

Common Twitter Queries

Q1. What user posted this tweet?

Query

```
SELECT
    u.name, t.twitter_text
FROM
    twitter_user AS u
    INNER JOIN
    twitter_tweets AS t ON u.twitter_handle = t.twitter_handle
WHERE
    t.tweet_id = 1590790945641230337
```

Relational Algebra

```
 $\pi$  u.name, t.twitter_text
 $\sigma$  t.tweet_id = 1590790945641230337
( $\rho$  u twitter_user  $\bowtie$  u.twitter_handle = t.twitter_handle
 $\rho$  t twitter_tweets)
```

Q2. When did the user post this tweet?

Query

```
SELECT
    u.name, t.twitter_text, t.created_at
FROM
    twitter_user as u
    INNER JOIN
    twitter_tweets as t ON u.twitter_handle = t.twitter_handle
WHERE
    t.tweet_id = 1590790945641230337
```

Relational Algebra

```
 $\pi$  u.name, t.twitter_text, t.created_at
 $\sigma$  t.tweet_id = 1590790945641230337
( $\rho$  u twitter_user  $\bowtie$  u.twitter_handle = t.twitter_handle
 $\rho$  t twitter_tweets)
```

Q3. What tweets have this user posted in the past 24 hours?

Query

```
SELECT
    u.name, t.twitter_text, t.created_at
FROM
    twitter_user AS u
    INNER JOIN
    twitter_tweets AS t ON u.twitter_handle = t.twitter_handle
WHERE
    u.twitter_handle = 'gaugetherange' and t.created_at > "2022-11-11 19:00:00.0000" and
    t.created_at < "2022-11-12 18:59:59.0000"
```

Relational Algebra

```
 $\pi_{u.name, t.twitter\_text, t.created\_at}$ 
 $\sigma_{u.twitter\_handle = "gaugetherange" \text{ AND } t.created\_at > "2022-11-11 19:00:00.0000" \text{ AND } t.created\_at < "2022-11-12 18:59:59.0000"}$ 
 $(\rho_u \text{ twitter\_user} \bowtie_{u.twitter\_handle = t.twitter\_handle}$ 
 $\rho_t \text{ twitter\_tweets})$ 
```

Q4. How many tweets have this user posted in the past 24 hours?

Query

```
SELECT
    u.name, count(t.twitter_text), t.created_at
FROM
    twitter_user AS u
    INNER JOIN
    twitter_tweets AS t ON u.twitter_handle = t.twitter_handle
WHERE
    u.twitter_handle = 'gaugetherange' and t.created_at > "2022-11-11 19:00:00.0000" and
    t.created_at < "2022-11-12 18:59:59.0000"
```

Relational Algebra

```
 $\pi_{u.name, COUNT(twitter\_text), t.created\_at}$ 
 $\gamma_{COUNT(twitter\_text)}$ 
 $\sigma_{u.twitter\_handle = "gaugetherange" \text{ AND } t.created\_at > "2022-11-11 19:00:00.0000" \text{ AND } t.created\_at < "2022-11-12 18:59:59.0000"}$ 
 $(\rho_u \text{ twitter\_user} \bowtie_{u.twitter\_handle = t.twitter\_handle}$ 
 $\rho_t \text{ twitter\_tweets})$ 
```

Q5. When did this user join Twitter?

Query

```
SELECT
    u.twitter_handle, u.created_at
FROM
    twitter_user AS u
WHERE
    u.twitter_handle = 'gaugetherange'
```

Relational Algebra

$$\pi_{u.\text{twitter_handle}, u.\text{created_at}}$$
$$\sigma_{u.\text{twitter_handle} = \text{"gaugetherange"}}$$
$$\rho_u \text{twitter_user}$$

Q6. What keywords/ hashtags are popular?

Query

```
SELECT
    t.tag, COUNT(t.tag)
FROM
    tweet_tags AS t
GROUP BY t.tag
ORDER BY COUNT(t.tag) DESC
LIMIT 10
```

Relational Algebra

$$\tau_{\text{COUNT}(\text{tag}) \downarrow}$$
$$\gamma_{\text{tag}, \text{COUNT}(\text{tag})}$$
$$\rho_t \text{tweet_tags}$$

Q7. What tweets are popular?

Query

```
SELECT
    t.twitter_text, t.retweet
FROM
    twitter_tweets AS t
ORDER BY t.retweet DESC
LIMIT 10;
```

Relational Algebra

$\tau_{t.retweet \downarrow}$

$\pi_{t.twitter_text, t.retweet}$

$\rho_t twitter_tweets$

Manashree's Queries

Q1. What is the average rating of comedy genre movies?

