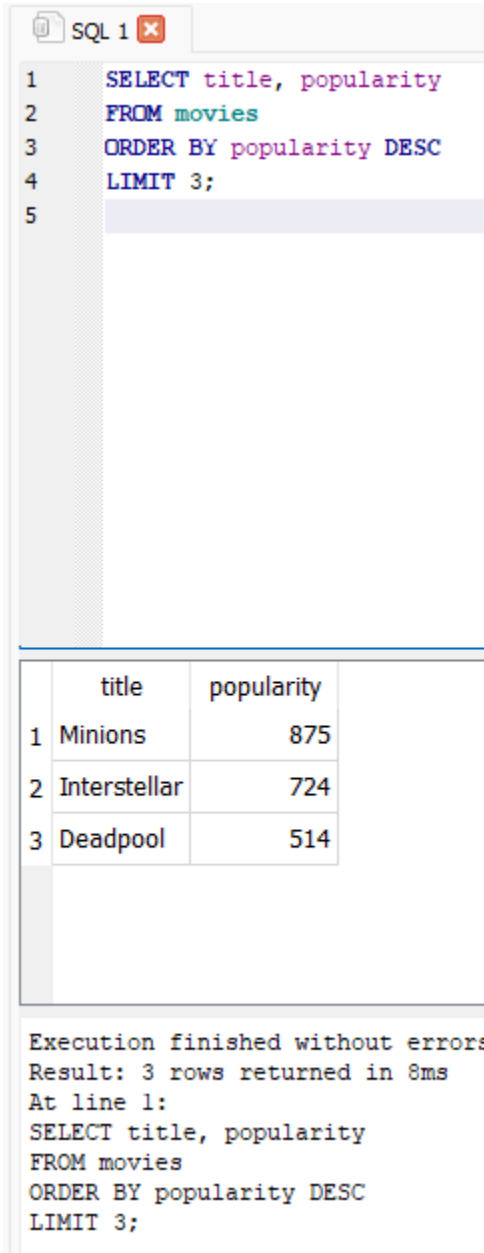


# W13-Lab11: Advanced SQL

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1. Get the top 3 most popular movies



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE window titled "SQL 1". The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
1 SELECT title, popularity
2 FROM movies
3 ORDER BY popularity DESC
4 LIMIT 3;
5
```

Below the query editor, the results are displayed in a table with two columns: "title" and "popularity". The table contains three rows of data:

	title	popularity
1	Minions	875
2	Interstellar	724
3	Deadpool	514

At the bottom of the IDE, the execution status is shown:

```
Execution finished without errors
Result: 3 rows returned in 8ms
At line 1:
SELECT title, popularity
FROM movies
ORDER BY popularity DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

- a.
2. List the names of directors along with the count of movies they have directed, for directors who have directed more than 3 movies.

```

1  SELECT directors.name, COUNT(*) AS num_movies
2  FROM directors
3  JOIN movies ON directors.id = movies.director_i
4  GROUP BY directors.name
5  HAVING num_movies > 3;
6

```

	name	num_movies
1	Adam McKay	6
2	Adam Shankman	8
3	Adrian Lyne	4
4	Alejandro Amenábar	4
5	Alejandro González Iñárritu	6
6	Alex Kendrick	4

Execution finished without errors.  
 Result: 339 rows returned in 15ms  
 At line 1:  
 SELECT directors.name, COUNT(\*) AS num\_movies  
 FROM directors  
 JOIN movies ON directors.id = movies.director\_id  
 GROUP BY directors.name  
 HAVING num\_movies > 3;

- a.
- Count how many movies have a vote count greater than 100

```
1  SELECT COUNT(*) AS num_movies
2  FROM movies
3  WHERE vote_count > 100;
4
```

	num_movies
1	3150

Execution finished without errors.  
Result: 1 rows returned in 7ms  
At line 1:  
SELECT COUNT(\*) AS num\_movies  
FROM movies  
WHERE vote\_count > 100;

- a.
4. Retrieve a list of the top 5 directors who have the most movies in the database

SQL 1

```

1  SELECT directors.name, COUNT(*) AS num_movies
2  FROM directors
3  JOIN movies ON directors.id = movies.director_
4  GROUP BY directors.name
5  ORDER BY num_movies DESC
6  LIMIT 5;
7

```

	name	num_movies
1	Steven Spielberg	27
2	Woody Allen	21
3	Martin Scorsese	20
4	Clint Eastwood	20
5	Spike Lee	16

Execution finished without errors.

