## **SQL BOLT All Exercise**

### **Exercise-1**

Problem 1: Find the title of each film

**SELECT title FROM Movies;** 

Problem 2: Find the director of each film

**SELECT director FROM Movies;** 

Problem 3: Find the title and director of each film

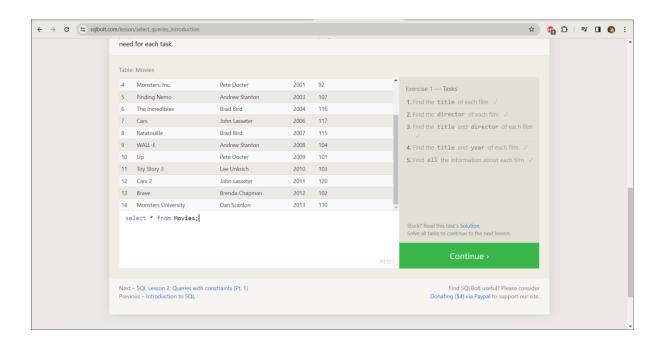
**SELECT title, director FROM Movies;** 

Problem 4: Find the title and year of each film

**SELECT title, year FROM Movies;** 

Problem 5: Find all the information about each film

**SELECT \* FROM Movies:** 



Problem 1: Find the movie with a row id of 6

**SELECT title FROM Movies WHERE id = 6;** 

Problem 2: Find the movies released in the years between 2000 and 2010

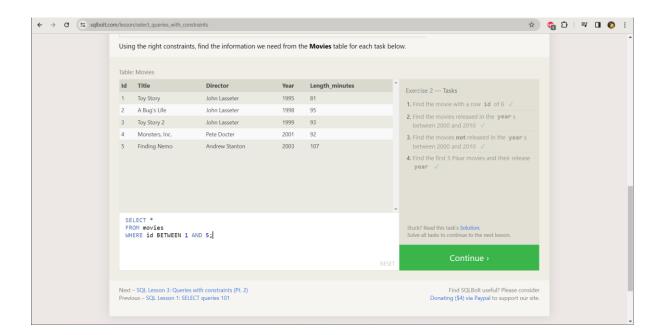
SELECT title FROM Movies WHERE year BETWEEN 2000 AND 2010;

Problem 3: Find the movies not released in the years between 2000 and 2010

SELECT title FROM Movies WHERE year NOT BETWEEN 2000 AND 2010;

Problem 4: Find the first 5 Pixar movies and their release year

**SELECT \* FROM movies WHERE id BETWEEN 1 AND 5;** 



Problem 1: Find all the Toy Story movies

**SELECT title** 

**FROM Movies** 

WHERE title LIKE 'Toy Story%';

Problem 2: Find all the movies directed by John Lasseter

**SELECT title** 

**FROM Movies** 

WHERE director = 'John Lasseter';

Problem 3: Find all the movies (and directors) not directed by John Lasseter

**SELECT title, director** 

**FROM Movies** 

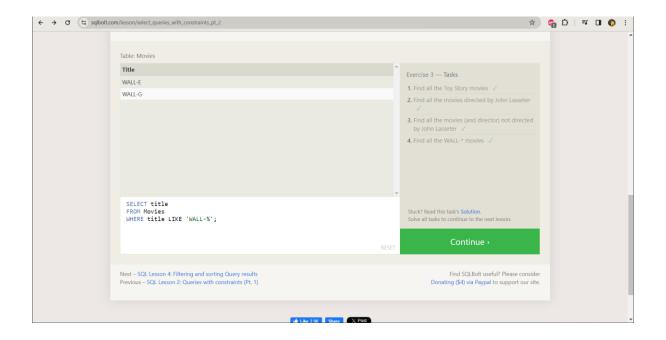
WHERE director != 'John Lasseter';

Problem 4: Find all the WALL-\* movies

**SELECT title** 

**FROM Movies** 

WHERE title LIKE 'WALL-%';



Problem 1: List all directors of Pixar movies (alphabetically), without duplicates

# SELECT DISTINCT director FROM movies WHERE director IS NOT NULL ORDER BY director ASC;

Problem 2: List the last four Pixar movies released (ordered from most recent to least)

