

**READING ASSIGNMENT:**

1. A scalar subquery is a subquery that returns only a scalar value representing a single attribute from a single tuple. As an example, this can be used if the subquery uses an aggregate without a GROUP BY clause, resulting in a single scalar value being returned.
2. WITH t AS (SELECT \* FROM actor a WHERE a.actor\_id > 20)  
SELECT \* FROM t ORDER BY t.first\_name DESC;

```
mysql> WITH t AS (SELECT * FROM actor a WHERE a.actor_id > 20)
-> SELECT * FROM t ORDER BY t.first_name DESC;
```

actor_id	first_name	last_name	last_update
82	WOODY	JOLIE	2006-02-15 04:34:33
28	WOODY	HOFFMAN	2006-02-15 04:34:33
175	WILLIAM	HACKMAN	2006-02-15 04:34:33
168	WILL	WILSON	2006-02-15 04:34:33
140	WHOOPI	HURT	2006-02-15 04:34:33
108	WARREN	NOLTE	2006-02-15 04:34:33
119	WARREN	JACKMAN	2006-02-15 04:34:33
102	WALTER	TORN	2006-02-15 04:34:33
158	VIVIEN	BASINGER	2006-02-15 04:34:33
37	VAL	BOLGER	2006-02-15 04:34:33
42	TOM	MIRANDA	2006-02-15 04:34:33
38	TOM	MCKELLEN	2006-02-15 04:34:33
32	TIM	HACKMAN	2006-02-15 04:34:33
200	THORA	TEMPLE	2006-02-15 04:34:33
109	SYLVESTER	DERN	2006-02-15 04:34:33
101	SUSAN	DAVIS	2006-02-15 04:34:33
110	SUSAN	DAVIS	2006-02-15 04:34:33

Query returns a table of all actors with an actor\_id greater than 10, ordered in descending alphabetical order by first\_name.

3. Table creation and UPDATE statement: (code is in hw8.sql SQL document)

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE table_name(
->     column1 INT,
->     column2 INT,
->     column3 INT,
->     PRIMARY KEY (column1)
-> );
INSERT INTO table_name VALUES (1, 2, 3);
INSERT INTO table_name VALUES (4, 5, 6);
INSERT INTO table_name VALUES (7, 8, 9);
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql>
mysql> INSERT INTO table_name VALUES (1, 2, 3);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO table_name VALUES (4, 5, 6);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO table_name VALUES (7, 8, 9);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql>
mysql> UPDATE table_name
-> SET
->     column2 = 6,
->     column3 = 10
-> WHERE
->     column3 = 6;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0

mysql>
mysql> SELECT * FROM table_name;
+-----+-----+-----+
| column1 | column2 | column3 |
+-----+-----+-----+
|      1 |      2 |      3 |
|      4 |      6 |     10 |
|      7 |      8 |      9 |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
mysql> UPDATE table_name
-> SET
->     column2 = 10,
->     column3 = 15
-> WHERE
->     column3 > 5;
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 2  Changed: 2  Warnings: 0

mysql>
mysql> SELECT * FROM table_name;
+-----+-----+-----+
| column1 | column2 | column3 |
+-----+-----+-----+
|      1 |      2 |      3 |
|      4 |     10 |     15 |
|      7 |     10 |     15 |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
DELETE FROM table_name Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 2  Changed: 2  Warnings: 0

mysql>
mysql> SELECT * FROM table_name;
+-----+-----+-----+
| column1 | column2 | column3 |
+-----+-----+-----+
|      1 |      2 |      3 |
|      4 |     10 |     15 |
|      7 |     10 |     15 |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
mysql> DELETE FROM table_name WHERE column1 = 1;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql>
mysql> DELETE FROM table_name WHERE column2 > 0;
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql>
mysql> SELECT * FROM table_name;
+-----+-----+-----+
| column1 | column2 | column3 |
+-----+-----+-----+
|      4 |     10 |     15 |
|      7 |     10 |     15 |
+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
mysql> DELETE FROM table_name WHERE column2 > 0;
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql>
mysql> SELECT * FROM table_name;
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

