## is607 Quiz 7

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Question 1)

postgresql successfully downloaded.

Question 2)

There are two titles that contain the word bride in them. The postgreSQL command is:

SELECT \* FROM film WHERE title ilike '%bride%'

The output is:

97; "Bride Intrigue"; "A Epic Tale of a Robot And a Monkey who must Vanquish a Man in New Orleans"; 2006; 1;7;0.99;56;24.99; "G"; "2013-05-26 14:50:58.951"; "{Trailers, Commentaries, "Behind the Scenes"}"; "'bride': 1 'epic': 4 'intrigu': 2 'man': 16 'monkey': 11 'must': 13 'new': 18 'orlean': 19 'robot': 8 'tale': 5 'vanquish': 14" 758;

"Saints Bride"; "A Fateful Tale of a Technical Writer And a Composer who must Pursue a Explorer in The Gulf of Mexico"; 2006;1;5;2.99;125;11.99; "G"; "2013-05-26 14:50:58.951"; "{"Deleted Scenes"}"; "'bride':2 'compos':12 'explor':17 'fate':4 'gulf':20 'mexico':22 'must':14 'pursu':15 'saint':1 'tale':5 'technic':8 'writer':9"

Question 3)

postgreSQL supports a functionality called TRANSLATE as well as the ANSI-SQL function CONVERT but ANSI-SQL does not support TRANSLATE. Translate allows you to convert an occurrence of one text string to another within another string. For example,

TRANSLATE ('abcde', 'bcd', '123') translates 'abcde' into 'a123e'. This is great in a data base application for example if you want to update the dates or other types of strings when appending new files to a table in the data base or updating names of rows or attributes.

Question 4)

To delete rows in a table based on some condition we can enter this postgreSQL command:

DELETE from film\_category where film\_id = 1;

In the above command from the dvdrental database I chose to delete the first row from the table called film\_category on the condition that the film\_id = 1.

The response from postgreSQL was:

Query returned successfully: one row affected, 21 ms execution time.

It took 21 ms to delete the row from the film\_category table.