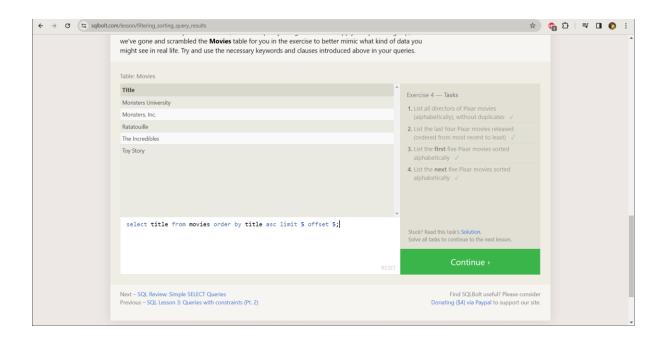
## SELECT title FROM movies WHERE director = 'Pixar' ORDER BY year DESC LIMIT 4:

List the first five Pixar movies sorted alphabetically:

## **SELECT title FROM movies WHERE director = 'Pixar' ORDER BY title ASC LIMIT** 5;

List the next five Pixar movies sorted alphabetically:

## **SELECT title FROM movies WHERE director = 'Pixar' ORDER BY title ASC LIMIT 5 OFFSET 5;**



Problem 1: List all the Canadian cities and their populations

**SELECT city, Population FROM north\_american\_cities WHERE country = 'Canada';** 

Problem 2: Order all the cities in the United States by their latitude from north to south

**SELECT city FROM North\_american\_cities WHERE Country = 'United States' ORDER BY Latitude DESC;** 

Problem 3: List all the cities west of Chicago, ordered from west to east

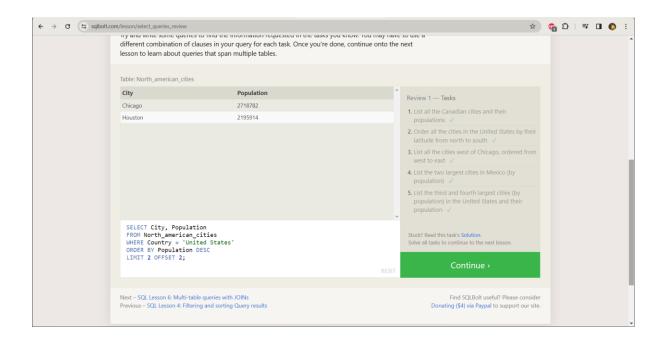
SELECT city FROM North\_american\_cities WHERE Longitude < (SELECT Longitude FROM North\_american\_cities WHERE city = 'Chicago') ORDER BY Longitude ASC;

Problem 4: List the two largest cities in Mexico (by population)

SELECT City FROM North\_american\_cities WHERE Country = 'Mexico' ORDER BY Population DESC LIMIT 2;

Problem 5: List the third and fourth largest cities (by population) in the United States and their population

SELECT City, Population FROM North\_american\_cities WHERE Country = 'United States ORDER BY Population DESC LIMIT 2 OFFSET 2;



Problem 1: Find the domestic and international sales for each movie

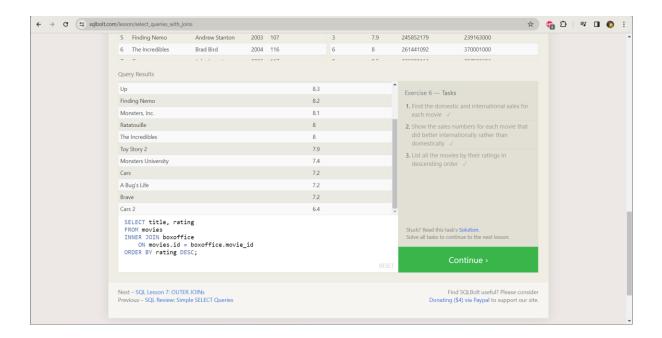
SELECT title, domestic\_sales, international\_sales FROM movies INNER JOIN boxoffice ON movies.id = boxoffice.movie id;

Problem 2: Show the sales numbers for each movie that did better internationally rather than domestically

SELECT \* FROM movies INNER JOIN boxoffice ON movies.id = boxoffice.movie id WHERE international sales > domestic sales;

Problem 3: List all the movies by their ratings in descending order

SELECT title, rating FROM movies INNER JOIN boxoffice ON movies.id = boxoffice.movie id ORDER BY rating DESC;