4. SELECT \*  
FROM people RIGHT JOIN people\_location  
ON people.user\_identification = people\_location.user\_identification;

```
mysql> SELECT *
-> FROM people RIGHT JOIN people_location
-> ON people.user_identification = people_location.user_identification;
```

user_identification	first_name	last_name	age	user_identification	location_city
0	Kevin	Hance	21	0	Spokane
1	Jane	Hance	59	1	Woodinville
2	Barry	Hance	58	2	Woodinville

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

#### TECHNICAL WORK:

1. SELECT a.first\_name, a.last\_name, count(f.film\_id)  
FROM actor a JOIN film f JOIN film\_actor fa  
ON a.actor\_id = fa.actor\_id AND f.film\_id = fa.film\_id  
GROUP BY a.actor\_id  
ORDER BY count(f.film\_id) DESC;

```
Database changed
mysql> SELECT a.first_name, a.last_name, count(f.film_id) FROM actor a JOIN film f JOIN film_actor fa ON a.actor_id =
fa.actor_id AND f.film_id = fa.film_id GROUP BY a.actor_id ORDER BY count(f.film_id) DESC;
```

first_name	last_name	count(f.film_id)
GINA	DEGENERES	42
WALTER	TORN	41
MARY	KEITEL	40
MATTHEW	CARREY	39
SANDRA	KILMER	37
SCARLETT	DAMON	36
ANGELA	WITHERSPOON	35
GROUCHO	DUNST	35
VIVIEN	BASINGER	35
VAL	BOLGER	35
UMA	WOOD	35
HENRY	BERRY	35
WARREN	NOLTE	34
ANGELA	HUDSON	34
KIRSTEN	AKROYD	34
SIDNEY	CROWE	34
JAYNE	NOLTE	34
KENNETH	TORN	33
EWAN	GOODING	33
DEE	NEST	33

2. SELECT c.name, count(fc.film\_id)  
FROM category c JOIN film\_category fc  
ON c.category\_id = fc.category\_id  
GROUP BY fc.category\_id  
ORDER BY count(fc.film\_id) DESC;

```
mysql> SELECT c.name, count(fc.film_id)
-> FROM category c JOIN film_category fc
-> ON c.category_id = fc.category_id
-> GROUP BY fc.category_id
-> ORDER BY count(fc.film_id) DESC;
```

name	count(fc.film_id)
Sports	74
Foreign	73
Family	69
Documentary	68
Animation	66
Action	64
New	63
Drama	62
Games	61
Sci-Fi	61
Children	60
Comedy	58
Travel	57
Classics	57
Horror	56
Music	51

16 rows in set (0.00 sec)

3. SELECT c.first\_name, c.last\_name, count(r.rental\_id) AS pg\_films\_at\_299  
FROM customer c JOIN rental r ON c.customer\_id = r.customer\_id  
JOIN inventory i ON r.inventory\_id = i.inventory\_id  
JOIN payment p ON p.rental\_id = r.rental\_id  
JOIN film f ON i.film\_id = f.film\_id  
WHERE f.rating = "PG" AND p.amount = 2.99  
GROUP BY c.customer\_id  
HAVING count(r.rental\_id) >= 4  
ORDER BY count(r.rental\_id) DESC;

```
mysql> SELECT c.first_name, c.last_name, count(r.rental_id) AS pg_films_at_299
-> FROM customer c JOIN rental r ON c.customer_id = r.customer_id
-> JOIN inventory i ON r.inventory_id = i.inventory_id
-> JOIN payment p ON p.rental_id = r.rental_id
-> JOIN film f ON i.film_id = f.film_id
-> WHERE f.rating = "PG" AND p.amount = 2.99
-> GROUP BY c.customer_id
-> HAVING count(r.rental_id) >= 4
-> ORDER BY count(r.rental_id) DESC;
```

first_name	last_name	pg_films_at_299
AUDREY	RAY	6
OLGA	JIMENEZ	5
LESLIE	SEWARD	5
RUSSELL	BRINSON	5
DEREK	BLAKELY	5
JENNY	CASTRO	4
ALEXANDER	FENNELL	4
STEVE	MACKENZIE	4
CLARENCE	GAMEZ	4
JUNE	CARROLL	4