Result: 5 rows returned in 18ms

At line 1:

```

SELECT directors.name, COUNT(*) AS num_movies
FROM directors
JOIN movies ON directors.id = movies.director_id
GROUP BY directors.name
ORDER BY num_movies DESC
LIMIT 5;

```

- a.
5. List all movies that have 'Star' in the title

```
SQL 1 x
1 SELECT *
2 FROM movies
3 WHERE title LIKE '%Star%';
4
```

	id	original_title
1	43644	Star Trek Into Darkness
2	43653	Star Trek Beyond

```
Execution finished without errors.
Result: 34 rows returned in 60ms
At line 1:
SELECT *
FROM movies
WHERE title LIKE '%Star%';
```

a.

- Retrieve the titles of movies released after January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2010

```
1 SELECT title
2 FROM movies
3 WHERE release_date > '2010-01-01';
4
5
```

	title
1	Spectre
2	The Dark Knight Rises
3	John Carter

```
Execution finished without errors.
Result: 1427 rows returned in 5ms
At line 1:
SELECT title
FROM movies
WHERE release_date > '2010-01-01';
```

a.

- List the top 5 popular movies released in the 1990s, ordered by popularity

```

1 SELECT title
2 FROM movies
3 WHERE release_date BETWEEN '1990-01-01' AND '1999-12-31'
4 ORDER BY popularity DESC
5 LIMIT 5;

```

	title
1	Fight Club
2	Forrest Gump
3	The Shawshank Redemption
4	Pulp Fiction
5	The Fifth Element

Execution finished without errors.  
Result: 5 rows returned in 8ms  
At line 1:  
SELECT title  
FROM movies  
WHERE release\_date BETWEEN '1990-01-01' AND '1999-12-31'  
ORDER BY popularity DESC  
LIMIT 5;

- a.
8. Display the names of directors with 'John' in their name who direct in the 'Directing' department

```

1 SELECT name
2 FROM directors
3 WHERE name LIKE '%John%' AND department = 'Directing';

```

	name
1	John Lasseter
2	Joe Johnston
3	Tim Johnson
4	John McTiernan
5	John Woo
6	Mark Steven Johnson

Execution finished without errors.  
Result: 6 rows returned in 2ms  
At line 1:  
SELECT name  
FROM directors  
WHERE name LIKE '%John%' AND department = 'Directing';

- a.
9. Retrieve the movie titles and directors' names for films with no revenue that still have a uid greater than 10000.

SQL 1

```
1 SELECT movies.title, directors.name
2 FROM movies
3 JOIN directors ON movies.director_id = directors.id
4 WHERE movies.revenue = 0 AND movies.uid > 10000;
5
6
7
8
9
```

	title	name
1	The Lovers	Roland Joffé
2	The Cat in the Hat	Bo Welch
3	Son of the Mask	Lawrence Guterman
4	Volcano	Mick Jackson
5	Arthur Christmas	Barry Cook
6	RED 2	Dean Parisot

Execution finished without errors.  
Result: 1207 rows returned in 5ms  
At line 1:  
SELECT movies.title, directors.name  
FROM movies  
JOIN directors ON movies.director\_id = directors.id  
WHERE movies.revenue = 0 AND movies.uid > 10000;

a.

10. Display the count of movies each director has made, but only show directors with more than 5 movies, ordered by the count of movies in descending order

```

1  SELECT director_id, COUNT(*) AS num_movies
2  FROM movies
3  GROUP BY director_id
4  HAVING num_movies > 5
5  ORDER BY num_movies DESC;
6
7
8
9

```

	director_id	num_movies
1	4799	27
2	5457	21
3	5087	20
4	4809	20
5	5195	16
6	5097	16

Execution finished without errors.  
Result: 139 rows returned in 12ms  
At line 1:  
SELECT director\_id, COUNT(\*) AS num\_movies  
FROM movies  
GROUP BY director\_id  
HAVING num\_movies > 5  
ORDER BY num\_movies DESC;

a.

11. Display the average popularity of movies for each director, but only include directors who have made more than 3 movies.

	director_id	avg_popularity
1	4762	79.1428571428571
2	4763	95.4285714285714
3	4764	55.8571428571429
4	4765	185.0
5	4766	70.25
6	4767	41.9090909090909

Execution finished without errors.  
Result: 339 rows returned in 10ms  
At line 1:  
SELECT director\_id, AVG(popularity) AS avg\_popularity  
FROM movies  
GROUP BY director\_id  
HAVING COUNT(\*) > 3;

a.