Query

```
SELECT AVG(m.rating) AS Average_Rating FROM Movie m
JOIN Movie_Genre mg ON m.movie_id=mg.movie_id
JOIN Genre g ON g.genre_id = mg.genre_id and g.genre_id=5;
```

Relational Algebra

$\pi_{AVG(rating) \rightarrow average_rating}$

$\gamma_{AVG(rating)}$

$(\rho_m movie \bowtie_{m.movie_id = mg.movie_id}$

$\rho_{mg} movie_genre \bowtie_{g.genre_id = mg.genre_id \text{ AND } g.genre_id = 5}$

$\rho_g genre)$

Q2. What are the top 10 hit movies by Ajay Devgn?

Query

```
SELECT m.name, m.rating, m.movie_id from movie m
INNER JOIN movie_stars ma on ma.movie_id = m.movie_id and ma.star_id=(SELECT s.star_id
from stars s where s.name='Ajay Devgn')
ORDER BY m.rating DESC
Limit 10;
```

Relational Algebra

$\tau_{m.rating \downarrow}$

$\pi_{m.name, m.rating, m.movie_id}$

$(\rho_m movie \bowtie_{ma.movie_id = m.movie_id}$

$\rho_{ma} movie_stars \bowtie_{ma.star_id = 112}$

$\rho_s stars)$

Q3. What is the total number of theaters in Ahmedabad?

Query

SELECT COUNT(theater_id) AS NoOfTheaters FROM Theaters t where t.city_id=(Select c.city_id from city c where c.name='Ahmedabad') ;

Relational Algebra

$\pi_{\text{COUNT}(\text{theater_id}) \rightarrow \text{nooftheaters}}$

$\gamma_{\text{COUNT}(\text{theater_id})}$

$\sigma_{t.\text{city_id} = \pi_{c.\text{city_id}}}$

$\sigma_{c.\text{name} = \text{"Ahmedabad"}}$

$\rho_c \text{ city}$

$\rho_t \text{ theaters}$

Q4. Name the movies with minimum runtime.

Query

SELECT N.NAME FROM MOVIE N WHERE N.RUNTIME=(SELECT MIN(M.RUNTIME) FROM MOVIE M)

Relational Algebra

$\pi_{n.\text{name}}$

$\sigma_{n.\text{runtime} = \pi_{\text{MIN}(\text{runtime})}}$

$\gamma_{\text{MIN}(\text{runtime})}$

$\rho_m \text{ movie}$

$\rho_n \text{ movie}$

Q5. List the movie with the least number of tweets between 2022-11-1 between 2022-11-12.

Query

Select m.name, count(t.movie_id) as count from movie m inner join twitter_tweets t on
t.movie_id=m.movie_id
group by m.name
order by count
limit 1;

Relational Algebra

$\tau_{\text{COUNT}(\text{movie_id})}$

$\gamma_{\text{name}, \text{COUNT}(\text{movie_id})}$

$(\rho_m \text{ movie} \bowtie \rho_t \text{ twitter_tweets})$

$\rho_t \text{ twitter_tweets}$

Q6. List actors of movies with highest positive reviews fetched from tweets between 2022-11-1 between 2022-11-12.

Query

```
Select s.name from stars s
inner join movie_stars ms on s.star_id=ms.star_id and
ms.movie_id=(Select m.movie_id from movie m inner join twitter_tweets t on
t.movie_id=m.movie_id
group by m.name
order by sum(t.sentiment)
limit 1);
```

Relational Algebra

$$\pi_{s.name}$$
$$(\rho_s \text{ stars} \bowtie_{s.star_id = ms.star_id \text{ AND } ms.movie_id = \tau \text{ SUM (sentiment)}}$$
$$\pi_{m.movie_id}$$
$$\gamma_{name},$$
$$(\rho_m \text{ movie} \bowtie_{t.movie_id = m.movie_id}$$
$$\rho_t \text{ twitter_tweets})$$
$$\rho_{ms} \text{ movie_stars})$$

Anshul's Queries

Q1. Top 5 actors with maximum number of movie releases in the year 2016?