4. SELECT f.title, max(p.amount) AS max\_rental\_payment\_for\_movie  
 FROM rental r JOIN inventory i ON r.inventory\_id = i.inventory\_id  
 JOIN film f ON f.film\_id = i.film\_id  
 JOIN payment p ON p.rental\_id = r.rental\_id  
 WHERE f.rating = "G" AND p.amount = ( SELECT max(p.amount)  
                                       FROM rental r JOIN inventory i ON r.inventory\_id = i.inventory\_id  
                                       JOIN film f ON f.film\_id = i.film\_id  
                                       JOIN payment p ON p.rental\_id = r.rental\_id  
                                       )  
 GROUP BY f.film\_id;

```
mysql> SELECT f.title, max(p.amount) AS max_rental_payment_for_movie
-> FROM rental r JOIN inventory i ON r.inventory_id = i.inventory_id
-> JOIN film f ON f.film_id = i.film_id
-> JOIN payment p ON p.rental_id = r.rental_id
-> WHERE f.rating = "G" AND p.amount = ( SELECT max(p.amount)
->                                     FROM rental r JOIN inventory i ON r.inventory_id = i.inventory_id
->                                     JOIN film f ON f.film_id = i.film_id
->                                     JOIN payment p ON p.rental_id = r.rental_id
->                                     )
-> GROUP BY f.film_id;
+-----+-----+
| title | max_rental_payment_for_movie |
+-----+-----+
| MIDSUMMER GROUNDHOG | 11.99 |
| TRAP GUYS | 11.99 |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

5. SELECT c.name, count(f.film\_id)  
 FROM category c JOIN film\_category fc ON c.category\_id = fc.category\_id  
 JOIN film f ON fc.film\_id = f.film\_id  
 WHERE f.rating = "PG"  
 GROUP BY c.category\_id  
 HAVING count(f.film\_id) = (SELECT max(val) AS max\_films FROM  
                           ( SELECT count(f.film\_id) AS val  
                           FROM category c JOIN film\_category fc ON c.category\_id = fc.category\_id  
                           JOIN film f ON fc.film\_id = f.film\_id  
                           WHERE f.rating = "PG"  
                           GROUP BY c.category\_id)  
                           maximum)  
 ORDER BY count(f.film\_id) DESC;

```
mysql> SELECT c.name, count(f.film_id)
-> FROM category c JOIN film_category fc ON c.category_id = fc.category_id
-> JOIN film f ON fc.film_id = f.film_id
-> WHERE f.rating = "PG"
-> GROUP BY c.category_id
-> HAVING count(f.film_id) = (SELECT max(val) AS max_films FROM
->                             ( SELECT count(f.film_id) AS val
->                             FROM category c JOIN film_category fc ON c.category_id = fc.category_id
->                             JOIN film f ON fc.film_id = f.film_id
->                             WHERE f.rating = "PG"
->                             GROUP BY c.category_id)
->                             maximum)
-> ORDER BY count(f.film_id) DESC;
+-----+-----+
| name | count(f.film_id) |
+-----+-----+
| Family | 18 |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```



```

6. SELECT f.title, count(r.rental_id)
FROM film f JOIN inventory i ON i.film_id = f.film_id
JOIN rental r ON r.inventory_id = i.inventory_id
WHERE f.rating = "G"
GROUP BY f.film_id
HAVING count(r.rental_id) > ( SELECT avg(val) AS max_times_rented
                             FROM ( SELECT count(r.rental_id) AS val
                                   FROM film f JOIN inventory i ON i.film_id = f.film_id
                                   JOIN rental r ON r.inventory_id = i.inventory_id
                                   WHERE f.rating = "G"
                                   GROUP BY f.film_id)
                             t)
ORDER BY count(r.rental_id) DESC;

