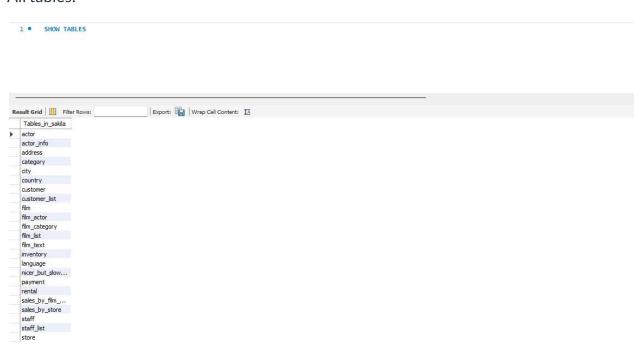
# **Project 5: DVD Rental**

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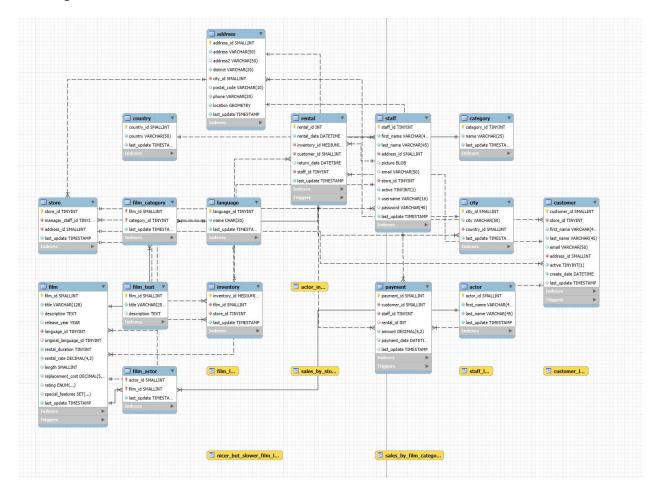
CS3520-X01

## Part 1 - Loading the DVD-Rental Database (23 points)

#### All tables:



#### **ER Diagram**



### Part 2 - Write the SQL queries (77 points | 7 points each)

• List first and last names (e.g., John Doe); email only customers whose first name starts with T and last name ends with E.

```
1 • SELECT first_name, last_name, email
2 FROM customer
3 WHERE first name LIKE 'T%' AND last name LIKE '%E';
```

• List the customer ID and first and last name in one row; only inactive customers.

```
1 • SELECT customer_id, first_name, last_name
2 FROM customer
3 WHERE active = FALSE;
```

List the countries that start with 'Ne' or 'Pa'

```
1 • SELECT country
2 FROM country
3 WHERE country LIKE 'Ne%' OR country LIKE 'Pa%';
```

• List the films that begin with 'Ti' or 'Tr'.

```
1 • SELECT title
2 FROM film
3 WHERE title LIKE 'Ti%' OR title LIKE 'Tr%';
```

List all the languages available.

```
SELECT name
FROM language;
```

List the total stores that the company has.

```
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM store;
```

• List the active staff's first and last name, username, and email address.

```
1 • SELECT first_name, last_name, username, email
2 FROM staff
3 WHERE active = TRUE;
```

• List customers' first and last names, payment dates, and amounts who paid between July 27/2005 and July 30/2005 (including these days), more than \$10. Display the output by the amount in descending order.

```
SELECT c.first_name, c.last_name, p.payment_date, p.amount
FROM payment p
JOIN customer c ON p.customer_id = c.customer_id
WHERE p.payment_date BETWEEN '2005-07-25' AND '2005-07-30'
AND p.amount > 10
ORDER BY p.amount DESC;
```

• List customer ID, rental ID, rental date, and return date only those renting a video for two days.

```
SELECT customer_id, rental_id, rental_date, return_date
FROM rental
WHERE DATEDIFF(return_date, rental_date) = 2;
```

Activate the inactive customers to active.

- Explain the output.
  - Changes all inactive to active and uses SQL\_SAFE\_UPDATES to bypass safe mode
  - Output was:

'15 row(s) affected Rows matched: 15 Changed: 15 Warnings: 0' Meaning that 15 rows were selected and 15 were changed

• Remove the inactive staff.

```
1 • SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = FALSE;
2
3 • DELETE FROM STAFF
4 WHERE active = FALSE;
5
6 • SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = TRUE;
```

- Explain the output.
  - Deletes all inactive staff and uses SQL\_SAFE\_UPDATES to bypass safe mode
  - Output was:

'0 row(s) affected'

Meaning that there were no inactive staff records so nothing was deleted