Query

```
SELECT count(stars.star_id) as top_actors ,stars.name, movie.released_year FROM stars
INNER JOIN movie_stars ON movie_stars.star_id = stars.star_id
INNER JOIN movie ON movie.movie_id = movie_stars.movie_id and movie.released_year =
2016
GROUP BY stars.star_id
ORDER BY top_actors DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Relational Algebra

$\tau_{\text{top_actors} \downarrow}$
 $\pi_{\text{COUNT}(\text{star_id}) \rightarrow \text{top_actors}, \text{stars} . \text{name}, \text{movie} . \text{released_year}}$
 $\gamma_{\text{star_id}, \text{COUNT}(\text{star_id})} (\text{stars} \bowtie_{\text{movie_stars} . \text{star_id} = \text{stars} . \text{star_id}} \text{movie_stars} \bowtie_{\text{movie} . \text{movie_id} = \text{movie_stars} . \text{movie_id} \text{ AND } \text{movie} . \text{released_year} = 2016} \text{movie})$

Q2. Total number of screens in theaters in the city of Mumbai?

Query

```
SELECT c.name, SUM(t.screens) FROM theaters AS t INNER JOIN city AS c ON t.city_id =
c.city_id AND c.name = 'Mumbai';
```

Relational Algebra

$\pi_{c . \text{name}, \text{SUM}(\text{screens})}$
 $\gamma_{\text{SUM}(\text{screens})}$
 $(\rho_t \text{ theaters} \bowtie_{t . \text{city_id} = c . \text{city_id} \text{ AND } c . \text{name} = \text{"Mumbai"}} \rho_c \text{ city})$

Q3. List the actors whose movies were released between 2018 and 2021.

Query

```
SELECT s.name, m.name, m.released_year
FROM movie AS m INNER JOIN movie_stars AS ms ON m.movie_id = ms.movie_id AND
m.released_year BETWEEN 2018 AND 2021 INNER JOIN stars AS s ON s.star_id =
ms.star_id;
```

Relational Algebra

$$\pi_{s.name, m.name, m.released_year}$$
$$(\rho_m \text{ movie} \bowtie_{m.movie_id = ms.movie_id \text{ AND } (2018 \leq m.released_year \text{ AND } m.released_year \leq 2021)}$$
$$\rho_{ms} \text{ movie_stars} \bowtie_{s.star_id = ms.star_id}$$
$$\rho_s \text{ stars})$$

Q4. List the actors of movies with highest number of retweets between "2022-11-01" and "2022-11-12"

Query

```
SELECT s.name
FROM stars AS s INNER JOIN movie_stars AS ms ON s.star_id = ms.star_id AND
ms.movie_id = (SELECT m.movie_id
FROM movie AS m INNER JOIN twitter_tweets AS t ON m.movie_id = t.movie_id
WHERE t.created_at BETWEEN '2022-11-01' AND '2022-11-12'
ORDER BY t.retweet DESC
LIMIT 1);
```

Relational Algebra

$$\pi_{s.name}$$
$$(\rho_s \text{ stars} \bowtie_{s.star_id = ms.star_id \text{ AND } ms.movie_id = (\tau t.retweet \downarrow}$$
$$\pi_{m.movie_id}$$
$$\sigma_{"2022-11-01" \leq t.created_at \text{ AND } t.created_at \leq "2022-11-12"}$$
$$(\rho_m \text{ movie} \bowtie_{m.movie_id = t.movie_id}$$
$$\rho_t \text{ twitter_tweets}))$$
$$\rho_{ms} \text{ movie_stars})$$

Q5. List the movie with most negative reviews fetched from tweets between 2022-11-1 between 2022-11-12.

Query

```
SELECT m.name, SUM(t.sentiment) AS sentiment
FROM movie AS m INNER JOIN twitter_tweets AS t ON t.movie_id = m.movie_id
GROUP BY m.name
ORDER BY SUM(sentiment) ASC
LIMIT 1;
```

Relational Algebra

$\tau_{\text{SUM (sentiment)}}$

$\pi_{m.name, \text{SUM (sentiment)} \rightarrow \text{sentiment}}$

$\gamma_{\text{name, SUM (sentiment)}}$

$(\rho_m \text{ movie} \bowtie_{t.movie_id = m.movie_id}$
 $\rho_t \text{ twitter_tweets})$

Q6. List movies with most and distinct tweet mentions fetched from tweets between 2022-11-1 between 2022-11-12.

Query

