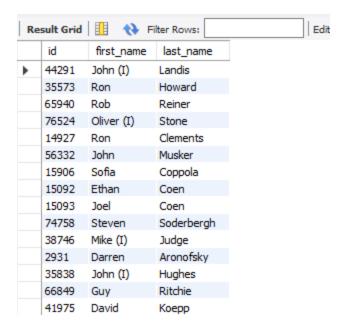
<u>Note</u>:- If movies having ranking 7 and 8 not required, remove '=' operator from the above query in 'where' clause.



#### Using sub-query:

SELECT \* FROM directors WHERE id IN (SELECT director\_id FROM movies\_directors WHERE movie\_id IN (SELECT id FROM movies WHERE movies.rank>=7 and movies.rank<=8));

<u>Note</u>:- If movies having ranking 7 and 8 not required, remove '=' operator from the above query in 'where' clause.



#### 5. Find the role of Julliet Akinyi in Lost in Translation movie:

Here, required data can't be fetched from a single table.

Basically, we have to use 'SELECT' command (DDL) to retrieve data from a group of tables.

Required data is present in movies, roles and roles tables.

We can use **sub-queries** or **SQL joins** to retrieve records from multiple tables that have common fields.

In addition, **upper**() function is used to remove case mismatch scenario.

#### Query:

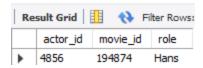
#### Using Inner Join:

SELECT R.\* FROM movies M INNER JOIN roles R ON M.id = R.movie\_id and UPPER(M.name) = UPPER('Lost in Translation') INNER JOIN actors A ON R.actor\_id = A.id AND UPPER(concat(A.first\_name,' ',A.last\_name)) = UPPER('Julliet Akinyi');



#### Using sub-query:

SELECT \* FROM directors WHERE id IN (SELECT director\_id FROM movies\_directors WHERE movie\_id IN (SELECT id FROM movies WHERE movies.rank>=7 and movies.rank<=8));

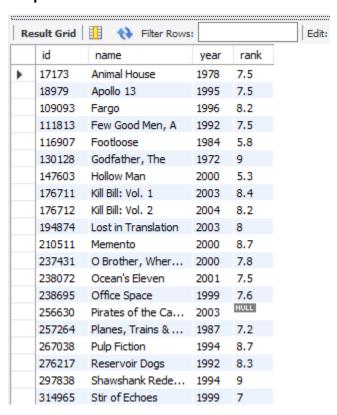


## 6. List of the movies that contain the letter 'o' in any position:

Here, LIKE command can be used in WHERE clause to retrieve required records.

Query: SELECT \* FROM movies WHERE name LIKE '%o%';

## **Output:**



#### **References:**

1. W3Schools, SQL Tutorial

https://www.w3schools.com/sql/default.asp