```

```

mysql> SELECT f.title, count(r.rental_id)
-> FROM film f JOIN inventory i ON i.film_id = f.film_id
-> ON JOIN rental r ON r.inventory_id = i.inventory_id
-> WHERE f.rating = "G"
-> GROUP BY f.film_id
-> HAVING count(r.rental_id) > ( SELECT avg(val) AS max_times_rented
->                               FROM ( SELECT count(r.rental_id) AS val
->                                     FROM film f JOIN inventory i ON i.film_id = f.film_id
->                                     JOIN rental r ON r.inventory_id = i.inventory_id
->                                     WHERE f.rating = "G"
->                                     GROUP BY f.film_id)
->                               t)
-> ORDER BY count(r.rental_id) DESC;

```

title	count(r.rental_id)
TIMBERLAND SKY	31
BUTTERFLY CHOCOLAT	30
MUSCLE BRIGHT	30
DOGMA FAMILY	30
CAT CONEHEADS	30
PULP BEVERLY	30
MARRIED GO	30
SWEETHEARTS SUSPECTS	29
SATURDAY LAMBS	28
WARDROBE PHANTOM	27
PRIMARY GLASS	27
DANCING FEVER	27
TORQUE BOUND	27
OPERATION OPERATION	27
HYDE DOCTOR	26
MALKOVICH PET	26

7. `SELECT DISTINCT a1.first_name, a1.last_name  
FROM film f JOIN film_actor fa ON f.film_id = fa.film_id  
JOIN actor a1 ON a1.actor_id = fa.actor_id  
WHERE NOT EXISTS ( SELECT a2.actor_id  
FROM film f JOIN film_actor fa ON f.film_id = fa.film_id  
JOIN actor a2 ON fa.actor_id = a2.actor_id  
WHERE f.rating = "G" AND a1.actor_id = a2.actor_id);`

```
Database changed
mysql> SELECT DISTINCT a1.first_name, a1.last_name
-> FROM film f JOIN film_actor fa ON f.film_id = fa.film_id
-> JOIN actor a1 ON a1.actor_id = fa.actor_id
-> WHERE NOT EXISTS ( SELECT a2.actor_id
-> FROM film f JOIN film_actor fa ON f.film_id = fa.film_id
-> JOIN actor a2 ON fa.actor_id = a2.actor_id
-> WHERE f.rating = "G" AND a1.actor_id = a2.actor_id);
+-----+-----+
| first_name | last_name |
+-----+-----+
| MERYL      | ALLEN     |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

8. I was unsure how to approach this problem.

9. SELECT DISTINCT a.actor\_id, a.first\_name, a.last\_name, (SELECT count(g\_films)  
FROM (SELECT count(fa1.film\_id) AS g\_films  
FROM film f1 JOIN film\_actor fa1 ON f1.film\_id = fa1.film\_id  
JOIN actor a1 ON a1.actor\_id = fa1.actor\_id  
WHERE f1.rating = "G"  
GROUP BY a1.actor\_id) g\_films\_count)/(SELECT count(all\_films)  
FROM (SELECT count(fa2.film\_id) AS all\_films  
FROM film f2 JOIN film\_actor fa2 ON f2.film\_id = fa2.film\_id  
JOIN actor a2 ON a2.actor\_id = fa2.actor\_id  
GROUP BY a2.actor\_id) all\_films\_count) AS percentage\_g\_movies  
FROM film f JOIN film\_actor fa ON f.film\_id = fa.film\_id  
JOIN actor a ON a.actor\_id = fa.actor\_id  
GROUP BY a.actor\_id;

