Class4-DatabaseModule-Week12

(M:Manuel olarak, K:SQL komutlariyla, C:Python kodlariyla)

Asagidaki sorulardan K ve C ile cozulmesini istediklerimizin cozumlerini (komut veya kodlarini) ustte sorusu altta cozumu olacak sekilde bir dosyaya yapistirip gondermenizi istiyoruz.

1. 'pycoders' isimli bir server kurun. (M)

Kuruldu.

2. 2- 'class4' database olusturun (M). Database silin (M). Ayni database yine olusturun (K)

Kod:

create database class4

3. https://www.postgresqltutorial.com/postgresql-sample-database/ adresine gidin ve ER modeli inceleyin. Tablolar arasindaki en az 5 iliskiyi yazin.(Hangi tablolar arasinda ne tur bir iliski var)

Iliski 1: category ve film_category tablolari "category id" verisi ile birbirlerine iliskilendirilmistir. Burdaki iliski turu "one to many" dir. category tablosundaki primary key olan category_id verisi film_category tablosunda foreign key olarak iliskilidir.

Iliski 2: film tablosundaki primary key olan film_id verisi, film_category tablosunda foreign key olarak kullanilmistir. Burdaki iliski "one to one" dir.

Iliski 3: Languge tablosundaki primary key olan language_id verisi film tablosunda foreign key olarak kullanilmistir. Burdaki iliski turu de "one to many" dir.

Iliski 4: film tablosundaki primary key olan film_id verisi inventory tablosunda foreign key olarak kullanilmistir. Burdaki iliski turu de "one to one" dir.

lliski 5: actor tablosundaki primary key olan actor_id verisi film tablosunda foreign key olarak kullanilmistir. Burdaki iliski turu de "one to many" dir.

4. ER modeldeki tablolardan 3 tanesini M olusturun.

Olusturuldu.

5. ER modeldeki tablolardan 3 tanesini K olusturun.

CREATE TABLE actor (

actor_id serial PRIMARY KEY,

first_name VARCHAR (50) NOT NULL,

last_name VARCHAR (50) NOT NULL,

last_login TIMESTAMP)

CREATE TABLE language (

language_id serial PRIMARY KEY,

```
name VARCHAR ( 20 ) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
last_update TIMESTAMP)

CREATE TABLE film_actor (
film_id INT NOT NULL,
actor_id INT NOT NULL,
last_update TIMESTAMP,
PRIMARY KEY (film_id, actor_id),
FOREIGN KEY (film_id)
REFERENCES film (film_id),
FOREIGN KEY (actor_id)
REFERENCES actor (actor_id)
)
```

6. ER modeldeki tablolardan 3 tanesini C olusturun.

```
import psycopg2
conn = psycopg2.connect("dbname=class4 user=postgres password=pg05330477")
cur = conn.cursor()
cur.execute(""" CREATE TABLE customer (
    customer_id serial PRIMARY KEY,
    first_name VARCHAR ( 50 ) NOT NULL,
    last_name VARCHAR ( 50 ) NOT NULL,
    last_update TIMESTAMP)""")

cur.close()
conn.commit()
conn.close()
```

```
import psycopg2
conn = psycopg2.connect("dbname=class4 user=postgres password=pg05330477")
cur = conn.cursor()

cur.execute(""" CREATE TABLE rental (
    rental_id INT NOT NULL,
    rental_date TIMESTAMP,
    customer_id INT NOT NULL,
    film_id INT NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (rental_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (film_id)
```

```
REFERENCES film (film_id),
FOREIGN KEY (customer_id)
    REFERENCES customer (customer_id) )"""
)

cur.close()
conn.commit()
conn.close()
```

```
import psycopg2
conn = psycopg2.connect("dbname=class4 user=postgres password=pg05330477")
cur = conn.cursor()

cur.execute(

""" CREATE TABLE payment (
    payment_id INT NOT NULL,
    payment_date TIMESTAMP,
    rental_id INT NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (payment_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (rental_id)
    REFERENCES rental (rental_id))"""
)

cur.close()
conn.commit()
conn.close()
```

(4-5-6. sorulari cozerken toblolar arasındaki iliskileri gozardi edebilirsiniz. Tum kolonlari girmek zorunda degilsiniz, en az 2 kolon olmasi yeterli.)

Iliskileri de olusturmaya calistim

7. Olusturdugunuz 3 tabloya M ile 5 veri girisi yapin.

Yapildi.

