

# CSC 370 — Database Systems

## Fall 2016

### Assignment No. 5

Note 1 **This assignment is to be done individually**

Note 2 Working with other people is prohibited.

- Due date: Oct 28, 2016, at the beginning of the class.
- This assignment is worth 1% of your total course mark.
- Submit in paper your queries, and their corresponding relational algebra.
- Submit electronically the SQL queries in a single **text** file.

## Objectives

After completing this assignment, you will have experience:

- Use aggregation.

## Your task, should you choose to accept it

1. Answer the following questions, both in relational algebra, and SQL. **nRelational algebra queries should match SQL.** For SQL queries provide the query and the result. One query per question. Your query should only use the information provided in the question. **You cannot use the LIMIT keyword in your queries.**
  1. Let us analyze TV shows. In this case, we want to list the TV-shows with episodes that have ratings in at least 4 different seasons. To limit the number of tuples, let us narrow our search to those TV shows that have an average rank of their episodes  $> 8.5$  (only the episodes) and have an average number of votes for their episodes of 1,000 votes or more. List the id of their production (episodeof), their average rank, their average number of votes, the number of episodes with ratings and the number of different seasons with ratings. Order the result by average rank descending first and in case of collisions by average number of votes descending second. Hint: use count(distinct attr) to count the number of different values of a given attribute.

episodeof	arank	avotes	cepisodes	cseasons
"Person of Interest" (2011)	9.13980582524272	2047.6310679611650485	103	5
"Breaking Bad" (2008)	9.01935483870967	11124.709677419355	62	5
"Game of Thrones" (2011)	8.99833333333333	19718.333333333333	60	6
"Sherlock" (2010)	8.94166666666667	15931.333333333333	12	4
"Suits" (2011)	8.85357142857143	1318.0000000000000000	84	6
"The Wire" (2002)	8.84333333333333	1422.11666666666667	60	5
"House of Cards" (2013)	8.72884615384616	2628.5000000000000000	52	4
"Supernatural" (2005)	8.71611570247934	2059.5123966942148760	242	11
"House M.D." (2004)	8.69318181818182	1439.4602272727272727	176	8
"Sons of Anarchy" (2008)	8.69239130434782	1145.6195652173913043	92	7
"Prison Break" (2005)	8.68395061728395	1629.8518518518518519	81	4
"Lost" (2004)	8.67692307692308	2819.5811965811965812	117	6
"The Sopranos" (1999)	8.67209302325582	1574.4186046511627907	86	6
"Dexter" (2006)	8.64166666666667	2802.8750000000000000	96	8
"Luther" (2010)	8.59411764705882	1103.4705882352941176	17	4
"Boardwalk Empire" (2010)	8.55087719298245	1095.0877192982456140	57	5
"Friends" (1994)	8.54152542372881	1642.8898305084745763	236	10
"Vikings" (2013)	8.53589743589743	1740.2051282051282051	39	4

"Mad Men" (2007)	8.53152173913044	1100.8804347826086957	92	7
"Arrow" (2012)	8.52717391304348	3053.7934782608695652	92	4
"Once Upon a Time" (2011)	8.5212389380531	1000.0530973451327434	113	5
"Arrested Development" (2003)	8.51470588235294	1062.6176470588235294	68	4

(22 rows)

2. Of the movies with at least 50,000 votes, list the one(s) with the highest rank. List its title, year, rank, and votes.

title	year	rank	votes
The Shawshank Redemption	1994	9.3	1698604

(1 row)

3. This query is restricted to movies with a rank of at least 8 and at least 50,000 votes. Find the **pid** of persons who have been in at least 10 of these movies. List their **pid**, number of such movies, and average rating of such movies. Order by average rank.

pid	count	avg
Tovey, Arthur	10	8.27
Lynn, Sherry (I)	11	8.27272727272727
Jackson, Samuel L.	10	8.28
Ratzenberger, John	11	8.29090909090909
Flowers, Bess	12	8.30833333333333
De Niro, Robert	10	8.36

(6 rows)

4. For movies with at least 50000 votes, and rank of more than 8 list the person (or persons) that has appeared in the most of such movies, the id of the movie, their billing, and their character. Result should contain pid, id, billing, and character.

pid	id	billing	character
Ratzenberger, John (I)	Finding Nemo (2003)	24	Fish School
Ratzenberger, John (I)	Gandhi (1982)	124	American Lieutenant
Ratzenberger, John (I)	Inside Out (2015/I)	17	Fritz
Ratzenberger, John (I)	Monsters, Inc. (2001)	8	The Abominable Snowman
Ratzenberger, John (I)	Sen to Chihiro no kamikakushi (2001)	56	Assistant Manager
Ratzenberger, John (I)	Star Wars: Episode V - The Empire Strikes Back (1980)	31	Rebel Force Major Derlin
Ratzenberger, John (I)	Toy Story (1995)	6	Hamm
Ratzenberger, John (I)	Toy Story 3 (2010)	8	Hamm
Ratzenberger, John (I)	Up (2009)	7	Construction Foreman Tom
Ratzenberger, John (I)	WALL-E (2008)	6	John

(10 rows)

5. For this question consider only movies with at least 50,000 votes. Movies with at least 40,000 votes and a rank > 8.4 are usually very good; let us call these movies *good movies*. Some directors are really good, others are lucky. For every director who has directed at least 8 movies (regardless rating), but had directed at least one *good movie*, display his/her pid, the total number of movies made, the percentage of movies with rank > 8, the number of movies with rank > 8.4, their average ranking, the number of movies less or equal to this ranking, and their average, and compute the difference between the average of the good ones minus the average of the rest. Order by the difference (descending) first, and in the case of same difference, by percentage of *good movies* (descending). Your result should contain 8 columns: pid, number of movies made (total), total of good ones (goodones), their average rank (avggoodones), the number of other movies (rest), their average rank (avgrest) and the difference of avggoodones minus avgrest. Note the formatting of the output, you can achieve it by using the `to_char` function in postgresql.

pid	prop	total	goodones	avggoodones	rest	avgrest	diff
Coppola, Francis Ford	33.3%	9	3	8.9	6	7.2	1.7
Zemeckis, Robert	13.3%	15	2	8.7	13	7.1	1.6
Scott, Ridley	11.1%	18	2	8.5	16	7.0	1.5
Singer, Bryan	12.5%	8	1	8.6	7	7.1	1.5
Jackson, Peter (I)	27.3%	11	3	8.8	8	7.4	1.4
Spielberg, Steven	12.0%	25	3	8.7	22	7.4	1.2
Fincher, David	20.0%	10	2	8.7	8	7.5	1.2
Nolan, Christopher (I)	66.7%	9	6	8.7	3	7.7	1.0
Tarantino, Quentin	16.7%	12	2	8.7	10	7.8	.9
Scorsese, Martin (I)	13.3%	15	2	8.6	13	7.7	.9
Miyazaki, Hayao	10.0%	10	1	8.6	9	8.0	.6
Hitchcock, Alfred (I)	14.3%	14	2	8.5	12	8.0	.5
Kubrick, Stanley	18.2%	11	2	8.5	9	8.0	.5

(13 rows)

## What to submit

In paper submit your the Relational Algebra, the SQL queries. Electronically, submit your SQL queries and the results.