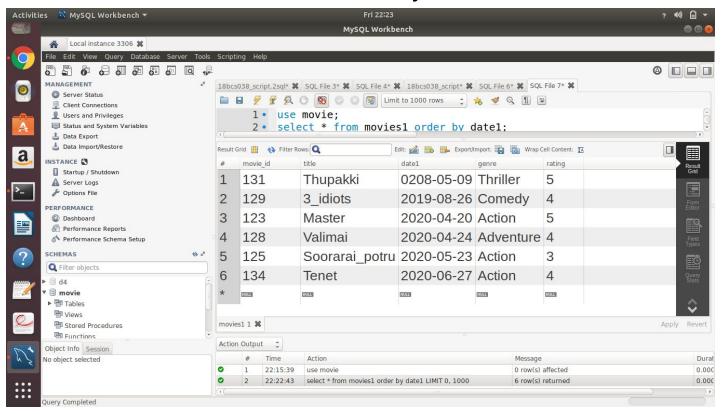
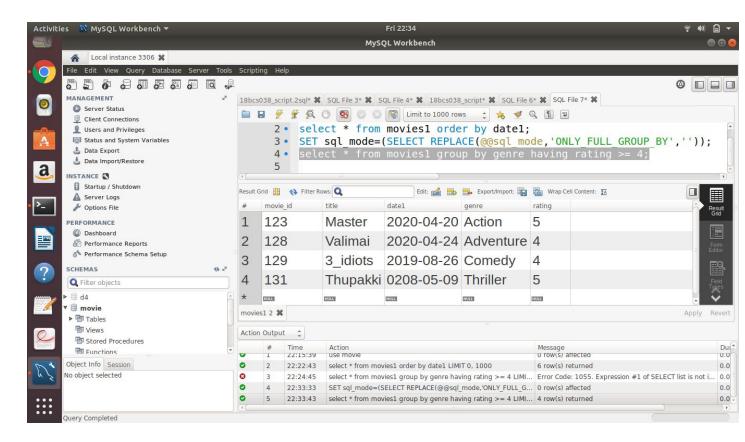
1. Order by clause.

Ans. select * from movies1 order by date1;



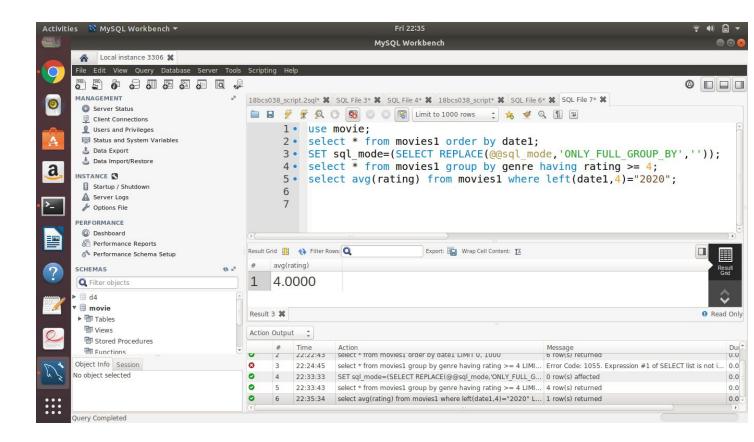
2. Group by and having.

Ans. select * from movies1 group by genre having rating >= 4;



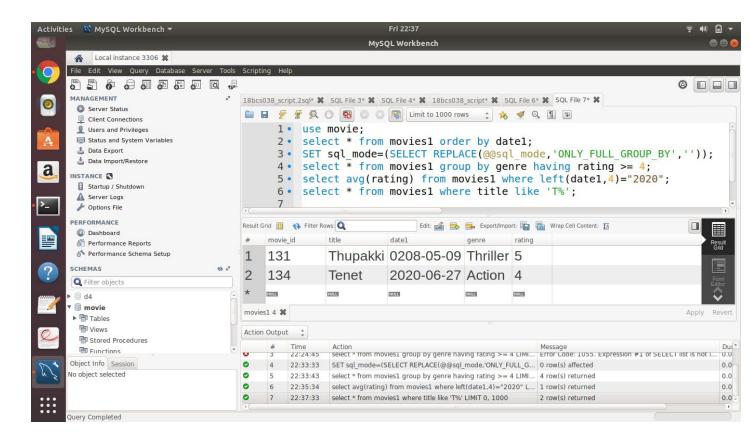
3. Aggregate functions.

