

## MINI-PROJECT-1

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**DATE : 14-07-2025**

### Queries:

**1. Write a query to display movie names and number of times that movie is issued to customers. In case movies are never issued to customers display number of times as 0.**

**Display the details in sorted order based on number of times (in descending order) and then by movie name (in ascending order).**

**The Alias name for the number of movies issued is ISSUE\_COUNT.**



```
select m.movie_name ,count(cd.issue_id) as ISSUE_COUNT
from MOVIES_MASTER m left join CUSTOMER_ISSUE_DETAILS cd
on m.MOVIE_ID = cd.MOVIE_ID
group by m.movie_name
order by ISSUE_COUNT desc , m.movie_name asc;
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:
movie_name	ISSUE_COUNT
DIE HARD	4
GONE WITH THE WIND	3
CASABLANCA	2
SHAUN OF THE DEAD	2
THE DARK KNIGHT	2
TITANIC	2
INCEPTION	1
THE MATRIX	1
OFFICE SPACE	1
YOUNG FRANKENSTEIN	1
THE NOTEBOOK	0

**2. Write a query to display id, name, age, contact no of customers whose age is greater than 25 and who have registered in the year 2012. Display contact no in the below format +91-XXX-XXX-XXXX example +91-987-678-3434 and use the alias name as**

**"CONTACT\_ISD". If the contact no is null then display as 'N/A' Sort all the records in ascending order based on age and then by name.**

```
select customer_id, customer_name, age, coalesce(CONCAT('+91-',  
SUBSTRING(contact_no, 1, 3), '-',  
SUBSTRING(contact_no, 4, 3), '-',  
SUBSTRING(contact_no, 7, 4)  
, 'N/A') CONTACT_ISD from customer_master  
where age > 25 and year(DATE_OF_REGISTRATION) = 2012  
order by age asc, customer_name asc;
```

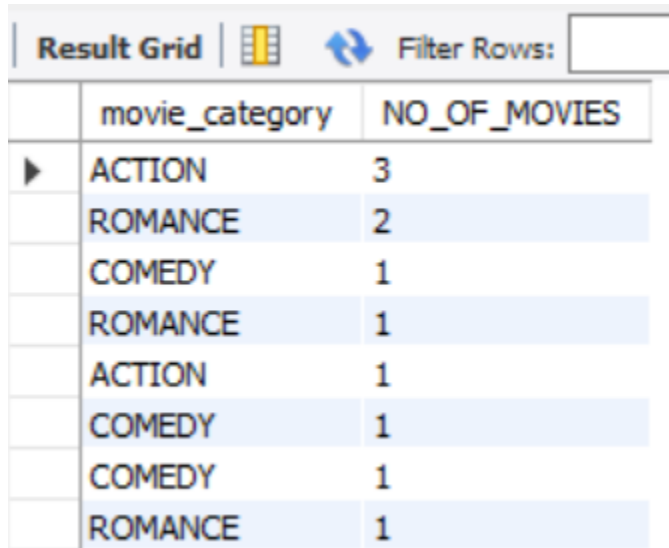
Result Grid    Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>   Export: 				
	customer_id	customer_name	age	CONTACT_ISD
▶	C00007	GEETHA REDDY	30	+91-897-616-7890
	C00005	SHIV PRASAD	30	N/A
	C00002	AGNESH	35	+91-892-315-6781
	C00004	RAJIB MITRA	45	+91-983-035-6781

**3. Write a query to display the movie category and number of movies in that category. Display records based on number of movies from higher to lower order and then by movie category in ascending order.**

**Hint: Use NO\_OF\_MOVIES as alias name for number of movies.**

```
select movie_category, count(*) as 'NO_OF_MOVIES'  
from movies_master  
group by MOVIE_CATEGORY  
order by NO_OF_MOVIES desc,
```

MOVIE\_CATEGORY asc ;



The screenshot shows a database query result grid with two columns: 'movie\_category' and 'NO\_OF\_MOVIES'. The grid contains 9 rows of data. The first row is highlighted with a blue background. The interface includes a 'Result Grid' tab, a filter icon, and a 'Filter Rows:' input field.

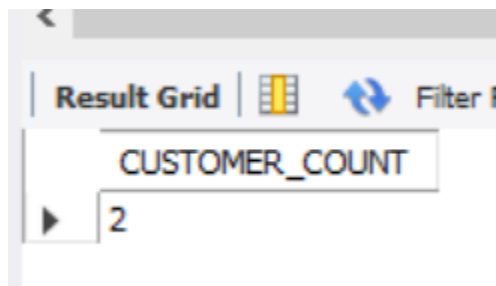
	movie_category	NO_OF_MOVIES
▶	ACTION	3
	ROMANCE	2
	COMEDY	1
	ROMANCE	1
	ACTION	1
	COMEDY	1
	COMEDY	1
	ROMANCE	1

**4. Write a query to display the number of customers having card with description “Gold card”. Use CUSTOMER\_COUNT as alias name for number of customers.**

