

Work through the following materials writing one sample query for each mechanism. Use this [modified version of the movies database](#) as the basis for your queries.

1. Basic SQL (Section 6.3) — Review basic SQL as needed, then write sample queries that:
  - a. Use one or more tuple variables (Section 6.3.2).

```
SELECT * FROM Movie WHERE (score, year) IN (1977,8.9);
```

- b. Use one or more of the set operations, e.g., UNION, EXCEPT, INTERSECT (Section 6.3.4).

```
SELECT title FROM Movie  
UNION
```

```
SELECT performerID.firstName FROM Casting where Casting.Movied = Movie.id;
```

```
SELECT * FROM Movie WHERE year > 1990  
EXCEPT  
SELECT * FROM Movie WHERE score < 7;
```

2. Advanced SQL (Sections 7.1.1–7.1.5) — This will include more new material; write sample queries that:
  - c. Select based on a NULL field value (Section 7.1.1).

```
SELECT * FROM Performer WHERE lastName = NULL;
```

- d. Implement a nested sub-query, using [NOT] EXISTS, IN, ANY or ALL (Sections 7.1.2–7.1.4).

```
SELECT Title FROM (  
  SELECT Movie.id FROM CASTING WHERE movied = 2  
)  
WHERE status = 'costar';
```

- e. Implement a correlated sub-query (Section 7.1.3).

```
SELECT p.lastName, p.firstName FROM Performers p  
WHERE 2 <= (SELECT Count(*)  
  FROM Casting c  
  WHERE c.perfomerId = p.id);
```