

Title Page

Title: DB Assignment 4

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Date: 10.31.24

I had some corruption issues, mysql kept saying errors and bugs, I just wrote queries and had to assume my logic was sound as I could not test 5 / 6.

Constraints:

I used a series of alters to add constraints to the provided tables.

- All tables must have the indicated primary key, foreign key and unique constraints
 - ALTER TABLE payment
 - ADD FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES customer(customer_id),
 - ADD FOREIGN KEY (staff_id) REFERENCES staff(staff_id);
 -
 - ALTER TABLE rental
 - ADD FOREIGN KEY (inventory_id) REFERENCES inventory(inventory_id),
 - ADD FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES customer(customer_id),
 - ADD FOREIGN KEY (staff_id) REFERENCES staff(staff_id);
- Category names come from the set {Animation, Comedy, Family, Foreign, Sci-Fi, Travel, Children, Drama, Horror, Action, Classics, Games, New, Documentary, Sports, Music}
 - ALTER TABLE Category
 - ADD CHECK (name IN ('Animation', 'Comedy', 'Family', 'Foreign', 'Sci-Fi', 'Travel', 'Children', 'Drama', 'Horror', 'Action', 'Classics', 'Games', 'New', 'Documentary', 'Sports', 'Music'));
- A film's special_features attribute comes from the set {Behind the Scenes, Commentaries, Deleted Scenes, Trailers}
 -
 - ALTER TABLE film
 - ADD CHECK (special_features IN ('Behind the Scenes', 'Commentaries', 'Deleted Scenes', 'Trailers'));
- All dates must be valid
 - ALTER TABLE film ADD CONSTRAINT check_release_year CHECK (DATE(CONCAT(release_year, '-01-01')) IS NOT NULL);

- Active is from the set {0,1} where 1 means active and 0 inactive
 - ALTER TABLE customer ADD CONSTRAINT check_active CHECK (active IN (0, 1));
- Rental duration is a positive number of days between 2 and 8
 - ALTER TABLE film ADD CHECK (rental_duration BETWEEN 2 AND 8);
- Rental rate per day is between 0.99 and 6.99
 - ALTER TABLE film ADD CHECK (rental_rate BETWEEN 0.99 AND 6.99);
- Film length is between 30 and 200 minutes
 - ALTER TABLE film ADD CHECK (length BETWEEN 30 AND 200);
- Ratings are {PG, G, NC-17, PG-13, R}
 - ALTER TABLE film ADD CHECK (rating IN ('PG', 'G', 'NC-17', 'PG-13', 'R'));
- Replacement cost is between 5.00 and 100.00
 - ALTER TABLE film ADD CHECK (replacement_cost BETWEEN 5.00 AND 100.00);
- Amount should be ≥ 0
 - ALTER TABLE payment ADD CHECK (amount ≥ 0);

questions/queries

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

```
SELECT category.name AS category_name, AVG(film.length) AS average_length
FROM film_category
INNER JOIN film ON film_category.film_id = film.film_id
INNER JOIN category ON film_category.category_id = category.category_id
GROUP BY category.name
ORDER BY category.name;
```

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

```
WITH CategoryAvgLength AS (  
    SELECT category.name AS category_name, AVG(film.length) AS avg_length  
    FROM category  
    LEFT JOIN film_category ON category.category_id = film_category.category_id  
    LEFT JOIN film ON film_category.film_id = film.film_id  
    GROUP BY category_name  
)  
SELECT category_name, avg_length  
FROM CategoryAvgLength  
WHERE avg_length = (SELECT MAX(avg_length) FROM CategoryAvgLength)  
OR avg_length = (SELECT MIN(avg_length) FROM CategoryAvgLength);
```

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

```
SELECT DISTINCT customer.customer_id, customer.first_name, customer.last_name  
FROM customer  
JOIN rental ON customer.customer_id = rental.customer_id  
JOIN inventory ON rental.inventory_id = inventory.inventory_id  
JOIN film ON inventory.film_id = film.film_id  
JOIN film_category ON film.film_id = film_category.film_id  
JOIN category ON film_category.category_id = category.category_id  
WHERE category.name = 'Action'  
AND customer.customer_id NOT IN (  
    SELECT DISTINCT customer2.customer_id  
    FROM customer AS customer2  
    JOIN rental AS rental2 ON customer2.customer_id = rental2.customer_id  
    JOIN inventory AS inventory2 ON rental2.inventory_id = inventory2.inventory_id  
    JOIN film AS film2 ON inventory2.film_id = film2.film_id
```

```

JOIN film_category AS film_category2 ON film2.film_id = film_category2.film_id
JOIN category AS category2 ON film_category2.category_id = category2.category_id
WHERE category2.name IN ('Comedy', 'Classics')
);

```

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

```

SELECT actor.actor_id, actor.first_name, actor.last_name, COUNT(*) AS movie_count
FROM actor
JOIN film_actor ON actor.actor_id = film_actor.actor_id
JOIN film ON film_actor.film_id = film.film_id
JOIN language ON film.language_id = language.language_id
WHERE language.name = 'English'
GROUP BY actor.actor_id
ORDER BY movie_count DESC
LIMIT 1;

