

# 数据库技术第一次作业

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## 1. 问题 1

(1) SQL 语句: `SELECT name FROM people WHERE name LIKE 'John %' LIMIT 10 ;`

(2) 查询结果:

John Belushi  
John Gielgud  
John Wayne  
John Cleese  
John Carpenter  
John Cusack  
John Denver  
John Travolta  
John Woo  
John Barry

## 2. 问题 2

(1) SQL 语句: `select title,year from movies where year is not null order by year limit 5;`

(2) 查询结果:

Miss Jerry|1894  
The Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight|1897  
Reproduction of the Corbett and Fitzsimmons Fight|1897  
O Campo Grande|1898  
O Carnaval em Lisboa|1898

## 3. 问题 3

(1) SQL 语句: `select avg(runtime) from movies where year = 1963;`

(2) 查询结果: 90.1671807526218

## 4. 问题 4

(1) SQL 语句:

```
select title from movies,ratings
  where movies.id = ratings.movie_id
 and ratings.rating = (select max(rating) from ratings) LIMIT 10;
```

(2) 查询结果:

The Maltese Phallus  
Girls Loving Girls  
Rocky n Rolly: Suntok sabay takbo  
Havina Hede  
Polar  
Welcome to Punjab

The Buck-Tick Syndrome I  
Battlefield of the Mind  
Old Man Football  
The Poodles: In the Flesh

## 5. 问题 5

### (1) SQL 语句:

解法一: (运行速度较慢)

```
select title from movies,cast_members,people
  where people.name = 'Daniel Craig'
 and people.id = cast_members.person_id
 and cast_members.movie_id = movies. id LIMIT 10;
```

解法二: (运行速度较快)

```
SELECT title FROM movies,cast_members
  WHERE id=movie_id AND person_id IN
    (SELECT id FROM people
      WHERE name LIKE 'daniel craig')
LIMIT 10;
```

### (2) 查询结果:

Obsession  
Love Is the Devil: Study for a Portrait of Francis Bacon  
The Trench  
Hotel Splendide  
Love & Rage  
Some Voices  
The Mother  
Sylvia  
The Jacket  
Enduring Love

## 6. 问题 6

### (1) SQL 语句:

```
SELECT avg(runtime) FROM movies,ratings
  WHERE movies.id = ratings.movie_id and ratings.rating > 9.0;
```

### (2) 查询结果: 82.7180722891566

## 7. 问题 7

### (1) SQL 语句:

```
SELECT count(person_id) FROM cast_members,movies
  WHERE cast_members.movie_id = movies.id
 and movies.runtime = (SELECT max(runtime) from movies);
```

### (2) 查询结果: 4

## 8. 问题 8

### (1) SQL 语句:

解法一:

```
select people.name,count(DISTINCT movie_id) as movie_cnt from directors,people
      where directors.person_id = people.id
      group by directors.person_id
      order by movie_cnt DESC LIMIT 1;
```

解法二:

```
WITH director_production_cnt(name, movie_cnt)
AS (SELECT
      people.name,
      count(DISTINCT directors.movie_id) AS movie_count
FROM
      directors
      JOIN people ON directors.person_id = people.id
      GROUP BY directors.person_id)
SELECT name
FROM director_production_cnt
WHERE movie_cnt = (SELECT max(movie_cnt)
                  FROM director_production_cnt);
```

### (2) 解答思路

使用 `directors.person_id = people.id` 和 `group by directors.person_id` 作为限制条件，配合 `count (DISTINCT movie_id)` 使用来计算每个导演所导演的电影数，同时使用 `as` 语句为 `count (DISTINCT)` 重命名一列 `movie_cnt`，然后最后使用 `order by movie_cnt DESC LIMIT 1` 选出导演电影数最多的导演，但是解法一有所缺陷，如果拥有导演电影数最多的导演有两个，那么该算法存在缺陷，只能选出其中一个导演；而解法二多了一层嵌套，可以选出所有拥有导演电影数的最大值的导演（们）。

### (3) 查询结果: Jir? Yoshino|245

## 9. 问题 9

### (1) SQL 语句:

```
select dir.name,actor.name from people dir , people actor
      where (dir.id,actor.id) in (select id1,id2 from (
      select id1,id2,max(movie_num) from
      (select          directors.person_id          id1,cast_members.person_id
      id2,count(directors.movie_id) as movie_num
      from directors,cast_members
      where directors.movie_id = cast_members.movie_id
      and directors.person_id != cast_members.person_id
      group by directors.person_id,cast_members.person_id
```

```
order by count(directors.movie_id) desc limit 1 )));
```

(2) 解答思路

该题的难度主要在于如何从同一个表中 select 两个对象以及需要发现所有的导演都在演员表这个陷阱，先将 people 表具体命名为 dir，actor 两个对象，然后通过 directors.movie\_id = cast\_members.movie\_id 表示两人合作以及 directors.person\_id != cast\_members.person\_id 表示两人一个是导演一个是演员，最终通过 order by count(directors.movie\_id) desc limit 1 来选择合作次数最多的演员和导演。

(3) 查询结果:

Sachi Hamano|Kuninori Yamazaki

## 10. 问题 10

(1) SQL 语句:

```
WITH actor_life(actor_id,time) AS
    (SELECT person_id, (max(year)-min(year)) as timee
     from cast_members,movies
     where cast_members.movie_id = movies.id
     group by person_id)
select name from people,actor_life
where people.id = actor_life.actor_id
and actor_life.time =
    (select max(time) from actor_life);
```