Problem 1: Find the list of all buildings that have employees

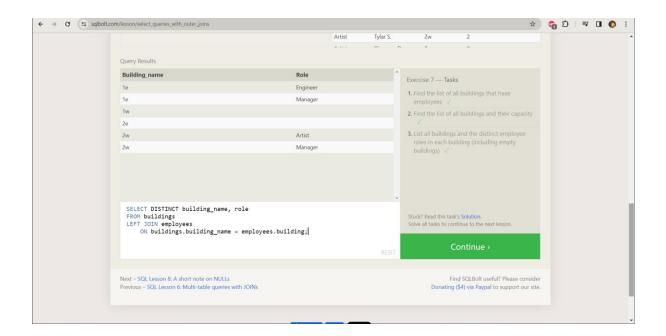
SELECT DISTINCT building\_name FROM buildings LEFT JOIN employees ON buildings.building\_name = employees.building WHERE building IS NOT NULL;

Problem 2: Find the list of all buildings and their capacity

#### **SELECT \* FROM buildings;**

Problem 3: List all buildings and the distinct employee roles in each building (including empty buildings)

SELECT DISTINCT building\_name, role FROM buildings LEFT JOIN employees ON buildings.building\_name = employees.building;

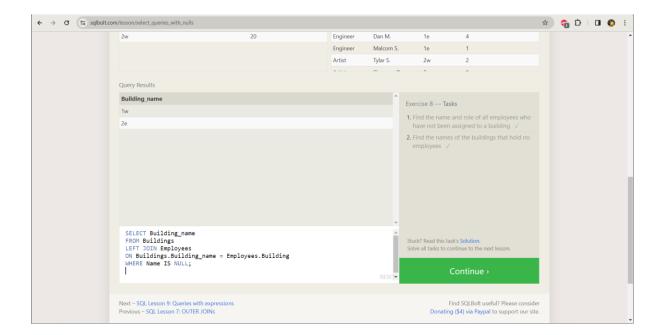


Find the Name and Role of Employees Not Assigned to a Building:

SELECT Name, Role FROM Employees WHERE Building IS NULL;

Find the Names of Buildings That Hold No Employees:

SELECT Building\_name FROM Buildings LEFT JOIN Employees ON Buildings.Building\_name = Employees.Building WHERE Name IS NULL;



List all movies and their combined sales in millions of dollars:

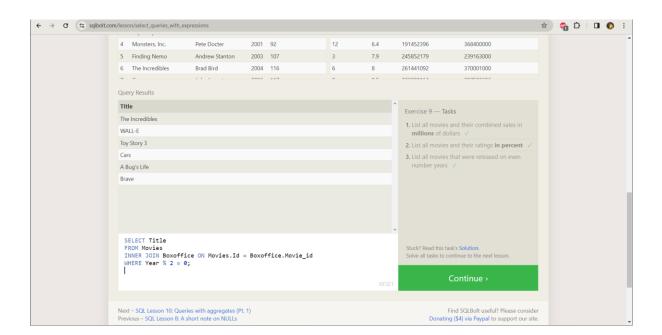
SELECT Title, (Domestic\_sales + International\_sales) / 1000000 AS "Combined Sales" FROM Movies INNER JOIN Boxoffice ON Movies.Id = Boxoffice.Movie\_id;

List all movies and their ratings in percent:

SELECT Title, ROUND((Rating / 10), 2) \* 100 AS Ratings FROM Movies INNER JOIN Boxoffice ON Movies.Id = Boxoffice.Movie\_id ORDER BY Ratings DESC;

List all movies that were released on even-numbered years:

SELECT Title FROM Movies INNER JOIN Boxoffice ON Movies.Id = Boxoffice.Movie\_id WHERE Year % 2 = 0;



Find the longest time that an employee has been at the studio:

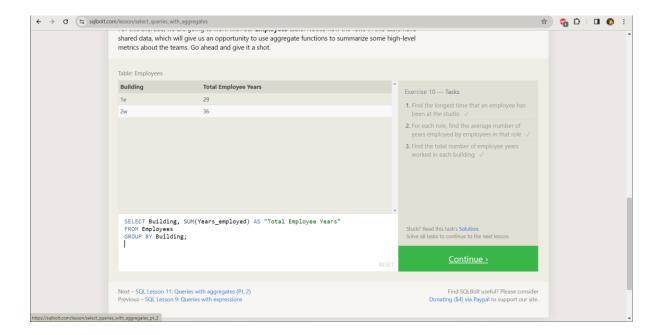
SELECT Name, SUM(Years\_employed) AS "Longest Time" FROM Employees GROUP BY Name ORDER BY "Longest Time" DESC LIMIT 1;

