

## MySQL TASK – 3

The Sakila database is a nicely normalised schema modelling a DVD rental store, featuring things like films, actors, film-actor relationships, and a central inventory table that connects films, stores, and rentals.

1. Display the first and last name of each actor in a single column in upper case letters in alphabetic order. Name the column Actor Name.

```
mysql>
mysql> select UPPER(concat(first_name,' ',last_name)) as Actor_Name
        -> from actor
        -> order by Actor_Name
        -> limit 20;
```

Actor_Name
ADAM GRANT
ADAM HOPPER
AL GARLAND
ALAN DREYFUSS
ALBERT JOHANSSON
ALBERT NOLTE
ALEC WAYNE
ANGELA HUDSON
ANGELA WITHERSPOON
ANGELINA ASTAIRE
ANNE CRONYN
AUDREY BAILEY
AUDREY OLIVIER
BELA WALKEN
BEN HARRIS
BEN WILLIS
BETTE NICHOLSON
BOB FAWCETT
BURT DUKAKIS
BURT POSEY

```
20 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

2. Find all actors whose last name contain the letters GEN:

```
mysql>
mysql> select * from actor
        -> where last_name like '%GEN%';
```

actor_id	first_name	last_name	last_update
14	VIVIEN	BERGEN	2006-02-15 04:34:33
41	JODIE	DEGENERES	2006-02-15 04:34:33
107	GINA	DEGENERES	2006-02-15 04:34:33
166	NICK	DEGENERES	2006-02-15 04:34:33

```
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> _
```

3. Using IN, display the country\_id and country columns of the following countries: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, and China:

```
mysql> select country_id, country
-> from country
-> where country IN ('Afghanistan', 'Bangladesh', 'China');
+-----+-----+
| country_id | country      |
+-----+-----+
|          1 | Afghanistan  |
|         12 | Bangladesh   |
|         23 | China        |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> _
```

4. List the last names of actors, as well as how many actors have that last name.

```
mysql> select last_name, count(*) as actor_count
-> from actor
-> group by last_name
-> limit 10;
+-----+-----+
| last_name | actor_count |
+-----+-----+
| AKROYD    |           3 |
| ALLEN     |           3 |
| ASTAIRE    |           1 |
| BACALL     |           1 |
| BAILEY     |           2 |
| BALE       |           1 |
| BALL       |           1 |
| BARRYMORE  |           1 |
| BASINGER   |           1 |
| BENING     |           2 |
+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.07 sec)

mysql>
```

5. List last names of actors and the number of actors who have that last name, but only for names that are shared by at least two actors.

```
mysql> select last_name, count(*) as actor_count
-> from actor
-> group by last_name
-> having count(*)>=2
-> limit 10;
+-----+-----+
| last_name | actor_count |
+-----+-----+
| AKROYD    |           3 |
| ALLEN     |           3 |
| BAILEY     |           2 |
| BENING     |           2 |
| BERRY      |           3 |
| BOLGER     |           2 |
| BRODY      |           2 |
| CAGE       |           2 |
| CHASE      |           2 |
| CRAWFORD   |           2 |
+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.02 sec)

mysql> _
```

6. The actor HARPO WILLIAMS was accidentally entered in the actor table as GROUCHO WILLIAMS. Write a query to fix the record.

```
mysql> update actor
-> set first_name='HARPO',last_name='WILLIAMS'
-> where first_name='GROUCHO'and last_name='WILLIAMS'
-> ;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.48 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> select first_name from actor where last_name ='WILLIAMS';
+-----+
| first_name |
+-----+
| SEAN      |
| MORGAN    |
| HARPO     |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.03 sec)

mysql>
```

7. Use JOIN to display the first and last names, as well as the address, of each staff member. Use the tables staff and address:

```
mysql>
mysql> select first_name, last_name, address
-> from staff s
-> inner join address a on s.address_id= a.address_id;
+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name | last_name | address |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Mike      | Hillyer  | 23 Workhaven Lane |
| Jon       | Stephens | 1411 Lillydale Drive |
+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

8. List each film and the number of actors who are listed for that film. Use tables film\_actor and film. Use inner join.

```
mysql>
mysql> select title as film, count(*) as actor_count
-> from film f
-> inner join film_actor a on f.film_id = a.film_id
-> group by title
-> limit 15;
+-----+-----+
| film | actor_count |
+-----+-----+
| ACADEMY DINOSAUR | 10 |
| ACE GOLDFINGER | 4 |
| ADAPTATION HOLES | 5 |
| AFFAIR PREJUDICE | 5 |
| AFRICAN EGG | 5 |
| AGENT TRUMAN | 7 |
| AIRPLANE SIERRA | 5 |
| AIRPORT POLLOCK | 4 |
| ALABAMA DEVIL | 9 |
| ALADDIN CALENDAR | 8 |
| ALAMO VIDEOTAPE | 4 |
| ALASKA PHANTOM | 7 |
| ALI FOREVER | 5 |
| ALICE FANTASIA | 4 |
| ALIEN CENTER | 6 |
+-----+-----+
15 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> _
```

