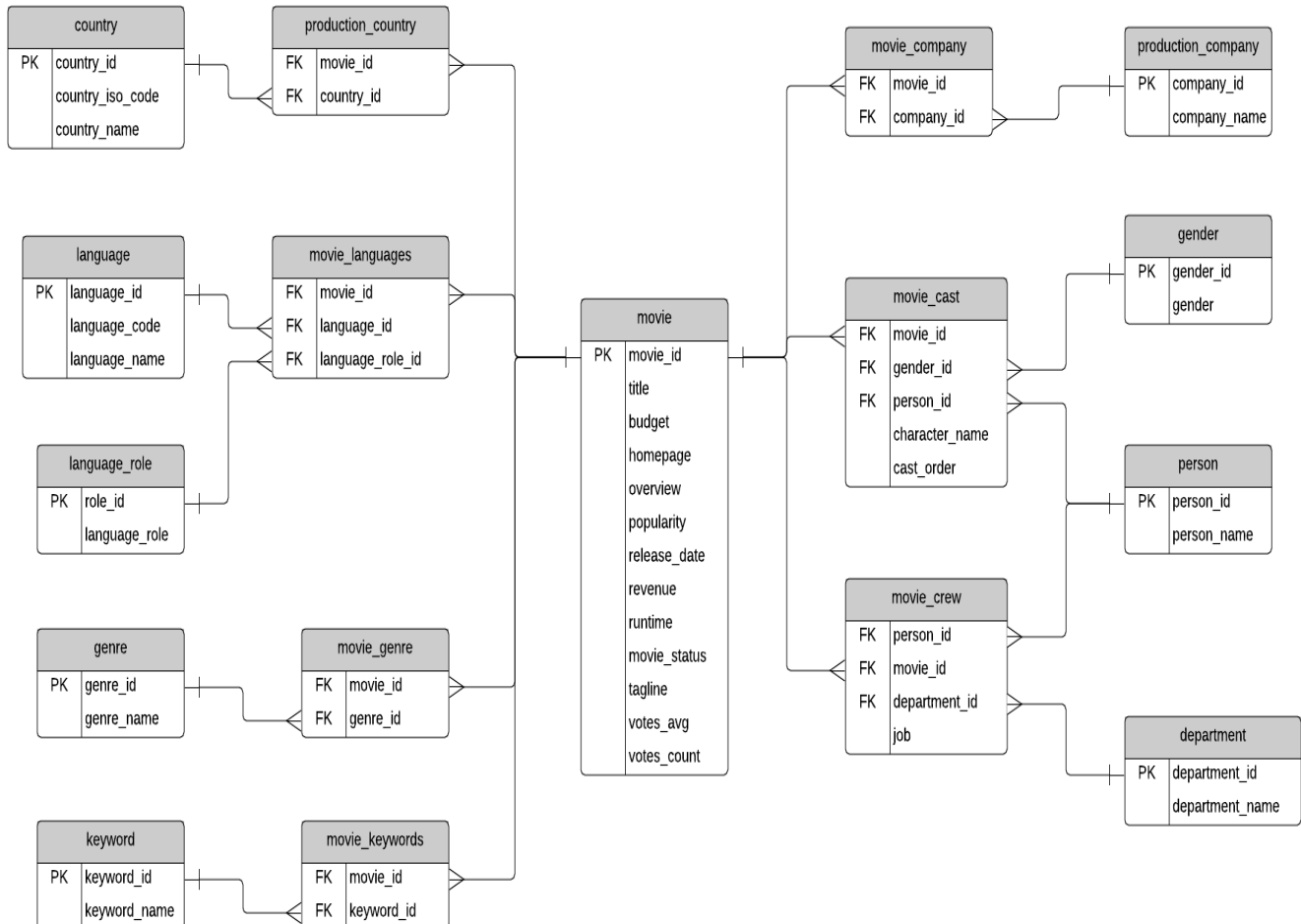


## WORKSHEET 5 SQL

Refer the following ERD and answer all the questions in this worksheet. You have to write the queries using MySQL for the required Operation.



### Table Explanations:

- The **movie** table contains information about each movie. There are text descriptions such as title and overview. Some fields are more obvious than others: revenue (the amount of money the movie made), budget (the amount spent on creating the movie). Other fields are calculated based on data used to create the data source: popularity, votes\_avg, and votes\_count. The status indicates if the movie is Released, Rumoured, or inPost-Production.
- The **country** list contains a list of different countries, and the **movie\_country** table contains a record of which countries a movie was filmed in (because some movies are filmed in multiple countries). This is a standard many-to-many table, and you'll find these in a lot of databases.
- The same concept applies to the **production\_company** table. There is a list of production companies and a many-to-many relationship with movies which is captured in the **movie\_company** table.
- The **languages** table has a list of languages, and the **movie\_languages** captures a list of languages in a movie. The difference with this structure is the addition of a **language\_role** table.
- This **language\_role** table contains two records: Original and Spoken. A movie can have an original language (e.g. English), but many Spoken languages. This is captured in the **movie\_languages** table along with a role.
- **Genres** define which category a movie fits into, such as Comedy or Horror. A movie can have multiple genres, which is why the **movie\_genres** table exists.