For each role, find the average number of years employed by employees in that role:

SELECT Role, AVG(Years\_employed) AS "Average Years Employed" FROM Employees GROUP BY Role;

Find the total number of employee years worked in each building:

SELECT Building, SUM(Years\_employed) AS "Total Employee Years" FROM Employees GROUP BY Building;



Find the number of Artists in the studio (without a HAVING clause):

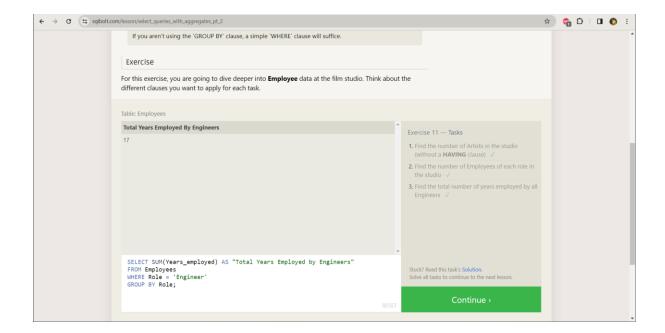
SELECT COUNT(Role) AS "Number of Artists" FROM Employees WHERE Role = 'Artist';

Find the number of Employees of each role in the studio:

SELECT Role, COUNT(Role) AS "Number of Employees" FROM Employees GROUP BY Role;

Find the total number of years employed by all Engineers:

SELECT SUM(Years\_employed) AS "Total Years Employed by Engineers" FROM Employees WHERE Role = 'Engineer' GROUP BY Role;

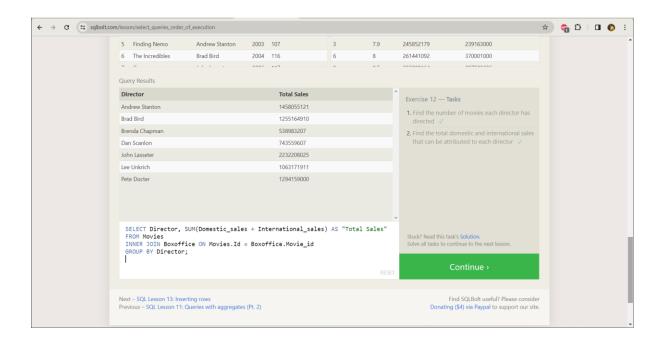


Find the number of movies each director has directed:

SELECT Director, COUNT(Title) AS "Number of Movies" FROM Movies GROUP BY Director;

Find the total domestic and international sales that can be attributed to each director:

SELECT Director, SUM(Domestic\_sales + International\_sales) AS "Total Sales" FROM Movies INNER JOIN Boxoffice ON Movies.Id = Boxoffice.Movie\_id GROUP BY Director;

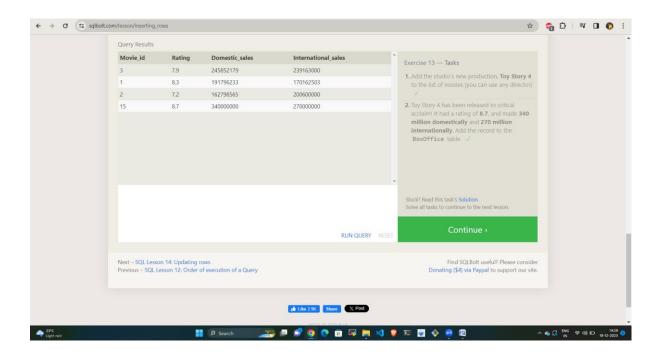


Add the studio's new production, Toy Story 4 to the list of movies:

INSERT INTO Movies (Title, Director) VALUES ('Toy Story 4', 'Vishnu');

Toy Story 4 has been released to critical acclaim! It had a rating of 8.7, and made 340 million domestically and 270 million internationally. Add the record to the BoxOffice table:

INSERT INTO Boxoffice (Movie\_id, Rating, Domestic\_sales, International\_sales) VALUES (15, 8.7, 340000000, 270000000);



Update the director for "A Bug's Life" to be John Lasseter:

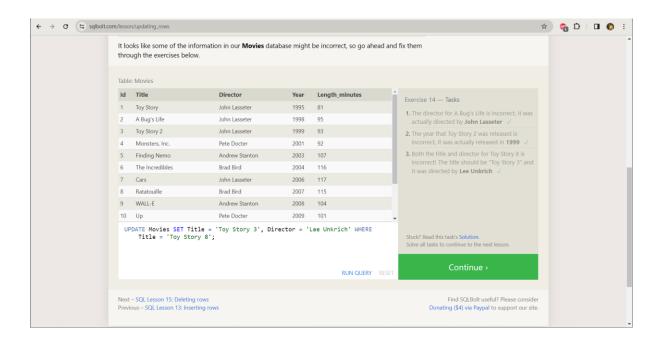
**UPDATE Movies SET Director = 'John Lasseter' WHERE Title = 'A Bug's Life';** 

Update the release year for "Toy Story 2" to be 1999:

**UPDATE** Movies SET Year = 1999 WHERE Title = 'Toy Story 2';

Update the title and director for "Toy Story 8" to be "Toy Story 3" directed by Lee Unkrich:

**UPDATE** Movies SET Title = 'Toy Story 3', Director = 'Lee Unkrich' WHERE Title = 'Toy Story 8';

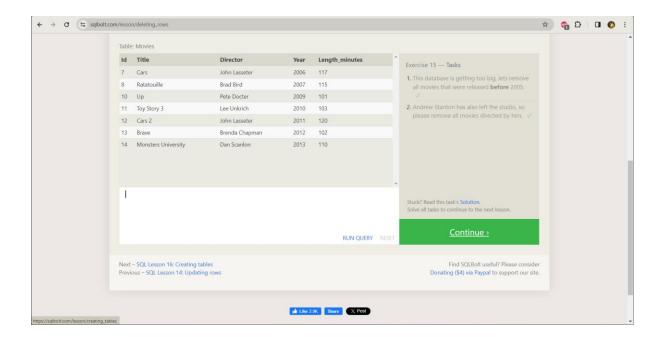


Remove all movies that were released before 2005:

#### **DELETE FROM Movies WHERE Year < 2005;**

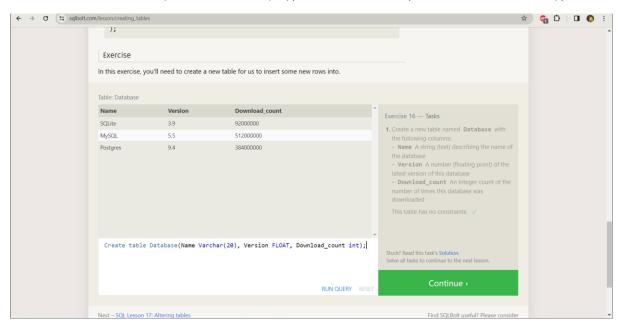
Remove all movies directed by Andrew Stanton:

#### **DELETE FROM Movies WHERE Director = 'Andrew Stanton';**



- **Problem 1**: Create a new table named Database with the following columns
- Name A string (text) describing the name of the database
- > Version A number (floating point) of the latest version of this database
- Download\_count An integer count of the number of times this database was downloaded
- > This table has no constraints.

#### Create table Database(Name Varchar(20), Version FLOAT, Download\_count int);

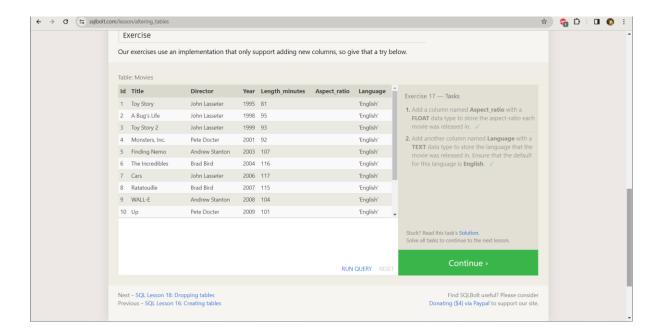


Problem 1: Add a column named Aspect\_ratio with a FLOAT data type to store the aspect-ratio each movie was released in.

#### ALTER TABLE Movies ADD Aspect\_ratio FLOAT;

Problem 2: Add another column named Language with a TEXT data type to store the language that the movie was released in. Ensure that the default for this language is English.

#### ALTER TABLE Movies ADD Language VARCHAR(20) DEFAULT 'English';



Drop the Movies table:

#### **DROP TABLE Movies;**

Drop the BoxOffice table:

## **DROP TABLE BoxOffice;**