```
SELECT m.name, COUNT(DISTINCT tt.target_user) as all_mentions FROM movie AS m
INNER JOIN twitter_tweets AS t ON m.movie_id = t.movie_id INNER JOIN tweet_mentions
AS tt ON t.tweet_id = tt.tweet_id
WHERE t.created_at BETWEEN '2022-11-1' AND '2022-11-12'
GROUP BY m.name
ORDER BY all_mentions DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

Relational Algebra

$\tau_{\text{all_mentions} \downarrow}$

$\pi_{m.name, \text{COUNT (\delta target_user)} \rightarrow \text{all_mentions}}$

$\gamma_{\text{name, COUNT (\delta target_user)}}$

$\sigma_{\text{"2022-11-1" } \leq t.created_at \text{ AND } t.created_at \leq \text{"2022-11-12"}}$

$(\rho_m \text{ movie} \bowtie_{m.movie_id = t.movie_id}$

$\rho_t \text{ twitter_tweets} \bowtie_{t.tweet_id = tt.tweet_id}$

$\rho_{tt} \text{ tweet_mentions})$

Soham's Queries

Q1. Best rated movie between 2015 to 2016.

Query -

```
SELECT name, max(rating)
FROM movie
WHERE released_year BETWEEN 2015 AND 2016
ORDER BY name ASC;
```

Relational Algebra

τ_{name}

$\pi_{\text{name}, \text{MAX}(\text{rating})}$

$\gamma_{\text{MAX}(\text{rating})}$

$\sigma_{2015 \leq \text{released_year} \text{ AND } \text{released_year} \leq 2016} \text{ movie}$

Q2. Which theater had the highest sales?

Query -

```
SELECT t.name, MAX(s.ticket_price*s.ticket_sold)
FROM theaters t
INNER JOIN screens sc ON t.theater_id = sc.theater_id
INNER JOIN screen_shows s ON sc.screen_id = s.screen_id;
```

Relational Algebra

$\pi_{t.name, \text{MAX}(\text{?column?})}$

$\gamma_{\text{MAX}(\text{?column?})}$

$(\rho_t \text{ theaters} \bowtie_{t.theater_id = sc.theater_id}$

$\rho_{sc} \text{ screens} \bowtie_{sc.screen_id = s.screen_id}$

$\rho_s \text{ screen_shows})$

Q3. Year with least number of movies

Query -

```
SELECT released_year, COUNT(movie_ID) as movie_count
FROM movie
GROUP BY released_year
ORDER BY movie_count ASC
LIMIT 1;
```

Relational Algebra

$\tau_{\text{movie_count}}$

$\pi_{\text{released_year}, \text{COUNT}(\text{movie_id}) \rightarrow \text{movie_count}}$

$\gamma_{\text{released_year}, \text{COUNT}(\text{movie_id})} \text{ movie}$

Q4. List movies with most tweet tags fetched from tweets between 2022-11-1 between 2022-11-12.

Query

```
SELECT m.name, COUNT (tt.tag) FROM movie AS m INNER JOIN twitter_tweets AS t ON  
m.movie_id = t.movie_id INNER JOIN tweet_tags AS tt ON t.tweet_id = tt.tweet_id  
WHERE t.created_at BETWEEN '2022-11-1' AND '2022-11-12'  
GROUP BY m.name  
ORDER BY COUNT (tt.tag) DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

Relational Algebra

$\tau_{\text{COUNT (tag)} \downarrow}$
 $\gamma_{\text{name, COUNT (tag)}}$
 $\sigma_{\text{"2022-11-1" <= t.created_at AND t.created_at <= "2022-11-12"}}$
 $(\rho_m \text{ movie} \bowtie_{m.movie_id = t.movie_id}$
 $\rho_t \text{ twitter_tweets} \bowtie_{t.tweet_id = tt.tweet_id}$
 $\rho_{tt} \text{ tweet_tags})$

Q5. List movies with most tweets fetched from tweets between 2022-11-1 between 2022-11-12.

Query

```
SELECT m.movie_id, COUNT (t.tweet_id) AS tweet_count  
FROM movie AS m INNER JOIN twitter_tweets AS t ON m.movie_id = t.movie_id  
GROUP BY t.movie_id  
ORDER BY tweet_count DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

Relational Algebra

$\tau_{\text{tweet_count} \downarrow}$
 $\pi_{m.movie_id, \text{COUNT (tweet_id)} \rightarrow \text{tweet_count}}$
 $\gamma_{\text{movie_id, COUNT (tweet_id)}}$
 $(\rho_m \text{ movie} \bowtie_{m.movie_id = t.movie_id}$
 $\rho_t \text{ twitter_tweets})$