8. Olusturdugunuz 3 tabloya K ile 5 veri girisi yapin.

```
--TABLO 1
```

insert into customer(customer_id, first_name, last_name, last_update)

VALUES

```
('1', 'Ali', 'Ates', '3-4-2021'),
```

```
('2', 'Ahmet', 'Toprak', '3-4-2021'),
  ('3', 'Aylin', 'Deniz', '3-4-2021'),
  ('4', 'Fatma', 'Simsek', '3-4-2021'),
  ('5', 'Hasan', 'Kara', '3-4-2021')
--TABLO 2
insert into rental(rental_id, rental_date, customer_id, film_id)
VALUES
  ('1', '1-1-2021', '1','1'),
  ('2', '1-1-2021', '2','2'),
  ('3', '1-1-2021', '3','3'),
  ('4', '1-1-2021', '4','4'),
  ('5', '1-1-2021', '5', '5')
--TABLO 3
insert into payment(payment_id, payment_date, rental_id)
VALUES
  ('1', '1-1-2021', '1'),
  ('2', '1-1-2021', '2'),
  ('3', '1-1-2021', '3'),
  ('4', '1-1-2021', '4'),
  ('5', '1-1-2021', '5')
```

9. Olusturdugunuz 3 tabloya C ile 5 veri girisi yapin.

```
cur.close()
conn.commit()
conn.close()
import psycopg2
conn = psycopg2.connect("dbname=class4 user=postgres password=pg05330477")
cur = conn.cursor()
cur.execute(
""" insert into category(category_id, name, last_update)
   ('1', 'Action', '1-1-2021'),
   ('2', 'Comedy', '1-1-2021'),
   ('3', 'Dram', '1-1-2021'),
    ('4', 'Horror', '1-1-2021'),
    ('5', 'Scifi', '1-1-2021')
cur.close()
conn.commit()
conn.close()
import psycopg2
conn = psycopg2.connect("dbname=class4 user=postgres password=pg05330477")
cur = conn.cursor()
cur.execute(
""" insert into film_category(film_id, category_id, last_update)
VALUES
    ('1', '2', '1-1-2021'),
   ('2', '2', '1-1-2021'),
   ('3', '2', '1-1-2021'),
('4', '2', '1-1-2021'),
    ('5', '2', '1-1-2021')
cur.close()
```

10. 3 tablodaki birer veriyi M ile degistirin.

Degistirildi.

conn.commit()
conn.close()

11.3 tablodaki birer veriyi K ile degistirin.

```
UPDATE language

SET last_update = '1-2-2021'

WHERE language_id = 2

RETURNING *;

UPDATE category

SET last_update = '1-2-2021'

WHERE category_id = 1

RETURNING *;

UPDATE customer

SET first_name = 'Mehmet'

WHERE customer_id = 1

RETURNING *;
```

12. 3 tablodaki birer veriyi C ile degistirin.

```
import psycopg2
conn = psycopg2.connect("dbname=class4 user=postgres password=pg05330477")
cur = conn.cursor()

cur.execute(
""" UPDATE rental
SET rental_date = '1-3-2021'
WHERE rental_id = 1
"""
)
cur.close()
conn.commit()
conn.close()
```

```
import psycopg2
conn = psycopg2.connect("dbname=class4 user=postgres password=pg05330477")
cur = conn.cursor()
cur.execute(
```

```
""" UPDATE payment
SET payment_date = '1-3-2021'
WHERE payment_id = 1
"""
)
cur.close()
conn.commit()
conn.close()
```

```
import psycopg2
conn = psycopg2.connect("dbname=class4 user=postgres password=pg05330477")
cur = conn.cursor()

cur.execute(
""" UPDATE actor
SET last_login = '1-4-2021'
WHERE actor_id = 1
"""
)
cur.close()
conn.commit()
conn.close()
```

13. 3 tablonun son satirini M ile silin.

Silindi.

14. 3 tablonun son satirini K ile silin.

```
DELETE FROM rental

WHERE rental_id = (

SELECT MAX (rental_id)

FROM rental

);

DELETE FROM film_category

WHERE film_id = (

SELECT MAX (film_id)

FROM film_category

);
```

```
DELETE FROM film_actor

WHERE film_id = (

SELECT MAX (film_id)

FROM film_actor
);
```

15. 3 tablonun son satirini C ile silin.

```
import psycopg2
conn = psycopg2.connect("dbname=class4 user=postgres password=pg05330477")
cur = conn.cursor()

cur.execute(
""" DELETE FROM film
WHERE film_id = (
    SELECT MAX (film_id)
    FROM film
);"""
)
cur.close()
conn.commit()
conn.close()
```

```
import psycopg2
conn = psycopg2.connect("dbname=class4 user=postgres password=pg05330477")
cur = conn.cursor()

cur.execute(

""" DELETE FROM language
WHERE language_id = (
    SELECT MAX (language_id)
    FROM language
); """
)
cur.close()
conn.commit()
conn.close()
```

```
import psycopg2
conn = psycopg2.connect("dbname=class4 user=postgres password=pg05330477")
cur = conn.cursor()
```

```
cur.execute(
""" DELETE FROM customer
WHERE customer_id = (
    SELECT MAX (customer_id)
    FROM customer
);"""
)
cur.close()
conn.commit()
conn.close()
```

16. 1 tabloyu M ile silin.

Silindi.

