Tema 3 laborator BD

1)

select distinct c.first\_name, c.last\_name, c.email, c.phone\_number

from customers c

inner join orders o on c.customer\_id=o.customer\_id

inner join events e on o.event\_id = e.event\_id

where to\_char(e.event\_date, 'MM-YYYY')='12-2021';

2)

--prima rezolvare e pentru cazul in care daca la o piesa apare un singur actor, inseamna ca doar el joaca in piesa respective

select p.title, count(pa.actor\_id) as nr\_actori

from plays p

inner join plays\_actors pa on p.play\_id = pa.play\_id

inner join actors a on pa.actor\_id = a.actor\_id

where p.genre = 'drama' and a.place\_of\_birth != 'Bucuresti'

group by p.title;

--urmatoarea rezolvare e pt cazul in care fiecare inregistrare a numelui piesei inseamna un actor in plus care joaca in ea

select p.title, sum(pa.nr\_actori) as nr\_actori

from plays p

inner join(

select play\_id,actor\_id,count(distinct actor\_id) as nr\_actori

from plays\_actors

group by play\_id, actor\_id

)pa on p.play\_id=pa.play\_id

inner join actors a on pa.actor\_id = a.actor\_id

where p.genre = 'drama' and p.play\_id in(

select play\_id

from plays\_actors

where actor\_id in (

select actor\_id

from actors

where place\_of\_birth != 'Bucuresti'

)

)

group by p.title;

3)

select p.title, round(avg(o.num\_seats),2) as medie\_spectatori --am pus round ca aveam un 2.(3)

from plays p

inner join events e on p.play\_id = e.play\_id

inner join orders o on o.event\_id=e.event\_id

group by p.title;

4)

select p.title, count(distinct pa.actor\_id) as nr\_actori, count(\*) as nr\_evenimente

from plays p

join plays\_actors pa on p.play\_id = pa.play\_id

join events e on p.play\_id = e.play\_id

where to\_char(e.event\_date, 'YYYY')='2021'

group by p.title

order by nr\_evenimente desc;