

Report on Lab-04  
**DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LAB**

Submitted by

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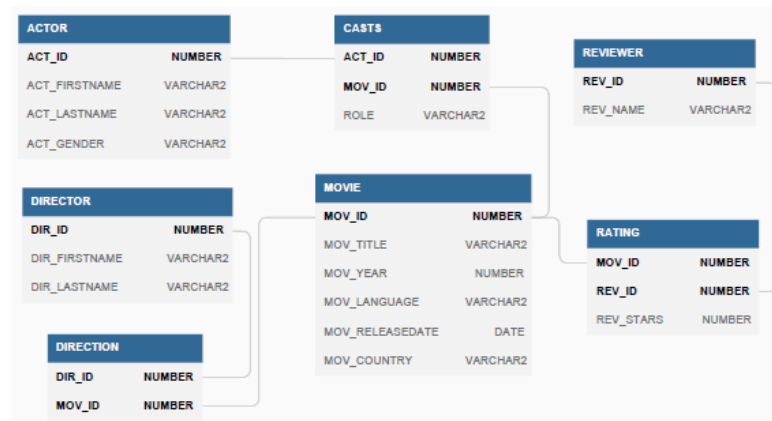
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# Introduction

In this lab class, we were given tasks based on advanced data manipulation techniques to solve using SQL command line to understand the basics of data definition and data manipulation.

## Task

Execute the `movie.sql` script using `command`. It creates a set of tables along with values that maintain the following schema:



Here, the boldfaces denote the primary keys and the arcs denote the foreign key relationships. In this lab, you have to write all SQL statements in an editor first and save them with `.sql` extension. Then execute the SQL script. Write SQL statements for the following queries:

1. Find the name of the actors/actresses that are also directors (with and without set operator).
2. Find the actresses with the same first name.
3. Find the list of all the full names stored in the database.
4. Find the movie titles that did not receive any ratings.
5. Find the average rating of all movies.
6. Find the minimum rating for each movie and display them in descending order of rating.
7. Find the title of the movie having an average `rev_star` higher than the average `rev_star` of all the movies.
8. Find the name of actors/actresses and the number of ratings received by the movies in which they played a role.
9. Find the name of the director of the movie having the highest average `rev_star`.
10. Find all the movie-related information of movies acted and directed by the same person.
11. Find the title and average rating of the movies that have an average `rev_star` of more than 7.
12. Find the reviewer who gives the highest number of lowest `rev_star`.
13. Find the name and average runtime of movies of different actors/actresses. Do not include any actor/actress who worked with 'James Cameron'.

