

# SQL Self Join

Students who attend lectures which also Fichte attends

```
select distinct s1.Name , s1.StudNr
from Students s1 , Students s2 , attend a1 , attend a2
where s1.StudNr = a1.StudNr
    and s1.StudNr != s2.StudNr
    and s2.StudNr = a2.StudNr
    and a1.LectNr = a2.LectNr
    and s2. Name = 'Fichte';
```

# Excercise from the Stanford MOOC

## Data Base Schema

Movie (*mID*, title, year, director)

There is a movie with ID number *mID*, a *title*, a release *year*, and a *director*.

Reviewer (*rID*, name)

The reviewer with ID number *rID* has a certain *name*.

Rating (*rID*, *mID*, stars, *ratingDate*)

The reviewer *rID* gave the movie *mID* a number of *stars* rating (1-5) on a certain *ratingDate*.

### Query Q6

For all cases where the same reviewer rated the same movie twice and gave it a higher rating the second time, return the reviewer's name and the title of the movie.