-- 1.

select \* from film limit 10;

-- update 2nd film// ACE GOLDFINGER, description: A Astounding Epistle of a Database Administrator And a Explorer who must Find a Car in Ancient China

update film set title='deepak kumar', description='deepak kumar', release\_year=2007 where film\_id=2;

-- will this work? NO.

update film set title='deepak';

-- edit multiple rows, only if same formula is applied to column.

update film set description = CONCAT('deepak', description);

update film set title=description, description=title where film\_id=6;

-- 2. not deleted due to FK reference in film\_actor table.

delete from film where title='deepak kumar';

select \* from film\_actor;

-- settings DDL (data definition language). on Update CASCADE. but no mention for delete.

-- by default, on delete, NO ACTION

-- demo of update cascade.

update film

set film\_id = 15648

where title = 'deepak kumar';

select \* from film limit 1500;

-- delete row

delete from film\_actor where film\_id=15648;

select \* from film\_actor where film\_id=15648;

-- no FK constraint here, no one referring film\_actor.

-- delete without condition

delete from film\_actor;

-- 3. how many rows in this statement

select \* from film join film\_actor on true;

select count(\*) from film;

select count(\*) from film\_actor;

select count(\*) from film join film\_actor on true;

-- where will we get the language details. language table

select \* from language;

select \* from film;

-- Q] write the query for print name of film and its actual language..

select film.title, language.name

from film

join language

on film.language\_id=language.language\_id limit 1500;

-- alias

select f.title, l.name

from film f

join language l

on f.language\_id=l.language\_id limit 1500;

select f.title, l.name

from film as f

join language as l

on f.language\_id=l.language\_id limit 1500;