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Title: DB Assignment 4Your Name: Kenny Chau

• Date: 11/2/2024

Query 1: What is the average length of films in each category? List the results in alphabetic order of categories.

Query finds the average of each film in their respective categories. Join film, film\_category, and category to find which film is in which category. Group each average film length by their category and then order the category by letter.

|   | name        | avg_film_length |
|---|-------------|-----------------|
| • | Action      | 111.6094        |
|   | Animation   | 111.0152        |
|   | Children    | 109.8000        |
|   | Classics    | 111.6667        |
|   | Comedy      | 115.8276        |
|   | Documentary | 108.7500        |
|   | Drama       | 120.8387        |
|   | Family      | 114.7826        |
|   | Foreign     | 121.6986        |
|   | Games       | 127.8361        |
|   | Horror      | 112.4821        |
|   | Music       | 113.6471        |
|   | New         | 111.1270        |
|   | Sci-Fi      | 108.1967        |
|   | Sports      | 128.2027        |
|   | Travel      | 113.3158        |

Query 2: Which categories have the longest and shortest average film lengths?

Query creates a subtable where it finds the average length of each film for their respective category. Next, using the subtable, make two queries that find the category and film length. We find the category by using the where statement to find the max and min of the subtable. Union both of these results to find the longest and shortest average film lengths.

|   | category | film_length |
|---|----------|-------------|
| • | Sports   | 128.2027    |
|   | Sci-Fi   | 108.1967    |

Query 3: Which customers have rented action but not comedy or classic movies?

Query first finds information about each customer with the where statement, indicating that they must have rented an action movie. Next use the except statement and do another query that finds customers who have either rented a comedy or classic movie. The except statement will eliminate customers that have rented comedy or classic movies, leaving those customers who rented action but not comedy or classic movies.

|   | 1           |            |            |
|---|-------------|------------|------------|
|   | customer_id | first_name | last_name  |
| • | 487         | HECTOR     | POINDEXTER |
|   | 304         | DAVID      | ROYAL      |
|   | 545         | JULIO      | NOLAND     |
|   | 451         | MIC        | REA        |
|   | 439         | ALEXANDER  | FENNELL    |
|   | 292         | MISTY      | LAMBERT    |
|   | 456         | RONNIE     | RICKETTS   |
|   | 529         | ERIK       | GUILLEN    |
|   | 463         | DARRELL    | POWER      |
|   | 590         | SETH       | HANNON     |
|   | 500         | REGINALD   | KINDER     |
|   | 336         | JOSHUA     | MARK       |
|   | 527         | CORY       | MEEHAN     |
|   | 407         | DALE       | RATCLIFF   |
|   | 423         | ALFRED     | CASILLAS   |
|   | 361         | LAWRENCE   | LAWTON     |
|   | 511         | CHESTER    | BENNER     |
|   | 49          | JOYCE      | EDWARDS    |
|   | 11          | LISA       | ANDERSON   |

Query 4: Which actor has appeared in the most English-language movies.

Query finds the actor's information and counts how many movies they have been in. Use the where statement to find movies whose language was in English. Group the count by actor and then use a having statement to find the actor who has been in the most movies. The subquery is a repeat of the main query to filter out actors who have less than the most in starred movies.

|   | actor_id | first_name | last_name | starred_in |  |
|---|----------|------------|-----------|------------|--|
| • | 107      | GINA       | DEGENERES | 42         |  |

Query 5: How many distinct movies were rented for exactly 10 days from the store where Mike works?

Query finds the count of distinct movies that Mike's place has rented out. Join the tables and use the where statement to filter in rows where the datediff of each rented movie equaled 10 days and where the store id is one, which represents where Mike works.



Query 6: Alphabetically list actors who appeared in the movie with the largest cast of actors.

Query creates a subtable ActorCast for each movie that tells the size of each cast. Then use another subtable, ActorList to find the movie who had the max size of cast with the where statement. Finally, join the ActorList subtable with the actors, films, and film\_actor table and provide the information of each who was in the movie with the max size cast.