9. How many copies of the film Hunchback Impossible exist in the inventory system?

```
mysql>
mysql> select title film,count(*) as no_of_copies
-> from film f
-> inner join inventory i on f.film_id = i.film_id
-> where title ='Hunchback Impossible'
-> group by title;
+-----+-----+
| film | no_of_copies |
+-----+-----+
| HUNCHBACK IMPOSSIBLE | 6 |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> _
```

10. Using the tables payment and customer and the JOIN command, list the total paid by each customer. List the customers alphabetically by last name.

```
mysql>
mysql> select c.customer_id, c.first_name,c.last_name, sum(p.amount) as total_paid
-> from customer c
-> inner join payment p on c.customer_id = p.customer_id
-> group by c.customer_id, c.first_name,c.last_name
-> order by last_name
-> limit 10;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id | first_name | last_name | total_paid |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 505 | RAFAEL | ABNEY | 97.79 |
| 504 | NATHANIEL | ADAM | 133.72 |
| 36 | KATHLEEN | ADAMS | 92.73 |
| 96 | DIANA | ALEXANDER | 105.73 |
| 470 | GORDON | ALLARD | 160.68 |
| 27 | SHIRLEY | ALLEN | 126.69 |
| 220 | CHARLENE | ALVAREZ | 114.73 |
| 11 | LISA | ANDERSON | 106.76 |
| 326 | JOSE | ANDREW | 96.75 |
| 183 | IDA | ANDREWS | 76.77 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.11 sec)

mysql> _
```

11. The music of Queen and Kris Kristofferson have seen an unlikely resurgence. As an unintended consequence, films starting with the letters K and Q have also soared in popularity. Use subqueries to display the titles of movies starting with the letters K and Q whose language is English

```
mysql>
mysql> select title from film
      -> where language_id in (select language_id from language where name = 'English')
      -> and (title like 'K%') or (title like 'Q%');
+-----+
| title |
+-----+
| KANE EXORCIST |
| KARATE MOON |
| KENTUCKIAN GIANT |
| KICK SAVANNAH |
| KILL BROTHERHOOD |
| KILLER INNOCENT |
| KING EVOLUTION |
| KISS GLORY |
| KISSING DOLLS |
| KNOCK WARLOCK |
| KRAMER CHOCOLATE |
| KWAI HOMEWARD |
| QUEEN LUKE |
| QUEST MUSSOLINI |
| QUILLS BULL |
+-----+
15 rows in set (1.68 sec)
```

12. Use subqueries to display all actors who appear in the film Alone Trip.

```
mysql> select concat(first_name, ' ', last_name) as 'Actors in Alone Trip'
      -> from actor
      -> where actor_id in (select actor_id from film_actor where film_id=
      -> (select film_id from film where title = 'Alone Trip'));
+-----+
| Actors in Alone Trip |
+-----+
| ED CHASE |
| KARL BERRY |
| UMA WOOD |
| WOODY JOLIE |
| SPENCER DEPP |
| CHRIS DEPP |
| LAURENCE BULLOCK |
| RENEE BALL |
+-----+
8 rows in set (0.26 sec)

mysql> _
```

13. You want to run an email marketing campaign in Canada, for which you will need the names and email addresses of all Canadian customers. Use joins to retrieve this information.



```
mysql>
mysql> select concat(first_name,' ',last_name) as Name,c.email as 'E-mail'
-> from customer as c
-> join address as a on c.address_id = a.address_id
-> join city as ci on a.city_id = ci.city_id
-> join country as co on ci.country_id = co.country_id
-> where co.country = 'canada';
```

Name	E-mail
DERRICK BOURQUE	DERRICK.BOURQUE@sakilacustomer.org
DARRELL POWER	DARRELL.POWER@sakilacustomer.org
LORETTA CARPENTER	LORETTA.CARPENTER@sakilacustomer.org
CURTIS IRBY	CURTIS.IRBY@sakilacustomer.org
TROY QUIGLEY	TROY.QUIGLEY@sakilacustomer.org

5 rows in set (0.35 sec)

```
mysql> _
```

14. Sales have been lagging among young families, and you wish to target all family movies for a promotion. Identify all movies categorized as family films.

```
mysql>
mysql> select title,category
-> from film_list
-> where category='Family'
-> limit 10;
```

title	category
AFRICAN EGG	Family
APACHE DIVINE	Family
ATLANTIS CAUSE	Family
BAKED CLEOPATRA	Family
BANG KWAI	Family
BEDAZZLED MARRIED	Family
BILKO ANONYMOUS	Family
BLANKET BEVERLY	Family
BLOOD ARGONAUTS	Family
BLUES INSTINCT	Family

