Exercise 4: SQL Basics - DML

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Important! The following queries will permanently change the database. If you want to restore the database to default, execute the query in 'install.sql' file on Moodle.

Task 1: Insert new row into relation movies with the following data: movie_id equal to 11, title 'Madagascar', year of production 2005 and price 10.5

Table movies should now look like this:

$movie_id$	title	year	price	$age_restriction$
5	Platoon	1986	5	18
6	Frantic	1988	8,5	15
8	Analyze This	1999	10,5	16
9	Leon: the Professional	1994	8,5	16
10	Mission Impossible	1996	9,5	13
7	Ronin	1998	10,5	13
2	Ghostbusters	1984	6,5	12
4	Taxi Driver	1976	6	17
1	Star Wars Episode IV: A New Hope	1979	11,5	12
3	Terminator	1984	9,5	15
11	Madagascar	2005	10,5	

Task 2: Remove all movies produced in 2005

Table movies should now look like this:

$\mathbf{movie}_{\mathbf{-}}\mathbf{id}$	title	year	price	$age_restriction$
5	Platoon	1986	5	18
6	Frantic	1988	8,5	15
8	Analyze This	1999	10,5	16
9	Leon: the Professional	1994	8,5	16
10	Mission Impossible	1996	9,5	13
7	Ronin	1998	10,5	13
2	Ghostbusters	1984	6,5	12
4	Taxi Driver	1976	6	17
1	Star Wars Episode IV: A New Hope	1979	11,5	12
3	Terminator	1984	9,5	15

Task 3: Increase price of all movies produced before 1980 by 0.5

Table movies should now look like this:

$\mathbf{movie_id}$	title	year	price	$age_restriction$
5	Platoon	1986	5	18
6	Frantic	1988	8,5	15
8	Analyze This	1999	10,5	16
9	Leon: the Professional	1994	8,5	16
10	Mission Impossible	1996	9,5	13
7	Ronin	1998	10,5	13
2	Ghostbusters	1984	6,5	12
3	Terminator	1984	9,5	15
4	Taxi Driver	1976	6,5	17
1	Star Wars Episode IV: A New Hope	1979	12	12

Task 4: Insert new row into relation movies with the following data: movie_id equal to 12, title 'The Incredibles', year of production 2004 and price 9.5

Table movies should now look like this:

$\mathbf{movie}_{-\mathbf{id}}$	title	year	price	$age_restriction$
5	Platoon	1986	5	18
6	Frantic	1988	8,5	15
8	Analyze This	1999	10,5	16
9	Leon: the Professional	1994	8,5	16
10	Mission Impossible	1996	9,5	13
7	Ronin	1998	10,5	13
2	Ghostbusters	1984	6,5	12
3	Terminator	1984	9,5	15
4	Taxi Driver	1976	6,5	17
1	Star Wars Episode IV: A New Hope	1979	12	12
12	The Incredibles	2004	9,5	

Task 5: Delete all the movies in which no actor played

Table movies should now look like this:

$\mathbf{movie}_{-\mathbf{id}}$	title	year	price	$age_restriction$
5	Platoon	1986	5	18
6	Frantic	1988	8,5	15
8	Analyze This	1999	10,5	16
9	Leon: the Professional	1994	8,5	16
10	Mission Impossible	1996	9,5	13
7	Ronin	1998	10,5	13
2	Ghostbusters	1984	6,5	12
3	Terminator	1984	9,5	15
4	Taxi Driver	1976	6,5	17
1	Star Wars Episode IV: A New Hope	1979	12	12

Task 6: Set the price of movie 'Taxi Driver' to 5

Table movies should now look like this:

$\mathbf{movie_id}$	title	year	price	$age_restriction$
5	Platoon	1986	5	18
6	Frantic	1988	8,5	15
8	Analyze This	1999	10,5	16
9	Leon: the Professional	1994	8,5	16
10	Mission Impossible	1996	9,5	13
7	Ronin	1998	10,5	13
2	Ghostbusters	1984	6,5	12
3	Terminator	1984	9,5	15
1	Star Wars Episode IV: A New Hope	1979	12	12
4	Taxi Driver	1976	5	17

Task 7: Increase by 1 price of all movies, that were rented more than twice

Table movies should now look like this:

movie_id	title	year	price	$age_restriction$
5	Platoon	1986	5	18
6	Frantic	1988	8,5	15
8	Analyze This	1999	10,5	16
9	Leon: the Professional	1994	8,5	16
10	Mission Impossible	1996	10,5	13
7	Ronin	1998	11,5	13
2	Ghostbusters	1984	7,5	12
4	Taxi Driver	1976	6	17
1	Star Wars Episode IV: A New Hope	1979	13	12
3	Terminator	1984	10,5	15

Task 8: Insert new copy of a movie 'Platoon' into the relation. Do not explicitly write movie_id or assign copy_id, instead try getting them from some query

Table copies should now look like this:

$\mathbf{copy_id}$	movie_id	available
1	1	1
2	1	0
3	2	1
4	3	1
5	3	0
6	3	1
7	4	1
8	5	0
9	6	1
10	6	0
11	6	1
12	7	1
13	7	1
14	8	0
15	9	1
16	10	1
17	10	0
18	10	1
19	10	1
20	10	1
21	5	1
22	8	1
23	4	1
24	9	1
25	2	1
26	5	1

Task 9: For every movie that has only one copy, create another one. Hint: use row_number() over () in SELECT, to get row number in the result

Table copies should now look like this:

$\operatorname{\mathbf{copy}}_{-\operatorname{\mathbf{id}}}$	movie_id	available
1	1	1
2	1	0
3	2	1
4	3	1
5	3	0
6	3	1
7	4	1
8	5	0
9	6	1
10	6	0
11	6	1
12	7	1
13	7	1
14	8	0
15	9	1
16	10	1
17	10	0
18	10	1
19	10	1
20	10	1
21	5	1
22	8	1
23	4	1
24	9	1
25	2	1
26	5	1