```

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

```

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT rental.inventory_id) AS distinct_movie_count
FROM rental
JOIN staff ON rental.staff_id = staff.staff_id
WHERE rental.return_date = DATE_ADD(rental.rental_date, INTERVAL 10 DAY)
AND staff.first_name = 'Mike';

```

This one worked

	distinct_movie_count
▶	0

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

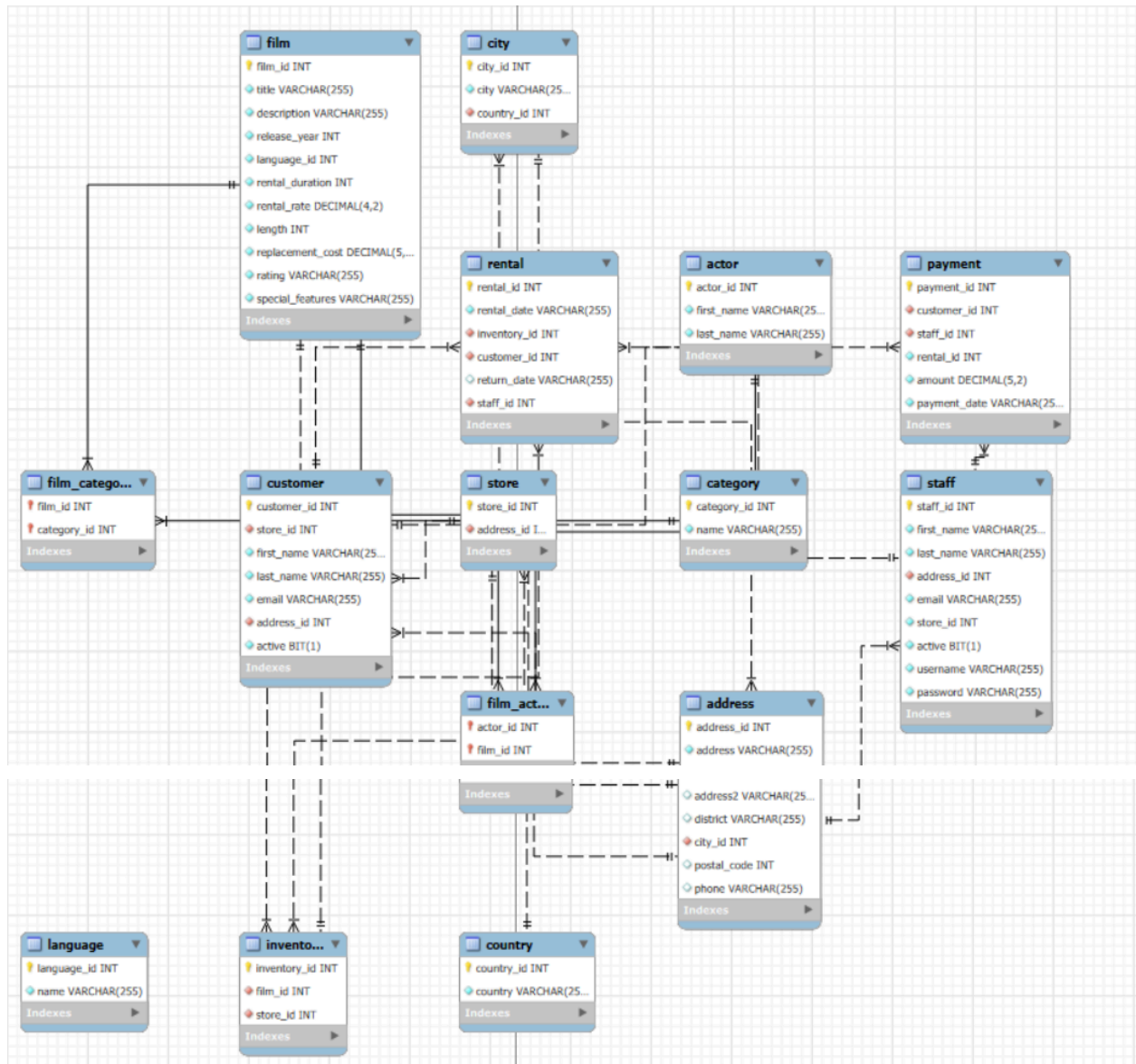
```

WITH ActorMovieCast AS (
  SELECT f.film_id, a.actor_id, a.first_name, a.last_name
  FROM film f

```

```
JOIN film_actor fa ON f.film_id = fa.film_id
JOIN actor a ON fa.actor_id = a.actor_id
)
SELECT amc.actor_id, amc.first_name, amc.last_name
FROM ActorMovieCast amc
WHERE amc.film_id = (
    SELECT film_id
    FROM (
        SELECT film_id, COUNT(actor_id) AS cast_count
        FROM film_actor
        GROUP BY film_id
        ORDER BY cast_count DESC
        LIMIT 1
    ) AS largest_cast
)
ORDER BY amc.first_name, amc.last_name;
```

Model



2 screenshots used