

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

PROJECT PART 3

Group 20:

Ramesh Shrestha (rs2401)

Eamonn Morris (ejm323)

Austin Pace (amp338)

Chance McQueen (jm4122)

Atharva Mahajan (asm578)

**“On my honor, as a Mississippi State University student, I have
neither given nor received unauthorized assistance on this academic
work.”**

CSE-4503 - Database Management Systems

Class Section 01

Leann M. Markham

November 1, 2018

1. Script and Output

Customer_create* Movie_create Rental_create* SQL

1 • select count(*)
2 from customer
3 order by custID ASC;
4

Result Grid

	count(*)
▶	8

a.

Customer_create* Movie_create Rental_create* SQL File

1 • select count(*)
2 from movie
3 order by movieID ASC;
4

Result Grid

	count(*)
▶	10

b.

Customer_create* Movie_create Rental_create* SQL File

Limit to 1000 rows

```
1 select count(*)
2 from rental
3 order by rentalID ASC;
4
```

Result Grid

count(*)
26

c.

2. Script and Output

Customer_create* Movie_create Rental_create* SQL File

Limit to 1000 rows

```
1 select distinct movieType
2 from movie;
3
```

Result Grid

movieType
Family
Suspense

3. Script and Output

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE window with a script editor and a result grid. The script editor contains the following SQL query:

```
1 select C.custID as CustID, C.custFname as FName, C.custLname as LName
2 from rental R, customer C
3 where R.rentalRentDate like '%-10-%' and R.rentalCustID = C.custID;
```

The result grid displays the following data:

	CustID	FName	LName
▶	2002	Goofy	Disney
	3002	Donald	Duck
	3002	Donald	Duck
	3002	Donald	Duck
	4000	Andy	Cowboy

4. Script and Output

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE window with a script editor and a result grid. The script editor contains the following SQL query:

```
1 /*3.
6 |
7 select C.CustID as CustID, C.CustFname as FName, C.CustLname as LName
8 from rental R, customer C
9 where R.RentalCustID = C.CustID
10 Group by R.RentalCustID
11 having count(*) > 1
12 order by C.CustID ASC;
```

The result grid displays the following data:

	CustID	FName	LName
▶	1000	Mickey	Mouse
	1001	Minnie	Mouse
	2000	Pluto	Disney
	2002	Goofy	Disney
	3002	Donald	Duck
	4000	Andy	Cowboy

5. Script and Output

The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface with a script in the 'SQL File 8*' tab. The script is as follows:

```
1  /*3.
6
7  /*4.
15
16  • select C.CustID as CustID, C.CustFname as FName, C.CustLname as LName
17    from customer C
18    where C.CustID not in
19    (select R.RentalCustID
20     from rental R);
21
22
```

Below the script, the 'Result Grid' shows the output of the query:

	CustID	FName	LName
▶	3003	Daisy	Duck
	4010	Buzz	Lightyear
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