12. Show the title of movies that have a tagline and were released between '1995-01-01' and '1995-12-31', ordered by revenue in ascending order



SQL 1

```
1 SELECT title
2 FROM movies
3 WHERE release_date BETWEEN '1995-01-01' AND '1995-12-31'
4 AND tagline IS NOT NULL
5 ORDER BY revenue ASC;
6
7
8
9
```

	title
1	Copycat
2	Clueless
3	Tales from the Crypt: Demon Knight
4	Richard III
5	Welcome to the Dollhouse
6	The Brothers McMullen

Execution finished without errors.  
Result: 62 rows returned in 7ms  
At line 1:  
SELECT title  
FROM movies  
WHERE release\_date BETWEEN '1995-01-01' AND '1995-12-31'  
AND tagline IS NOT NULL  
ORDER BY revenue ASC;

a.

13. Count the number of directors who have directed a movie with a vote count of exactly '100'

```
SQL 1 x
1 SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT director_id) AS num_directors
2 FROM movies
3 WHERE vote_count = 100;
4
5
6
7
8
9
```

	num_directors
1	12

Execution finished without errors.  
Result: 1 rows returned in 6ms  
At line 1:  
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT director\_id) AS num\_directors  
FROM movies  
WHERE vote\_count = 100;

a.

14. Count the number of movies each director has directed and order the directors by this count in descending order, showing only directors who have directed more than 5 movies.

```

1  SELECT directors.name, COUNT(*) AS num_movies
2  FROM directors
3  JOIN movies ON directors.id = movies.director_id
4  GROUP BY directors.name
5  HAVING num_movies > 5
6  ORDER BY num_movies DESC;
7
8
9

```

	name	num_movies
1	Steven Spielberg	27
2	Woody Allen	21
3	Martin Scorsese	20
4	Clint Eastwood	20
5	Spike Lee	16
6	Robert Rodriguez	16

Execution finished without errors.  
 Result: 139 rows returned in 15ms  
 At line 1:  
 SELECT directors.name, COUNT(\*) AS num\_movies  
 FROM directors  
 JOIN movies ON directors.id = movies.director\_id  
 GROUP BY directors.name  
 HAVING num\_movies > 5  
 ORDER BY num\_movies DESC;

- a.
15. Find the average budget of movies for each director, showing only those with an average movie budget of over 5 million

```

1  SELECT directors.name, AVG(movies.budget) AS avg_budget
2  FROM directors
3  JOIN movies ON directors.id = movies.director_id
4  GROUP BY directors.name
5  HAVING avg_budget > 5000000;

```

	name	avg_budget
1	Aaron Schneider	7500000.0
2	Abel Ferrara	12500000.0
3	Adam McKay	56916666.6666667
4	Adam Shankman	48375000.0
5	Adrian Lyne	21250000.0
6	Agnieszka Holland	11000000.0

Execution finished without errors.  
Result: 1301 rows returned in 14ms  
At line 1:  
SELECT directors.name, AVG(movies.budget) AS avg\_budget  
FROM directors  
JOIN movies ON directors.id = movies.director\_id  
GROUP BY directors.name  
HAVING avg\_budget > 5000000;

a.

16. Show the number of movies each director has in the database, but only for those directors whose movies have an average popularity of more than 20

SQL 1

```

1  SELECT directors.name, COUNT(*) AS num_movies
2  FROM directors
3  JOIN movies ON directors.id = movies.director_id
4  GROUP BY directors.name
5  HAVING AVG(movies.popularity) > 20;
6
7
8
9

```

	name	num_movies
1	Adam Brooks	1
2	Adam McKay	6
3	Adam Shankman	8
4	Akira Kurosawa	2
5	Akiva Goldsman	1
6	Akiva Schaffer	2

Execution finished without errors.

Result: 586 rows returned in 16ms

At line 1:

```

SELECT directors.name, COUNT(*) AS num_movies
FROM directors
JOIN movies ON directors.id = movies.director_id
GROUP BY directors.name
HAVING AVG(movies.popularity) > 20;

```

a.

17. List movies and their directors for films that have received more than 1000 votes and were released after 2005. Include only directors with at least 3 movies meeting these criteria

```

1  SELECT movies.title, directors.name
2  FROM movies
3  JOIN directors ON movies.director_id = directors.id
4  WHERE movies.vote_count > 1000
5  AND movies.release_date > '2005-01-01'
6  AND directors.id IN (
7      SELECT director_id
8      FROM movies
9      WHERE vote_count > 1000
10     AND release_date > '2005-01-01'
11     GROUP BY director_id
12     HAVING COUNT(*) >= 3
13 );
14
15
16
17

```

	title	name
1	Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's End	Gore Verbinski
2	The Dark Knight Rises	Christopher Nolan
3	Avengers: Age of Ultron	Joss Whedon
4	Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince	David Yates
5	Batman v Superman: Dawn of Justice	Zack Snyder
6	Superman Returns	Bryan Singer

```

Execution finished without errors.
Result: 246 rows returned in 20ms
At line 1:
SELECT movies.title, directors.name
FROM movies
JOIN directors ON movies.director_id = directors.id
WHERE movies.vote_count > 1000
AND movies.release_date > '2005-01-01'
AND directors.id IN (
    SELECT director_id
    FROM movies
    WHERE vote_count > 1000
    AND release_date > '2005-01-01'
    GROUP BY director_id
    HAVING COUNT(*) >= 3
);

```

a.