Ans. select avg(rating) from movies1 where left(date1,4)="2020";



4. Logical operators especially with LIKE.

Ans. select * from movies1 where title like 'T%';

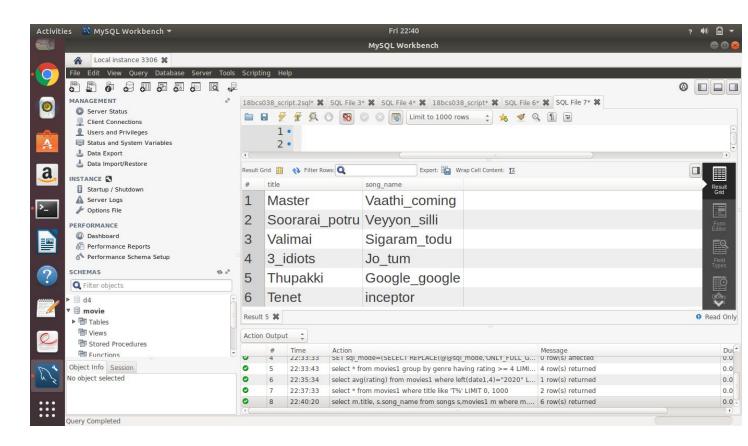


5.At least 4 nested queries specific to your Database, out of which at least 2 should have multiple subquery.

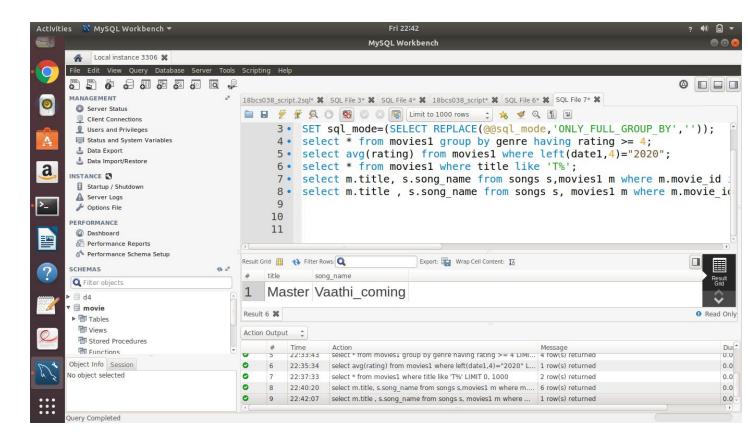
Ans.

Α.

select m.title, s.song_name from songs s,movies1 m where m.movie_id in (select m.movie_id where m.movie_id=s.movie_id);



B.
select m.title, s.song_name from songs s, movies1
m where m.movie_id=(select m.movie_id where
m.movie_id=s.movie_id and m.title="Master");



C.

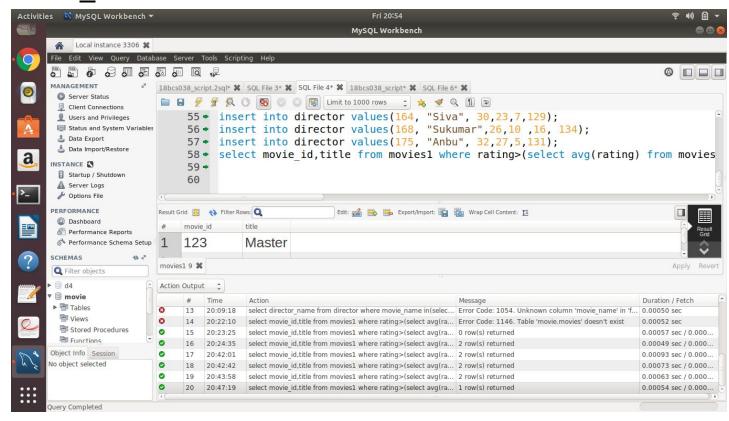
Query:

select movie_id,title from movies1 where rating>(select avg(rating) from movies1 where genre=(select genre from movies1 where movies1.movie_id=134))and genre in(select genre from movies1 where movies1.movie_id=134);

Explanation:

/*The inner query returns the average of the ratings of those movies with genre same as the genre of movies with movie_id=134. The outer query displays the movie details with rating > the value returned by

the inner query and with genre same as that with movie id=134.*/



D.

Query:

select songs.song_name,songs.singer from songs where songs.movie_id in(select movie_id from director where no_of_flops >(select min(no_of_flops) from director));

Explanation:

/*Displays the song name and singer from the songs of movies directed by directors with no of flops

greater than the minimum number of flops of any director from the director table*/