17. 1 tabloyu K ile silin.

drop table film_category

18. 1 tabloyu C ile silin.

```
import psycopg2
conn = psycopg2.connect("dbname=class4 user=postgres password=pg05330477")
cur = conn.cursor()

cur.execute(
""" drop table film_actor"""
)
cur.close()
conn.commit()
conn.close()
```

19. Kalan tablolardan 1 tanesinin 2 veya 3 sutununu K ile baska bir tablo olarak olusturun.

CREATE TABLE yeni_tablo AS

SELECT (first_name), (last_name) FROM customer;

20. Kalan tablolardan 1 tanesinin 2 veya 3 sutununu C ile baska bir tablo olarak olusturun.

```
import psycopg2
conn = psycopg2.connect("dbname=class4 user=postgres password=pg05330477")
cur = conn.cursor()
cur.execute(
""" CREATE TABLE yeni_tablo2 AS
```

```
SELECT (first_name), (last_name) FROM actor;"""
)
cur.close()
conn.commit()
conn.close()
```

21. Tablolardan 1 tanesini M ile truncate edin.

Edildi.

22. Tablolardan 1 tanesini K ile truncate edin.

truncate table yeni_tablo

23. Tablolardan 1 tanesini C ile truncate edin.

```
import psycopg2
conn = psycopg2.connect("dbname=class4 user=postgres password=pg05330477")
cur = conn.cursor()

cur.execute(
"""truncate table rental"""
)
cur.close()
conn.commit()
conn.close()
```

24. Truncate edilmis tablolari M ile silin.

Silindi.

25. 2 tabloyu K ile silin.

drop table language

drop table category

26. 2 tabloyu C ile silin.

```
import psycopg2
conn = psycopg2.connect("dbname=class4 user=postgres password=pg05330477")
cur = conn.cursor()

cur.execute(
""" drop table film"""
)
cur.close()
conn.commit()
```

conn.close()

```
import psycopg2
conn = psycopg2.connect("dbname=class4 user=postgres password=pg05330477")
cur = conn.cursor()

cur.execute(
""" drop table customer"""
)
cur.close()
conn.commit()
conn.close()
```

27. Elimizde veri olan 1 tablo kalmis olmasi lazim. Bu tabloyu csv olarak bilgisayariniza yukleyin.

Yuklendi.

28. Postgresql arayuzundeki son tabloyu da K ile silin.

drop table actor

29. Bilgisayarinizdaki csv yi arayuze import edin.

COPY actor(id, first_name, last_name, last_update)

DELIMITER ','

CSV HEADER:

30. Import ettiginiz bu tabloyu C ile silin.

```
import psycopg2
conn = psycopg2.connect("dbname=class4 user=postgres password=pg05330477")
cur = conn.cursor()

cur.execute(
""" drop table actor"""
)
cur.close()
conn.commit()
conn.close()
```

31. https://www.postgresqltutorial.com/postgresql-sample-database/ linkindeki ornek DB yi bilgisayariniza indirin ve arayuze yukleyin.

Eklendi.
32. DB nizde 15 adet tablo olmasi lazim. Her tabloyu teker teker goruntuleyin ve kolon isimlerine bakarak, 5 tabloda hangi kolonun PK ve FK oldugunu yazin.
Adress tablosunda adress_id PK, city_id FK
Actor tablosunda actor_id PK
Category tablosunda category_id PK
City tablosunda ciy_id PK, country_id FK
Country tablosunda country_id PK
33. Sorgular? (Asagidaki sorularin cevaplarini ve bu cevabi bulurken kullandiginiz kodlari yazin)
34. Action filmlerinin ortalama suresi ne kadar?
SELECT AVG(length)
FROM film where (description) like '%Action%';
35. En cok staff olan store hangisidir?
SELECT
store_id,
count (store_id)
FROM
staff
GROUP BY
store_id
ORDER BY
count (store_id) DESC
limit 1
36. 'Gene Willis' adli actorun oynadigi filmlerin ratingi nedir?
SELECT
film_id,
rating
FROM
film

```
WHERE
       film_id IN (
               SELECT
                        film_actor.film_id
               FROM
                       film actor
               WHERE
                       actor_id = (select (actor_id) from actor
where (first_name)='Gene' and (last_name)='Willis')
       );
    37. Aktif customer sayisi nedir? (584)
select count (*) from customer
       where active = 1
    38. 'C' harfiyle baslayan filmler hangileridir?
select title from film
where title like 'C%'
    39. 4$ den az odeme yapan musterilerin e-mail edresleri nedir?
SELECT
        email
FROM
       customer
WHERE
        customer_id IN (
               SELECT
                       payment.customer_id
               FROM
                       payment
               WHERE
                       amount < 4
```

);

40. Moscow'da ikamet eden staff ve customer tablosu? (sadece isim/soyisim sutunu olsun)

select first_name, last_name

from customer

where address_id = (select address_id from address where city_id = (select city_id from city where city = 'Moscow'))

union

select first_name, last_name

from staff

where address_id = (select address_id from address where city_id = (select city_id from city where city = 'Moscow'))

41. En az kiralanan 5 film hangisidir?

create table yeni as (SELECT film_id, inventory_id

FROM inventory

RIGHT JOIN rental USING (inventory_id))

SELECT

film_id,

count (inventory_id)

FROM

yeni

GROUP BY

film_id

ORDER BY

count (film_id) DESC

limit 5

42. 2006 yilinda yayinlanan ingilizce filmler hangileridir?

select count(*)

from film

where release_year = 2006 and language_id = (select language_id from language

where name='English')