# Solution

```
1  --TASK 1
2  SELECT ACT_FIRSTNAME || ' ' || ACT_LASTNAME AS NAME FROM ACTOR, DIRECTOR WHERE
   ACT_FIRSTNAME=DIR_FIRSTNAME AND ACT_LASTNAME=DIR_LASTNAME;
3  SELECT ACT_FIRSTNAME || ' ' || ACT_LASTNAME AS NAME FROM ACTOR INTERSECT
   SELECT DIR_FIRSTNAME || ' ' || DIR_LASTNAME AS NAME FROM DIRECTOR;
4
5  --TASK 2
6  SELECT ACT_FIRSTNAME FROM ACTOR WHERE ACT_GENDER = 'F' GROUP BY ACT_FIRSTNAME
   HAVING COUNT(*)>1;
7
8  --TASK 3
9  SELECT ACT_LASTNAME || ' ' || ACT_LASTNAME AS NAME FROM ACTOR UNION SELECT
   DIR_FIRSTNAME || ' ' || DIR_LASTNAME FROM DIRECTOR;
10
11 --TASK 4
12 SELECT MOV_TITLE FROM MOVIE WHERE MOV_ID NOT IN (SELECT MOV_ID FROM RATING);
13
14 --TASK 5
15 SELECT AVG(REV_STARS) FROM RATING;
16
17 --TASK 6
18 SELECT MOV_TITLE, MIN(REV_STARS) AS MIN_RATE FROM RATING NATURAL JOIN MOVIE
   GROUP BY MOV_TITLE ORDER BY MIN_RATE DESC;
19
20 --TASK 7
21 SELECT MOV_TITLE FROM MOVIE WHERE MOV_ID IN (SELECT MOV_ID FROM RATING GROUP
   BY MOV_ID HAVING AVG(REV_STARS) > (SELECT AVG(REV_STARS) FROM RATING));
22
23 --TASK 8
24 SELECT ACT_FIRSTNAME, ACT_LASTNAME, COUNT(*) AS number_of_ratings FROM ACTOR,
   CASTS, RATING WHERE ACTOR.ACT_ID = CASTS.ACT_ID AND CASTS.MOV_ID =
   RATING.MOV_ID
25 GROUP BY ACT_FIRSTNAME , ACT_LASTNAME ORDER BY number_of_ratings DESC;
26
27 --TASK 9
28 SELECT DIR_FIRSTNAME, DIR_LASTNAME FROM DIRECTOR WHERE DIR_ID IN (SELECT
   DIR_ID FROM MOVIE JOIN RATING USING (MOV_ID) GROUP BY DIR_ID
29 HAVING AVG(REV_STARS) = (SELECT MAX(AVG(REV_STARS)) FROM MOVIE JOIN RATING
   USING (MOV_ID) GROUP BY DIR_ID));
30
31 --TASK 10
32 SELECT *
```

```

33 FROM MOVIE
34 WHERE MOV_ID
35 IN
36 (
37     SELECT DN.MOV_ID
38     FROM DIRECTION DN
39     WHERE DN.DIR_ID
40     IN
41     (
42         SELECT D.DIR_ID
43         FROM DIRECTOR D
44         WHERE D.DIR_FIRSTNAME || ' ' || D.DIR_LASTNAME
45         IN
46         (
47             SELECT D1.DIR_FIRSTNAME || ' ' || D1.DIR_LASTNAME AS DIR_NAME1
48             FROM DIRECTOR D1
49             INTERSECT
50             SELECT A.ACT_FIRSTNAME || ' ' || A.ACT_LASTNAME AS ACT_NAME
51             FROM ACTOR A
52         )
53     )
54 );
55
56 --TASK 11
57 SELECT M.MOV_TITLE,
58 (
59     SELECT avg(R.REV_STARS)
60     FROM RATING R
61     WHERE R.MOV_ID = M.MOV_ID
62     AND R.REV_STARS IS NOT NULL
63 ) AS AVG_RATE
64 FROM MOVIE M
65 WHERE M.MOV_ID
66 IN
67 (
68     SELECT R1.MOV_ID
69     FROM RATING R1
70     WHERE R1.REV_STARS IS NOT NULL
71     GROUP BY R1.MOV_ID
72     HAVING avg(R1.REV_STARS) > 7
73 )
74 ORDER BY AVG_RATE DESC;
75
76 --TASK 12
77 SELECT R.REV_NAME

```

```

78 FROM REVIEWER R
79 WHERE R.REV_ID
80 IN
81 (
82     SELECT RT.REV_ID
83     FROM RATING RT
84     WHERE RT.REV_STARS =
85     (
86         SELECT min(REV_STARS)
87         FROM RATING
88     )
89 );
90
91 --TASK 13
92 SELECT A.ACT_FIRSTNAME || ' ' || A.ACT_LASTNAME AS ACT_NAME,
93 (
94     SELECT avg(M.MOV_TIME)
95     FROM MOVIE M
96     WHERE M.MOV_ID
97     IN
98     (
99         SELECT C.MOV_ID
100        FROM CASTS C
101        WHERE C.ACT_ID = A.ACT_ID
102    )
103    AND M.MOV_TIME IS NOT NULL
104 ) AS AVG_RUNTIME
105 FROM ACTOR A
106 WHERE A.ACT_ID
107 IN
108 (
109     SELECT ACT_ID FROM CASTS
110 )
111 AND A.ACT_ID
112 NOT IN
113 (
114     SELECT C2.ACT_ID
115     FROM CASTS C2
116     WHERE C2.MOV_ID
117     IN
118     (
119         SELECT DN.MOV_ID
120         FROM DIRECTION DN
121         WHERE DN.DIR_ID =
122         (

```

```
123         SELECT DR.DIR_ID
124         FROM DIRECTOR DR
125         WHERE DR.DIR_FIRSTNAME = 'James' AND DR.DIR_LASTNAME = 'Cameron'
126     )
127 )
128 )
129 ORDER BY ACT_NAME;
```

## Analysis and Explanation

From this task I learnt to use sub queries properly. Also got to know some new functionalities as well.

## Difficulties

I faced difficulties while I was trying to use nested queries. It was bit confusing. Thus, it took much time and tries for me to complete the tasks.