Exercise 4: SQL Basics - Subqueries

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Task 1: Display the title of the most expensive movie. Do not use keyword LIMIT.

Task 2: Display the name of the client that made the first rental in the history. Do not use keyword LIMIT.

Expected result: $\frac{\mathbf{last_name}}{\mathbf{Belcher}}$

Task 3: Display movie titles that are available for rental. Do not use JOINs.

	title
	Star Wars Episode IV: A New Hope
	Ghostbusters
	Terminator
Expected result:	Taxi Driver
	Frantic
	Ronin
	Leon: the Professional
	Mission Impossible

Task 4: Display titles of movies, with price greater than price of movie 'Frantic'.

	title
Expected result:	Star Wars Episode IV: A New Hope
	Ronin
	Analyze This

Task 5: Display titles of movies, with price greater than price of all the movies produced before 1980.

Task 6: For each client display it's last name, count of all the rentals he or she made and total number of rentals in the whole rental store. Order results by last name.

$last_name$	count	total
Belcher	1	14
Goodspeed	4	14
Griffin	3	14
Hill	2	14
Sanchez	3	14
Simpson	1	14

Expected result:

Task 7: Display names of actors and titles of movies, that starred also Jean Reno. Order by movie titles

	$\mathbf{first_name}$	last_name	title
Expected result:	Jean	Reno	Leon: the Professional
	Natalie	Portman	Leon: the Professional
	Jean	Reno	Mission Impossible
	Tom	Cruise	Mission Impossible
	Jean	Reno	Ronin
	Robert	De Niro	Ronin

Task 8: Display names and birthdays of clients with age greater than the average age. Age can be calculated by subtracting birthday from NOW().

	$\mathbf{first_name}$	$last_name$	${f birthdate}$
Expected result:	Hank	Hill	19.04.1954 00:00:00
	Bob	Belcher	23.01.1977 00:00:00
	Rick	Sanchez	17.03.1965 00:00:00

Task 9: Display names of clients that rented the same copies of movies as Brian Griffin

	$\mathbf{first_name}$	$last_name$
Expected result:	Brian	Griffin
	Rick	Sanchez
	Gary	Goodspeed