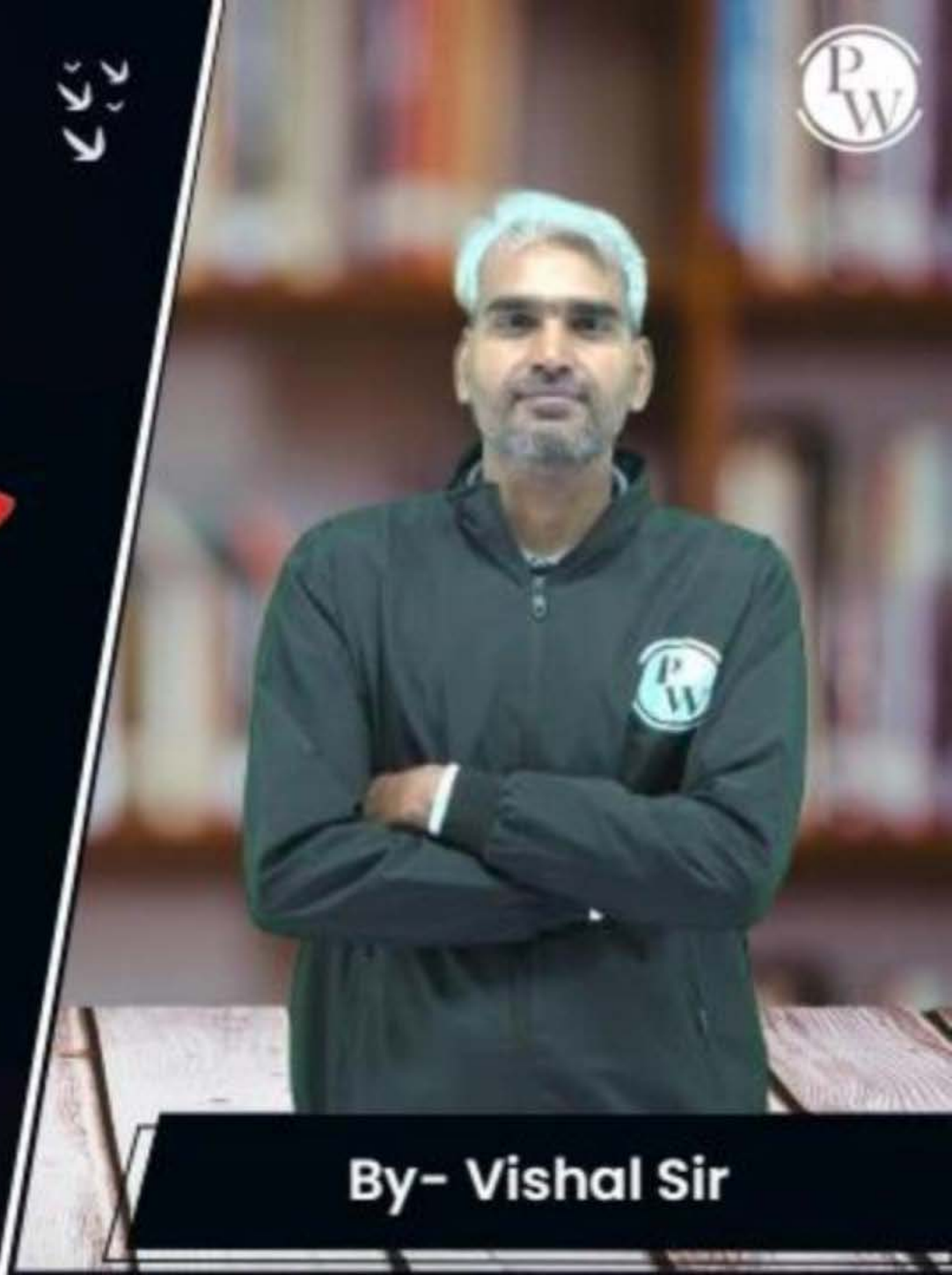
DS & AI

Database Management System

Super 1500+

Lecture No. 06



By- Vishal Sir

Recap of Previous Lecture

Topic Structure Query Language (SQL)

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H.W:

33 #Q Consider the following relational schema

actor (insta_id, name, language, age) Note: unique name of each actor.

movie (movie_id, title, year, director_id) Note: title is unique for each movie.

acts_in (insta_id, movie_id, character_name)

director (director_id, name, language) Note: unique name of each director.

Find out the names of all actors that have performed in a movie directed by "Anurag Kashyap".

```
Select A.name
From actor A, movie M, act_in In, director D
    Where (D.name = 'Anurag_Kashyap' AND D.director_id = M.director_id AND
        M.movie_id = In.movie_id AND In.insta_id = A.insta_id)
```

H.W.

35 #Q. Consider the following relational schema

actor (insta_id, name, language, age) Note: unique name of each actor.

movie (movie_id, title, year, director_id) Note: title is unique for each movie.

acts_in (insta_id, movie_id, character_name)

director (director_id, name, language) Note: unique name of each director.

Retrieve names of all actors with their age more than the average age of all the actors who performed in movie "Bahubali"

```
With Bahubali_actors ( id , age) As
(Select A.insta_id , A.age
    From actor A , movie M , acts_in In
        Where (M.title = Bahubali AND
            M.movie_id = acts_in.movie_id AND
            In.insta_id = A.insta_id))
```

THANK - YOU

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