```
mysql> SELECT DISTINCT a.actor_id, a.first_name, a.last_name, (SELECT count(g_films)
-> FROM (SELECT count(fa1.film_id) AS g_films
-> FROM film f1 JOIN film_actor fa1 ON f1.film_id = fa1.film_id
-> JOIN actor a1 ON a1.actor_id = fa1.actor_id
-> WHERE f1.rating = "G"
-> GROUP BY a1.actor_id) g_films_count)/(SELECT count(all_films)
-> FROM (SELECT count(fa2.film_id) AS all_films
-> FROM film f2 JOIN film_actor fa2 ON f2.film_id = fa2.film_id
-> JOIN actor a2 ON a2.actor_id = fa2.actor_id
-> GROUP BY a2.actor_id) all_films_count) AS percentage_g_movies
-> FROM film f JOIN film_actor fa ON f.film_id = fa.film_id
-> JOIN actor a ON a.actor_id = fa.actor_id
-> GROUP BY a.actor_id;
```

actor_id	first_name	last_name	percentage_g_movies
1	PENELOPE	GUINNESS	0.9950
2	NICK	WAHLBERG	0.9950
3	ED	CHASE	0.9950
4	JENNIFER	DAVIS	0.9950
5	JOHNNY	LOLLOBRIGIDA	0.9950
6	BETTE	NICHOLSON	0.9950
7	GRACE	MOSTEL	0.9950
8	MATTHEW	JOHANSSON	0.9950
9	JOE	SWANK	0.9950
10	CHRISTIAN	GABLE	0.9950
11	ZERO	CAGE	0.9950
12	KARL	BERRY	0.9950
13	UMA	WOOD	0.9950
14	VIVIEN	BERGEN	0.9950
15	CUBA	OLIVIER	0.9950
16	FRED	COSTNER	0.9950
17	HELEN	VOIGHT	0.9950

I don't think I got query 9 right, as the same percentage was returned for every value.

10. SELECT f.title  
FROM film f LEFT JOIN film\_actor fa ON f.film\_id = fa.film\_id  
WHERE fa.actor\_id IS NULL;

```
mysql>
mysql> SELECT f.title
-> FROM film f LEFT JOIN film_actor fa ON f.film_id = fa.film_id
-> WHERE fa.actor_id IS NULL;
```

title
DRUMLINE CYCLONE
FLIGHT LIES
SLACKER LIAISONS

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)



11. SELECT f.title

FROM film f JOIN inventory i ON f.film\_id = i.film\_id  
LEFT JOIN rental r ON i.inventory\_id = r.inventory\_id  
WHERE r.rental\_id IS NULL;

```
mysql> SELECT f.title  
-> FROM film f JOIN inventory i ON f.film_id = i.film_id  
-> LEFT JOIN rental r ON i.inventory_id = r.inventory_id  
-> WHERE r.rental_id IS NULL;  
+-----+  
| title |  
+-----+  
| ACADEMY DINOSAUR |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

12. SELECT film\_id, count(\*)

FROM (  
    SELECT DISTINCT f.film\_id, a.actor\_id  
    FROM film f JOIN film\_actor fa ON f.film\_id = fa.film\_id  
    LEFT JOIN actor a ON a.actor\_id = fa.actor\_id) faq  
GROUP BY faq.film\_id  
ORDER BY count(\*);

```
mysql> SELECT film_id, count(*)
-> FROM (
->     SELECT DISTINCT f.film_id, a.actor_id
->     FROM film f JOIN film_actor fa ON f.film_id = fa.film_id
->     LEFT JOIN actor a ON a.actor_id = fa.actor_id) faq
-> GROUP BY faq.film_id
-> ORDER BY count(*);
```

film_id	count(*)
356	1
848	1
581	1
528	1
582	1
240	1
701	1
328	1
595	1
264	1
681	1
50	1
308	1

I don't think I did this one entirely correctly either because I got no films that had zero actors in them. However, I believe the rest of the data returned from my query is accurate to the number of actors featured in each film.