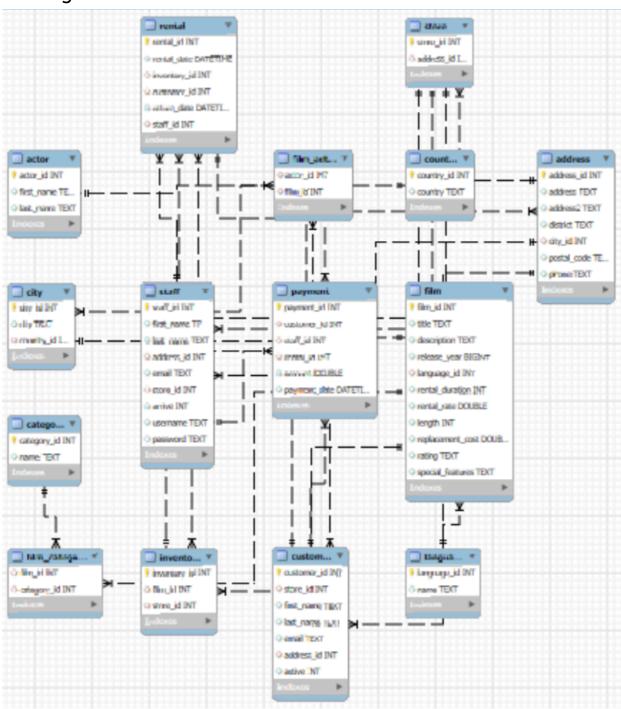
Title: Database Assignment 4
Your Name: Jack Saunders

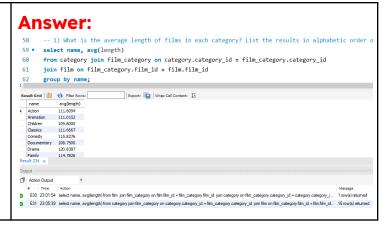
Date: 11/4/2024

ER Diagram



1. What is the average length of films in each category? List the results in alphabetic order of categories.

This query shows the name and average length of each category of film since it's grouped by category name



2. Which categories have the longest and shortest average film lengths?

Lines 91 through 98 shows the name and average film length. Similar to query 1, lines 92 through 96 find the average length of each film category. This is saved as a view in line 92, limited to one answer in line 98 and ordered in from smallest to largest average film time.

The same occurs with lines 100 through 107 just from biggest to smallest according to line 106. Lastly, line 109 shows both saved views.

```
Answer:
91 • create view low as
     select name, avg(length)
94
            join film_category on film.film_id = film_category.film_id
95
            join category on film_category.category_id = category.category_id
96
            group by name
97
            order by avg(length)
98
            limit 1;
99
100 • create view high as
     select name, avg(length)
102
            from film
103
            join film_category on film.film_id = film_category.film_id
           join category on film_category.category_id = category.category_id
104
            group by name
106
            order by avg(length) desc
107
            limit 1:
       select * from low join high; -- answer
| Export: 📳 | Wrap Cell Content: 🏗

        name
        avg(length)
        name
        avg(length)

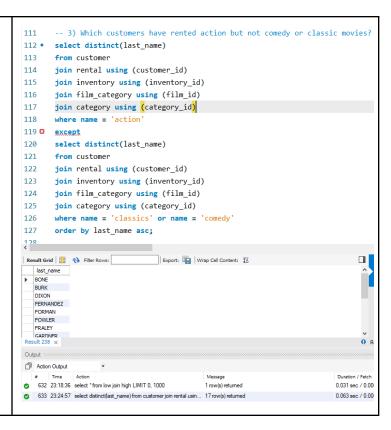
        Sci-Fi
        108.1967
        Sports
        128.2027
```

3. Which customers have rented action but not comedy or classic movies?

Lines 112 through 118 finds all the

Answer:

unique customer last names that have rented action movies. Lines 120 through 126 does the same thing but for classics and comedy movies. The except clause at line 119 is a visual bug, but subtracts the second half of the query from the first; only customers who have rented action films and have not rented classics nor comedy films are returned.



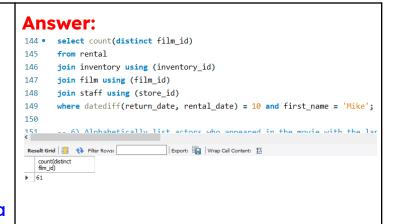
4. Which actor has appeared in the most English-language movies?

Line 130 finds the actor's first and last name and counts how many films they were in. The list is in order of how many english films they were in. It is limited to only english movies in line 139 and 133.

```
Answer:
129
       -- 4) Which actor has appeared in the most English-language
       select distinct first_name, last_name, count(*) from actor
131
       join film_actor using (actor_id)
       join film using (film_id)
132
133
       where language_id = 1
134
       group by actor id
135
       having count(actor_id) >= All
136 ⊖
           (select first name from actor
137
           join film_actor using (actor_id)
138
           join film using (film_id)
139
           where language_id = 1
140
           group by film_id)
141
       order by count(*) desc
       limit 1;
142
                                Export: Wrap Cell Content: 🔼 | Fetch rows:
first_name last_name count(*)
          DEGENERES 42
```

5. How many distinct movies were rented for exactly 10 days from the store where Mike works?

Line 144 counts the distinct number of films. Line 149 limits that answer by using datediff() on the dates where the movie was taken and returned. The count of the movies that were rented for only ten days were given and further limited by tuples which had Mike as a staff at the store. Only 61 tuples fit all criteria



Alphabetically list actors who appeared in the movie with the largest cast of actors.

Line 152 finds the actor's first and last name and counts how many films they were in. The list is in order of first name.