- The same concept applies to **keywords**, but there are a lot more keywords than genres. I'm not sure what qualifies as a keyword, but you can explore the data and take a look. Some examples as "paris", "gunslinger", or "saving the world".
- The cast and crew section of the database is a little more complicated. Actors, actresses, and crew members are all people, playing different roles in a movie. Rather than have separate lists of names for crew and cast, this database contains a table called **person**, which has each person's name.
- The **movie\_cast** table contains records of each person in a movie as a cast member. It has their character name, along with the **cast\_order**, which I believe indicates that lower numbers appear higher on the cast list.
- The **movie\_cast** table also links to the gender table, to indicate the gender of each character. The gender is linked to the **movie\_cast** table rather than the **person** table to cater for characters which may be a different gender than the person, or characters of unknown gender. This means that there is no gender table linked to the **person** table, but that's because of the sample data.
- The **movie\_crew** table follows a similar concept and stores all crew members for all movies. Each crew member has a job, which is part of a **department** (e.g. Camera).

**QUESTIONS:**

1. Write SQL query to show all the data in the Movie table.

ANSWER 1 - `SELECT * FROM movie;`

2. Write SQL query to show the title of the longest runtime movie.

ANSWER 2 - `SELECT title, runtime  
FROM movie  
WHERE runtime = (SELECT MAX(runtime) from movie);`

3. Write SQL query to show the highest revenue generating movie title.

ANSWER 3 - `SELECT title,revenue  
FROM movie  
WHERE revenue = (SELECT MAX(revenue) FROM movie);`

4. Write SQL query to show the movie title with maximum value of revenue/budget.

ANSWER 4 - `SELECT title,revenue,budget FROM movie  
WHERE revenue = (SELECT MAX(revenue) FROM movie)  
OR  
budget = (SELECT MAX(budget) FROM movie);`

5. Write a SQL query to show the movie title and its cast details like name of the person, gender, character name, cast order.

ANSWER 5 - `SELECT title,character_name,cast_order,person_name,gender  
FROM movie  
JOIN movie_cast ON movie.movie_id=movie_cast.movie_id  
JOIN person ON movie_cast.person_id=person.person_id  
LEFT JOIN gender ON movie_cast.gender_id=gender.gender_id;`

6. Write a SQL query to show the country name where maximum number of movies has been produced, along

with the number of movies produced.

```
ANSWER 6 - SELECT production_country.country_id,country_name,COUNT(country.country_id) as count
FROM movie
JOIN production_country on movie.movie_id=production_country.movie_id
JOIN country on country.country_id = production_country.country_id
group by country_id
order by count DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

7. Write a SQL query to show all the genre\_id in one column and genre\_name in second column.

```
ANSWER 7 - SELECT * FROM genre
```

8. Write a SQL query to show name of all the languages in one column and number of movies in that particular column in another column.

```
ANSWER-SELECT language_name,movie_id,COUNTt(language_name) FROM
movie_languages as m JOIN language as l on m.language_id=l.language_id group BY
language_name ORDER BY COUNT(language_name) DESC;
```

9. Write a SQL query to show movie name in first column, no. of crew members in second column and number of cast members in third column.

```
ANSWER- SELECT title,COUNT(cr.person_id),COUNT (ca.person_id) FROM movie as m
JOIN movie_crew as cr on m.movie_id=cr.movie_id full outer JOIN movie_cast as ca on
m.movie_id=ca.movie_ID group BY title;
```

10. Write a SQL query to list top 10 movies title according to popularity column in decreasing order.

```
ANSWER- SELECT title,popularity FROM movie
ORDER BY popularity DESC
LIMIT 10;
```

11. Write a SQL query to show the name of the 3rd most revenue generating movie and its revenue.

```
ANSWER- SELECT title,revenue FROM movie
ORDER BY revenue DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

12. Write a SQL query to show the names of all the movies which have “rumoured” movie status.

```
ANSWER-SELECT title FROM movie
WHERE movie_status = 'Rumored';
```

13. Write a SQL query to show the name of the “United States of America” produced movie which generated
-

maximum revenue.

```
ANSWER- SELECT movie.movie_id,title,revenue,production_country.country_id,country_name
        FROM movie
        LEFT JOIN production_country on production_country.movie_id = movie.movie_id
        LEFT JOIN country on country.country_id = production_country.country_id
        WHERE country_name = 'United States of America'
        order by revenue DESC
        LIMIT 1;
```

14. Write a SQL query to print the movie\_id in one column and name of the production company in the second column for all the movies.

```
ANSWER- SELECT movie.movie_id,company_name FROM movie
        RIGHT JOIN movie_company on movie.movie_id = movie_company.movie_id
        JOIN production_company on production_company.company_id =
movie_company.company_id;
```

15. Write a SQL query to show the title of top 20 movies arranged in decreasing order of their budget.

```
ANSWER- SELECT title,budget from movie
        order by budget DESC
        LIMIT 20;
```

---