```
select count(cd.CUSTOMER_ID) as CUSTOMER_COUNT
```

```
from customer_card_details cd
```

```
join library_card_master cm on cd.CARD_ID=cm.CARD_ID where DESCRIPTION="GOLD  
CARD ";
```



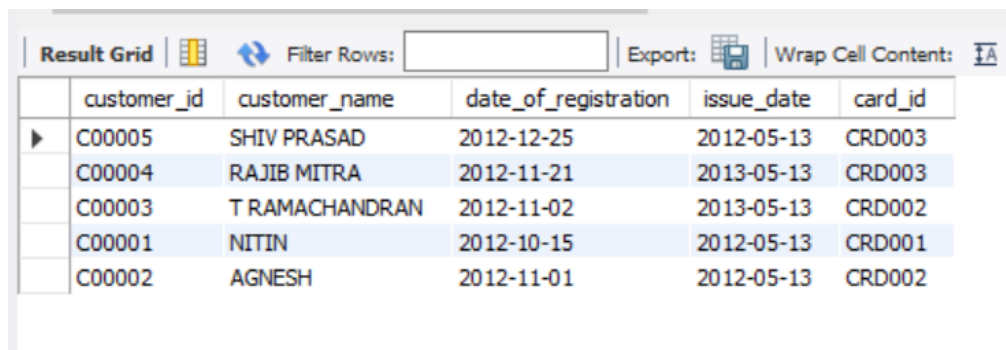
The screenshot shows a database query result grid with one column: 'CUSTOMER\_COUNT'. The grid contains one row with the value '2'. The interface includes a 'Result Grid' tab, a filter icon, and a 'Filter Rows:' input field.

	CUSTOMER_COUNT
▶	2

**5. Write a query to display the customer id, customer name, year of registration, library card id, card issue date of all the customers who hold library card. Display the records sorted by customer name in descending order. Use REGISTERED\_YEAR as alias name**

**for year of registration.**

```
select cm.customer_id ,cm.customer_name,cm.date_of_registration,cd.issue_date,cd.card_id
from CUSTOMER_MASTER cm inner join CUSTOMER_CARD_DETAILS cd
ON cm.CUSTOMER_ID = cd.CUSTOMER_ID
ORDER BY cm.customer_name DESC;
```



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a toolbar containing icons for 'Filter Rows', 'Export', and 'Wrap Cell Content'. The grid displays the following data:

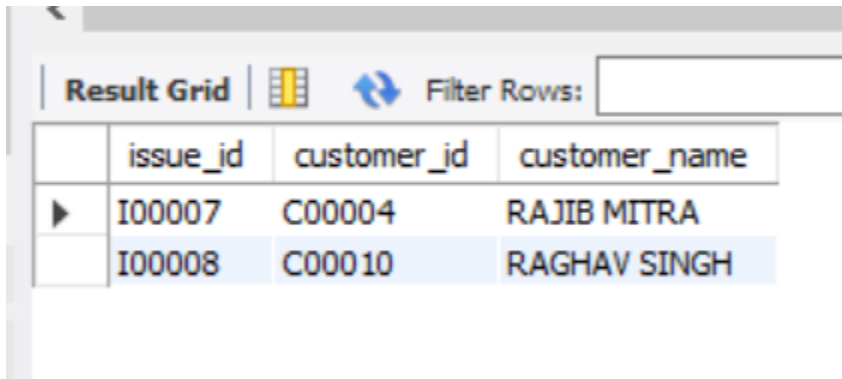
	customer_id	customer_name	date_of_registration	issue_date	card_id
▶	C00005	SHIV PRASAD	2012-12-25	2012-05-13	CRD003
	C00004	RAJIB MITRA	2012-11-21	2013-05-13	CRD003
	C00003	T RAMACHANDRAN	2012-11-02	2013-05-13	CRD002
	C00001	NITIN	2012-10-15	2012-05-13	CRD001
	C00002	AGNESH	2012-11-01	2012-05-13	CRD002

**6. Write a query to display issue id, customer id, customer name for the customers who have paid fine and whose name starts with 'R'. Fine is calculated based on return date and actual date of return. If the date of actual return is after date of return then fine need to be paid by the customer.**

**Display the records sorted in ascending order based on customer name.**