(2) 解答思路

首先通过使用 with ...as 建立一个临时表 actor\_life，该临时表拥有两个属性 (actor\_id,time) 分别表示演员的 id 和演员生涯时长，通过 max(year)-min(year) 和 group by person\_id 计算演员生涯时长 time。最后通过 actor\_life.actor\_id = people.id 和 actor\_life.time = max 选出演员生涯时长最长的演员名。

(3) 查询结果: John Malkovich

## 11. Bonus

(1) SQL 语句:

```
CREATE TABLE bacon_degree
(
    actor_id TEXT PRIMARY KEY,
    bacon_index INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (actor_id) REFERENCES people(id)
);

INSERT INTO bacon_degree (actor_id, bacon_index) SELECT
    people.id as actor_id,
    NULL
```

```

FROM
    people;

UPDATE bacon_degree
SET bacon_index = 0
WHERE
    actor_id in (SELECT id from people WHERE name = 'Kevin Bacon');

UPDATE bacon_degree
SET bacon_index = 1
WHERE
    actor_id in (
        SELECT second.person_id AS actor_id
        FROM
            cast_members first, cast_members second,bacon_degree first_idx, bacon_degree
second_idx
        WHERE
            (first.movie_id = second.movie_id)
            AND (first_idx.actor_id = first.person_id)
            AND (second_idx.actor_id = second.person_id)
            AND (first_idx.bacon_index = 0)
            AND (second_idx.bacon_index is NULL)
    );

UPDATE bacon_degree
SET bacon_index = 2
WHERE
    actor_id in (
        SELECT second.person_id AS actor_id
FROM
    cast_members first, cast_members second,bacon_degree first_idx, bacon_degree second_idx
WHERE
    (first.movie_id = second.movie_id)
    AND (first_idx.actor_id = first.person_id)
    AND (second_idx.actor_id = second.person_id)
    AND (first_idx.bacon_index = 1)
    AND (second_idx.bacon_index is NULL)
    );

UPDATE bacon_degree
SET bacon_index = 3
WHERE
    actor_id in (
        SELECT second.person_id AS actor_id

```

```

FROM
    cast_members first, cast_members second,bacon_degree first_idx, bacon_degree second_idx
WHERE
    (first.movie_id = second.movie_id)
    AND (first_idx.actor_id = first.person_id)
    AND (second_idx.actor_id = second.person_id)
    AND (first_idx.bacon_index = 2)
    AND (second_idx.bacon_index is NULL)
);

```

```

UPDATE bacon_degree
SET bacon_index = 4
WHERE
    actor_id in (
        SELECT second.person_id AS actor_id
FROM
    cast_members first, cast_members second,bacon_degree first_idx, bacon_degree second_idx
WHERE
    (first.movie_id = second.movie_id)
    AND (first_idx.actor_id = first.person_id)
    AND (second_idx.actor_id = second.person_id)
    AND (first_idx.bacon_index = 3)
    AND (second_idx.bacon_index is NULL)
);

```

```

UPDATE bacon_degree
SET bacon_index = 5
WHERE
    actor_id in (
        SELECT second.person_id AS actor_id
FROM
    cast_members first, cast_members second,bacon_degree first_idx, bacon_degree second_idx
WHERE
    (first.movie_id = second.movie_id)
    AND (first_idx.actor_id = first.person_id)
    AND (second_idx.actor_id = second.person_id)
    AND (first_idx.bacon_index = 4)
    AND (second_idx.bacon_index is NULL)
);

```

```

UPDATE bacon_degree
SET bacon_index = 6
WHERE
    actor_id in (

```

```

SELECT second.person_id AS actor_id
FROM
    cast_members first, cast_members second,bacon_degree first_idx, bacon_degree
second_idx
WHERE
    (first.movie_id = second.movie_id)
    AND (first_idx.actor_id = first.person_id)
    AND (second_idx.actor_id = second.person_id)
    AND (first_idx.bacon_index = 5)
    AND (second_idx.bacon_index is NULL)
);

```

```

SELECT
    people.name as name,
    bacon_degree.bacon_index as bacon_index
FROM
    people, bacon_degree
WHERE
    people.id = bacon_degree.actor_id
    AND people.name in ('Sean Connery', 'Humphrey Bogart', 'Shirley Temple');

```

DROP TABLE bacon\_degree;

## (2) 解答思路

首先分析一下 `bacon_degree` 的实质，可以将 `bacon_degree` 看成以 Kevin Bacon 为起点的一个 BFS（广度优先搜索），每个演员的 `bacon_degree` 即 BFS 中的搜索层数。

对于 SQL 实现，我们先建立一个新的表 `bacon_degree`，该表有两个属性演员 `id` 和演员的 `bacon_degree`。起始状态中，每个演员的 `bacon_degree` 属性都为 `null`。

对于第 0 层，我们将 Kevin Bacon 的 `bacon_degree` 设为 0。

对于第  $i$  层，我们将设定本身 `bacon_degree` 为 `null` 且与 `bacon_degree` 为  $i-1$  的演员同时参演的演员的 `bacon_degree` 为  $i$ ；

根据 6 度空间理论，我们迭代 6 次后，分别选取 'Sean Connery'，'Humphrey Bogart'，'Shirley Temple' 的 `bacon_degree`。

## (3) 查询结果:

```

Sean Connery | 3
Humphrey Bogart | 3
Shirley Temple | 2

```