Carnegie Mellon University

15-415 Database Applications

Spring 2012, Faloutsos

Assignment 2: SQL

Due: 2/07, 1:30 pm, in class – hard copy

Solution (Please recall that the solutions may not be unique)

Q1

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT name) FROM play_in;

Q2

SELECT mid, title, rating FROM movies WHERE num_ratings >= 10000 ORDER BY rating DESC LIMIT 10;

Q3

CREATE VIEW freq AS SELECT mid FROM play_in GROUP BY mid

> HAVING COUNT(*) >= ALL (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM play_in GROUP BY mid);

SELECT freq.mid, title FROM freq, movies WHERE freq.mid = movies.mid ORDER BY mid DESC;

Q4

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CREATE VIEW latest
AS
SELECT name, max(year) FROM play_in, movies
WHERE play_in.mid = movies.mid
GROUP BY name
HAVING max(year) > 2006;
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SELECT COUNT(*) FROM latest;

Q5

CREATE VIEW cruise_list AS SELECT a1.name, COUNT(*) as C FROM play_in AS a1, play_in AS a2 WHERE a1.mid = a2.mid AND a2.name = 'Tom Cruise' AND a1.name <> 'Tom Cruise' GROUP BY a1.name;

SELECT name FROM cruise_list where C >= ALL(SELECT C FROM cruise_list) ORDER BY name;

Q6

SELECT a1.name FROM play_in AS a1, play_in AS a2 WHERE a1.mid = a2.mid AND a2.name = 'Tom Cruise' AND a1.name <> 'Tom Cruise' INTERSECT SELECT a1.name FROM play_in AS a1, play_in AS a2 WHERE a1.mid = a2.mid AND a2.name = 'Katie Holmes' AND a1.name <> 'Katie Holmes' ORDER BY name;

Q7

SELECT play_in.name, SUM(num_ratings) FROM play_in, movies WHERE play_in.mid = movies.mid GROUP BY name HAVING MAX(year) > 2006 ORDER BY SUM(num_ratings) DESC LIMIT 10;

Q8

SELECT play_in.name, AVG(movies.rating) FROM play_in, movies WHERE cast_position<3 AND play_in.mid = movies.mid GROUP BY play_in.name HAVING count(*) >= 5 ORDER BY avg(movies.rating) DESC LIMIT 10;

Q9 In courtesy of Ang Xu

CREATE VIEW helptable(name, year, num_movies) AS SELECT name, year, count(*) FROM movies AS m, play_in AS p WHERE m.mid = p.mid GROUP BY name, year; SELECT COUNT(t1.name) FROM helptable WHERE t1.year = 2008 AND t1.num_movies > ALL (SELECT num_movies, FROM helptable AS t2 WHERE t1.name = t2.name AND t2.year <> 2008);

Q10

SELECT title, num_ratings, rating FROM movies WHERE mid NOT IN (SELECT a2.mid FROM movies AS a1, movies AS a2 WHERE a1.mid<>a2.mid AND a1.num_ratings > a2.num_ratings AND a1.rating > a2.rating) ORDER BY title;