

# W6. SQL

## I. SQL queries on Movies

**Movie** ( title, year, length, inColor, studioName, producerC)

**MovieStar** (name, address, gender, birthdate)

**StarsIn** (movieTitle, movieYear, starName)

**MovieExec** (name, address, cert, netWorth)

1. Find movie star that appeared in every movie produced by Disney.

2. Find the name of the producer of 'Star Wars'.

Using join

Using subquery

3. Find producer of 'Star %'

4. Find all movie titles for which there is no producer entry in MovieExec table

5. Find the shortest movie of Disney

6. Suppose StarsIn relation has an additional attribute “salary”

**StarsIn (movieTitle, movieYear, starName, salary)**

Now, find the stars who were paid for some movie more than the average salary for that movie.

7. Find the names of all stars which starred in at least 3 movies (according to our database)

## II. What does this mean?

1.

```
SELECT *  
FROM Movies  
WHERE length <=120 OR length > 120;
```

2. What is the difference between

```
SELECT count(*)  
FROM Movie  
WHERE studioName = 'Disney';  
  
AND  
SELECT count(length)  
FROM Movie  
WHERE studioName = 'Disney';
```

3.

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT producerc)  
FROM Movie  
WHERE studioname = 'Disney';
```

4.

```
SELECT DISTINCT COUNT(producerc)  
FROM Movie  
WHERE studioname = 'Disney';
```

5.

```
SELECT AVG(DISTINCT length)  
FROM Movie  
WHERE studioname = 'Disney';
```

6.

```
SELECT name, SUM(length)  
FROM Movie, MovieExec  
WHERE producerc = cert  
GROUP BY name;
```