```
select id.issue_id, id.customer_id, cm.customer_name from CUSTOMER_ISSUE_DETAILS id
inner join CUSTOMER_MASTER cm
on id.customer_id=cm.customer_id
where id.actual_date_return>id.return_date
```

and cm.customer\_name like "r%";



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a 'Filter Rows' input field. Below the header, there are two rows of data. The first row has a right-pointing triangle icon in the first column, followed by 'I00007', 'C00004', and 'RAJIB MITRA'. The second row has 'I00008', 'C00010', and 'RAGHAV SINGH'.

	issue_id	customer_id	customer_name
▶	I00007	C00004	RAJIB MITRA
	I00008	C00010	RAGHAV SINGH

**7. Write a query to display customer id, customer name, card id, card description and card amount in dollars of customers who have taken movie on the same day the library card is registered. For Example Assume John registered a library card on 12th Jan 2013 and he took a movie on 12th Jan 2013 then display his details. AMOUNT\_DOLLAR = amount/85.8 and round it to zero decimal places and display as \$Amount. Example Assume 500 is the amount then dollar value will be \$10. Use AMOUNT\_DOLLAR as alias name for amount in dollar. Display the records in ascending order based on customer name.**

```
select
cm.customer_id,cm.customer_name,d.card_id,description,concat('$',round(l.amount/85.8,0))as
"AMOUNT_DOLLAR"

FROM customer_master cm join customer_card_details d on
cm.CUSTOMER_ID=d.CUSTOMER_ID

join library_card_master l on d.card_id= l.CARD_ID

join customer_issue_details i on cm.customer_id=i.CUSTOMER_ID

where i.ISSUE_DATE= d.ISSUE_DATE
```

order by cm.CUSTOMER\_NAME asc;

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

	customer_id	customer_name	card_id	description	AMOUNT_DOLLAR
▶	C00003	T RAMACHANDRAN	CRD002	GOLD CARD	\$23

**8. Write a query to display the customer name and number of movies issued to that customer sorted by customer name in ascending order. If a customer has not been issued with any movie then display 0. Use MOVIE\_COUNT as alias name for number of movies issued.**

```
select cm.customer_name,count(id.issue_date) as MOVIE_COUNT
```

```
from CUSTOMER_MASTER cm left join
```

```
CUSTOMER_ISSUE_DETAILS id
```

```
on id.customer_id=cm.customer_id
```

```
group by cm.customer_id
```

```
order by cm.customer_name asc;
```

	customer_name	MOVIE_COUNT
▶	AGNESH	3
	NITIN	2
	T RAMACHANDRAN	8
	AJAY GHOSH	0
	GEETHA REDDY	0
	RAGHAV SINGH	1
	RAJ SEKHANRAN	1
	RAJAN PILLAI	0
	RAJIB MITRA	4
	RIA NATRAJAN	0
	SHIV PRASAD	0

**9. Write a query to display the issue id, issue date, customer id, customer name and contact number for videos that are issued in the year 2013. Display the records in descending order based on issue date of the video.**

```
select id.issue_id, id.issue_date, cm.customer_id, cm.customer_name ,cm.contact_no
from CUSTOMER_MASTER cm left join CUSTOMER_ISSUE_DETAILS id
on cm.customer_id=id.customer_id
where year(id.ISSUE_DATE) = 2013;
```

	issue_id	issue_date	customer_id	customer_name	contact_no
►	I00004	2013-05-13	C00003	T RAMACHANDRAN	9831289761
	I00008	2013-03-02	C00010	RAGHAV SINGH	9675167890
	I00009	2013-03-16	C00011	RAJ SEKHANRAN	8423178906
	I00012	2013-11-28	C00001	NITIN	9830354218
	I00014	2013-01-02	C00003	T RAMACHANDRAN	9831289761
	I00015	2013-02-03	C00003	T RAMACHANDRAN	9831289761
	I00016	2013-03-05	C00003	T RAMACHANDRAN	9831289761
	I00017	2013-04-15	C00003	T RAMACHANDRAN	9831289761

**10. Write a query to display the director's name, number of movies directed by the director who directed more than one movie. Display the director name in capital letters. Use DIRECTOR\_NAME as alias name for director name column Display the records sorted in ascending order based on director\_name.**

```
select upper(director) as DIRECTOR_NAME , count(*)
from MOVIES_MASTER
group by director
having count(*)>1
order by director;
```

Result Grid



Filter Rows:

	DIRECTOR_NAME	count(*)
▶	CHRISTOPHER NOLAN	2