18. List the directors who have directed more than three movies with an average popularity of over 50, ordered by the average popularity

SQL 1

```

1  SELECT directors.name, AVG(movies.popularity) AS avg_popularity
2  FROM directors
3  JOIN movies ON directors.id = movies.director_id
4  GROUP BY directors.name
5  HAVING COUNT(*) > 3 AND AVG(movies.popularity) > 50
6  ORDER BY avg_popularity DESC;
7
8
9

```

	name	avg_popularity
1	Christopher Nolan	185.0
2	Francis Lawrence	99.0
3	Gore Verbinski	95.4285714285714
4	Peter Jackson	87.4444444444444
5	George Miller	86.4285714285714
6	Brad Bird	86.25

Execution finished without errors.  
Result: 41 rows returned in 17ms  
At line 1:  
SELECT directors.name, AVG(movies.popularity) AS avg\_popularity  
FROM directors  
JOIN movies ON directors.id = movies.director\_id  
GROUP BY directors.name  
HAVING COUNT(\*) > 3 AND AVG(movies.popularity) > 50  
ORDER BY avg\_popularity DESC;

a.

19. List the directors and their average vote\_average, including only those directors whose movies have garnered more than 5000 votes in total and have directed more than 3 movies

SQL 1

```
1 SELECT directors.name, AVG(movies.vote_average) AS avg_vote_average
2 FROM directors
3 JOIN movies ON directors.id = movies.director_id
4 GROUP BY directors.name
5 HAVING COUNT(*) > 3 AND SUM(movies.vote_count) > 5000;
6
7
8
9
```

	name	avg_vote_average
1	Adam McKay	6.466666666666667
2	Alejandro González Iñárritu	7.233333333333333
3	Alex Proyas	6.48
4	Alfonso Cuarón	7.425
5	Andrew Adamson	6.62
6	Andrew Niccol	6.62

Execution finished without errors.

Result: 141 rows returned in 15ms

At line 1:

```
SELECT directors.name, AVG(movies.vote_average) AS avg_vote_average
FROM directors
JOIN movies ON directors.id = movies.director_id
GROUP BY directors.name
HAVING COUNT(*) > 3 AND SUM(movies.vote_count) > 5000;
```

a.

20. Count the number of directors who have not directed any movie released before the year 2000



```
SQL 1 X
1 SELECT COUNT(*) AS num_directors
2 FROM directors
3 WHERE id NOT IN (
4     SELECT DISTINCT director_id
5     FROM movies
6     WHERE release_date < '2000-01-01'
7 );
8
9
```

	num_directors
1	1604

Execution finished without errors.  
Result: 1 rows returned in 10ms  
At line 1:  
SELECT COUNT(\*) AS num\_directors  
FROM directors  
WHERE id NOT IN (  
 SELECT DISTINCT director\_id  
 FROM movies  
 WHERE release\_date < '2000-01-01'  
);

a.

21. Show directors' names along with the total budget and total revenue of all their movies, for those who have earned at least twice as much revenue as the budget.

SQL 1

```
1 SELECT directors.name, SUM(movies.budget) AS total_budget, SUM(movies.revenue) AS total_revenue
2 FROM directors
3 JOIN movies ON directors.id = movies.director_id
4 GROUP BY directors.name
5 HAVING total_revenue >= 2 * total_budget;
6
7
8
9
```

	name	total_budget	total_revenue
1	Aaron Hann	0	0
2	Adam Brooks	0	55447968
3	Adam Goldberg	0	0
4	Adam Green	0	0
5	Adam Jay Epstein	0	0
6	Adam Marcus	3000000	15938065

Execution finished without errors.

Result: 1371 rows returned in 17ms

At line 1:

```
SELECT directors.name, SUM(movies.budget) AS total_budget, SUM(movies.revenue) AS total_revenue
FROM directors
JOIN movies ON directors.id = movies.director_id
GROUP BY directors.name
HAVING total_revenue >= 2 * total_budget;
```

a.