6. Script and Output

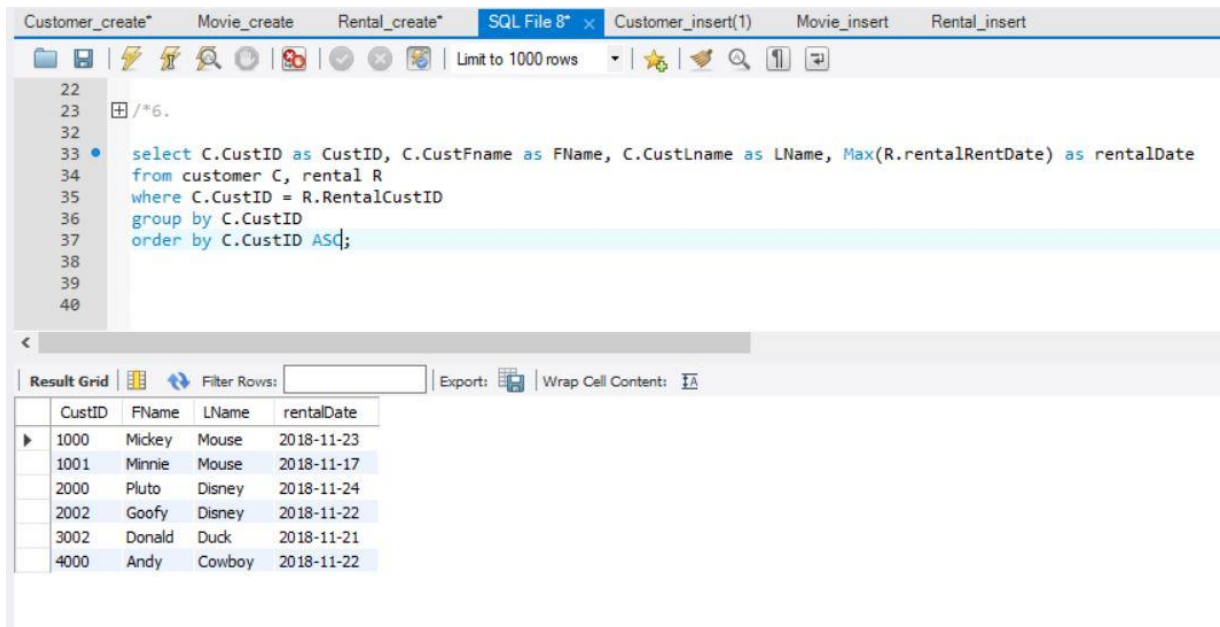
The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface with a script in the 'SQL File 8*' tab. The script is as follows:

```
7  /*4.
15
16  /*5.
22
23  • select distinct C.CustID as CustID, C.CustFname as FName, C.CustLname as LName
24    from customer C, rental R, movie M
25    where C.CustID = R.RentalCustID and R.RentalMovieID = M.MovieID and M.MovieType = 'family' and C.CustID in(
26    select C.CustID
27    from customer C, rental R, movie M
28    where C.CustID = R.RentalCustID and R.RentalMovieID = M.MovieID and M.MovieType = 'suspense')
29    order by C.CustID ASC;
30
```

Below the script, the 'Result Grid' shows the output of the query:

	CustID	FName	LName
▶	1000	Mickey	Mouse
	1001	Minnie	Mouse
	2002	Goofy	Disney
	3002	Donald	Duck
	4000	Andy	Cowboy

7. Script and Output



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE window with a query editor and a result grid. The query editor contains the following SQL script:

```
22
23
32
33 • select C.CustID as CustID, C.CustFname as FName, C.CustLname as LName, Max(R.rentalRentDate) as rentalDate
34 from customer C, rental R
35 where C.CustID = R.RentalCustID
36 group by C.CustID
37 order by C.CustID ASC;
38
39
40
```

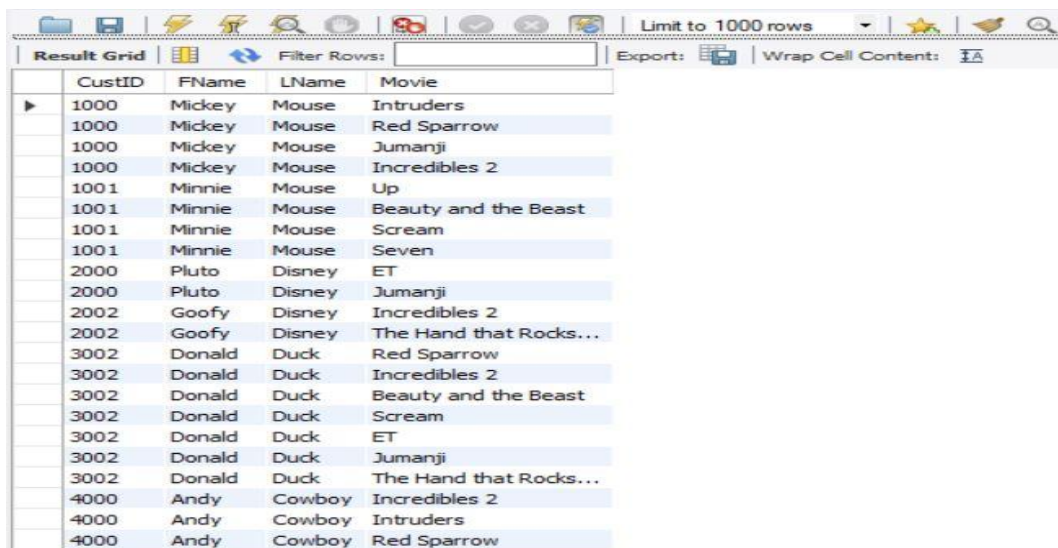
The result grid displays the following data:

