

# 1341. Movie Rating

## Description

Table: Movies

Column Name	Type
movie_id	int
title	varchar

movie\_id is the primary key (column with unique values) for this table.  
title is the name of the movie.

Table: Users

Column Name	Type
user_id	int
name	varchar

user\_id is the primary key (column with unique values) for this table.

Table: MovieRating

Column Name	Type
movie_id	int
user_id	int
rating	int
created_at	date

(movie\_id, user\_id) is the primary key (column with unique values) for this table.  
This table contains the rating of a movie by a user in their review.  
created\_at is the user's review date.

Write a solution to:

- Find the name of the user who has rated the greatest number of movies. In case of a tie, return the lexicographically smaller user name.
- Find the movie name with the **highest average** rating in `February 2020` . In case of a tie, return the lexicographically smaller movie name.

The result format is in the following example.

### Example 1:

**Input:**

Movies table:

movie_id	title
1	Avengers
2	Frozen 2
3	Joker

Users table:

user_id	name
1	Daniel
2	Monica
3	Maria
4	James

MovieRating table:

movie_id	user_id	rating	created_at
1	1	3	2020-01-12
1	2	4	2020-02-11
1	3	2	2020-02-12
1	4	1	2020-01-01
2	1	5	2020-02-17
2	2	2	2020-02-01
2	3	2	2020-03-01
3	1	3	2020-02-22
3	2	4	2020-02-25

**Output:**

results
Daniel
Frozen 2

**Explanation:**

Daniel and Monica have rated 3 movies ("Avengers", "Frozen 2" and "Joker") but Daniel is smaller lexicographically.  
Frozen 2 and Joker have a rating average of 3.5 in February but Frozen 2 is smaller lexicographically.