10 rows in set (0.16 sec)

```
mysql> _
```

15. Create a Stored procedure to get the count of films in the input category (IN category\_name, OUT count).

```
mysql>
mysql>
mysql> DELIMITER //
mysql> create procedure FilmCount(IN category_name varchar(50), OUT count int)
  -> BEGIN
  -> select count(category) into count
  -> from film_list
  -> where category=category_name;
  -> END//
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.64 sec)
```

```
mysql>
mysql> DELIMITER ;
mysql> CALL FilmCount('Family',@count);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.12 sec)
```

```
mysql> select(@count);
+-----+
| (@count) |
+-----+
|        69 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> _
```

16. Display the most frequently rented movies in descending order.

```
mysql>
mysql> select f.title, count(r.rental_id) as rental_count
  -> from film f
  -> join inventory i on f.film_id = i.film_id
  -> join rental r on i.inventory_id=r.inventory_id
  -> group by f.title
  -> order by rental_count DESC
  -> limit 20;
```

title	rental_count
BUCKET BROTHERHOOD	34
ROCKETEER MOTHER	33
RIDGEMONT SUBMARINE	32
GRIT CLOCKWORK	32
FORWARD TEMPLE	32
SCALAWAG DUCK	32
JUGGLER HARDLY	32
ZORRO ARK	31
RUSH GOODFELLAS	31
GOODFELLAS SALUTE	31
APACHE DIVINE	31
ROBBERS JOON	31
NETWORK PEAK	31
HOBBIT ALIEN	31
TIMBERLAND SKY	31
WIFE TURN	31
PULP BEVERLY	30
MUSCLE BRIGHT	30
HARRY IDAHO	30
ENGLISH BULWORTH	30

```
20 rows in set (0.04 sec)
```

```
mysql> _
```

17. Write a query to display for each store its store ID, city, and country.

```
mysql>
mysql> select s.store_id, city, country
  -> from store s
  -> join address a on s.address_id= a.address_id
  -> join city ci on a.city_id=ci.city_id
  -> join country c on ci.country_id=c.country_id;
+-----+-----+-----+
| store_id | city       | country |
+-----+-----+-----+
|         1 | Lethbridge | Canada  |
|         2 | Woodridge  | Australia |
+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> _
```

18. List the genres and its gross revenue.

```
mysql>
mysql> select c.name as 'Film',sum(p.amount) as 'Gross revenue'
  -> from category as c
  -> join film_category fc on fc.category_id = c.category_id
  -> join inventory i on i.film_id =fc.film_id
  -> join rental r on r.inventory_id =i.inventory_id
  -> join payment p on r.rental_id =p.rental_id
  -> group by c.name
  -> order by sum(p.amount) desc;
+-----+-----+
| Film      | Gross revenue |
+-----+-----+
| Sports    | 5314.21       |
| Sci-Fi    | 4756.98       |
| Animation | 4656.30       |
| Drama     | 4587.39       |
| Comedy    | 4383.58       |
| Action    | 4375.85       |
| New       | 4351.62       |
| Games     | 4281.33       |
| Foreign   | 4270.67       |
| Family    | 4226.07       |
| Documentary | 4217.52      |
| Horror    | 3722.54       |
| Children  | 3655.55       |
| Classics  | 3639.59       |
| Travel    | 3549.64       |
| Music     | 3417.72       |
+-----+-----+
16 rows in set (0.18 sec)

mysql>
```

19. Create a View for the above query(18).



```
mysql> create view filmgrossrevenue as
-> select c.name as 'Film',sum(p.amount) as 'Gross revenue'
-> from category as c
-> join film_category fc on fc.category_id = c.category_id
-> join inventory i on i.film_id =fc.film_id
-> join rental r on r.inventory_id =i.inventory_id
-> join payment p on r.rental_id =p.rental_id
-> group by c.name
-> order by sum(p.amount) desc;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.15 sec)
```

```
mysql> show full tables;
```

Tables_in_sakila	Table_type
actor	BASE TABLE
actor_info	VIEW
address	BASE TABLE
category	BASE TABLE
city	BASE TABLE
country	BASE TABLE
customer	BASE TABLE
customer_list	VIEW
film	BASE TABLE
film_actor	BASE TABLE
film_category	BASE TABLE
film_list	VIEW
film_text	BASE TABLE
filmgrossrevenue	VIEW
inventory	BASE TABLE
language	BASE TABLE
nicer_but_slower_film_list	VIEW
payment	BASE TABLE
rental	BASE TABLE
sales_by_film_category	VIEW
sales_by_store	VIEW
staff	BASE TABLE
staff_list	VIEW
store	BASE TABLE

24 rows in set (0.00 sec)

20. Select top 5 genres in gross revenue view.

```
mysql>
mysql> select * from filmgrossrevenue limit 5;
```

Film	Gross revenue
Sports	5314.21
Sci-Fi	4756.98
Animation	4656.30
Drama	4587.39
Comedy	4383.58

5 rows in set (0.19 sec)

```
mysql>
```