CustID	FName	LName	rentalDate
1000	Mickey	Mouse	2018-11-23
1001	Minnie	Mouse	2018-11-17
2000	Pluto	Disney	2018-11-24
2002	Goofy	Disney	2018-11-22
3002	Donald	Duck	2018-11-21
4000	Andy	Cowboy	2018-11-22

8. Script

```
select distinct C.CustID as CustID, C.CustFname as FName, C.CustLname as LName, M.movieName as Movie
from customer C, rental R, movie M
Where C.CustID = R.RentalCustID and R.RentalMovieID = M.MovieID
order by CustID ASC;
```

8. Output



The screenshot shows the result grid for the second query, displaying a list of customers and the movies they have rented. The data is as follows:

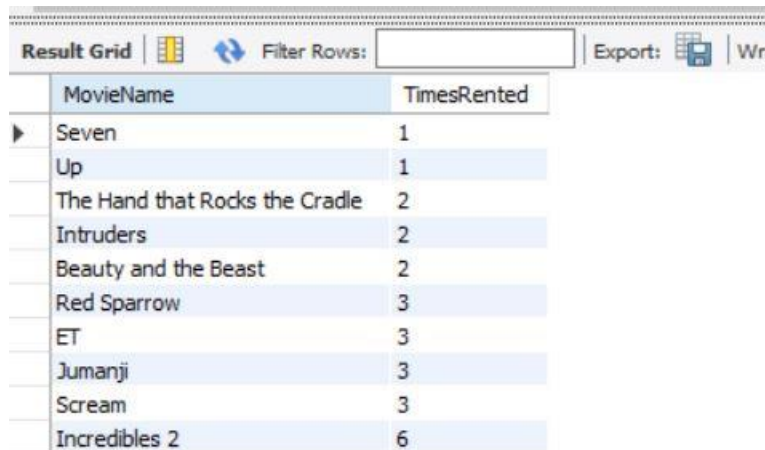
CustID	FName	LName	Movie
1000	Mickey	Mouse	Intruders
1000	Mickey	Mouse	Red Sparrow
1000	Mickey	Mouse	Jumanji
1000	Mickey	Mouse	Incredibles 2
1001	Minnie	Mouse	Up
1001	Minnie	Mouse	Beauty and the Beast
1001	Minnie	Mouse	Scream
1001	Minnie	Mouse	Seven
2000	Pluto	Disney	ET
2000	Pluto	Disney	Jumanji
2002	Goofy	Disney	Incredibles 2
2002	Goofy	Disney	The Hand that Rocks...
3002	Donald	Duck	Red Sparrow
3002	Donald	Duck	Incredibles 2
3002	Donald	Duck	Beauty and the Beast
3002	Donald	Duck	Scream
3002	Donald	Duck	ET
3002	Donald	Duck	Jumanji
3002	Donald	Duck	The Hand that Rocks...
4000	Andy	Cowboy	Incredibles 2
4000	Andy	Cowboy	Intruders
4000	Andy	Cowboy	Red Sparrow

9. Shows how many times a particular movie was rented to determine popularity.

Script

```
select distinct M.MovieName as MovieName, count(RentalMovieID) as TimesRented
from movie M, rental R
where M.MovieID = R.RentalMovieID
group by M.MovieName
order by TimesRented ASC;
```

Output



The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab selected. The grid displays the results of a SQL query, showing movie names and their rental counts, ordered by the number of rentals in ascending order. The interface includes a 'Filter Rows' field and 'Export' and 'Write' buttons.

MovieName	TimesRented
Seven	1
Up	1
The Hand that Rocks the Cradle	2
Intruders	2
Beauty and the Beast	2
Red Sparrow	3
ET	3
Jumanji	3
Scream	3
Incredibles 2	6

REFERENCES

Found “order by ... ASC” command from: <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/sql-order-by/>