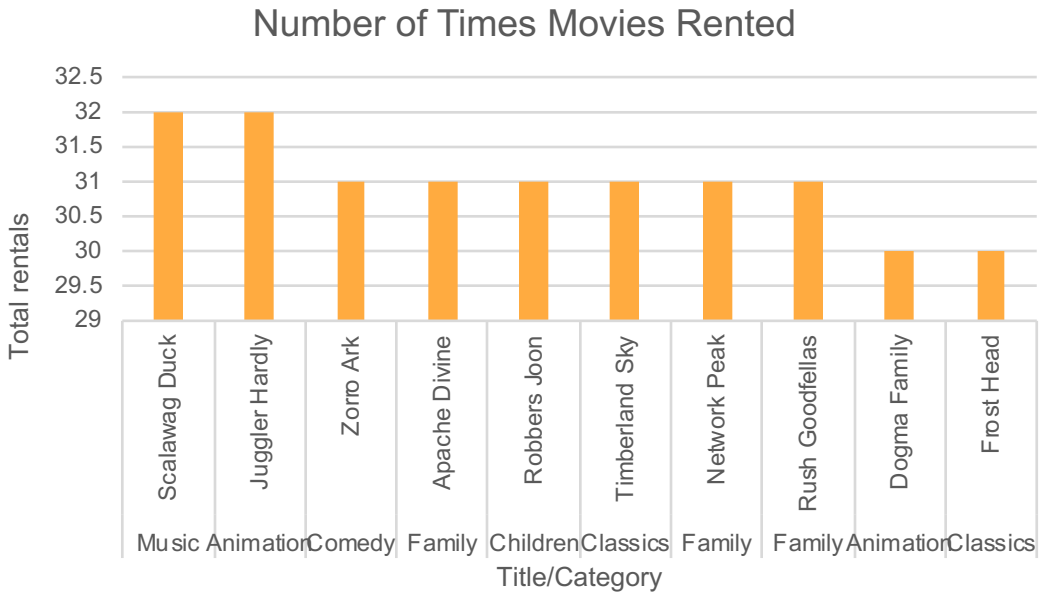
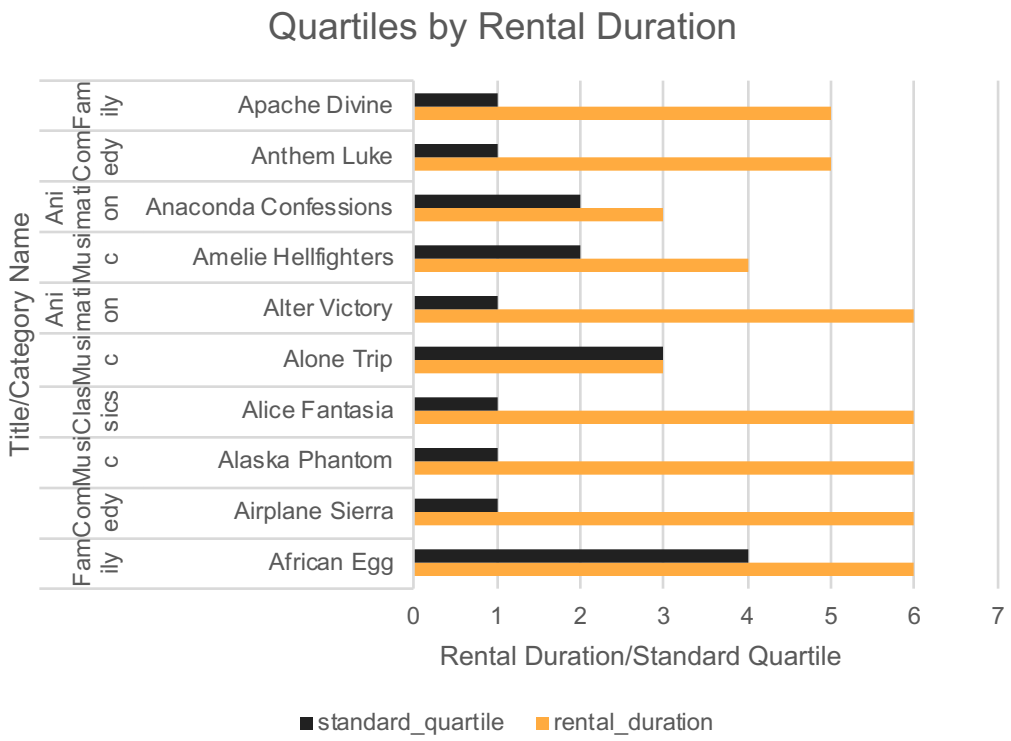
Create a query that lists each movie, the film category it is classified in, and the number of times it has been rented out. Return top 10 results ordered by total rentals.



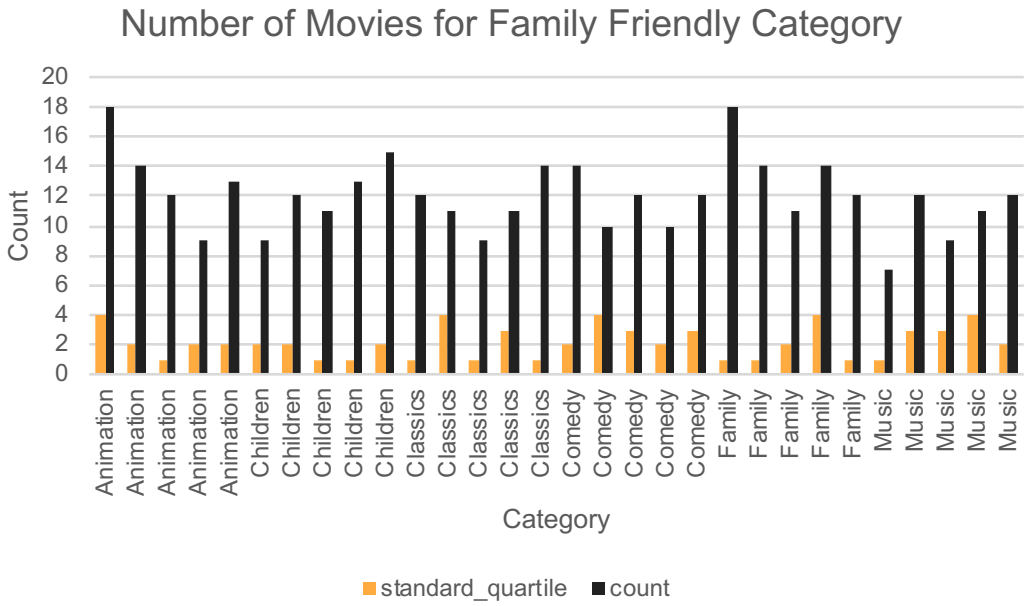
The chart to the left visualizes the 10 most rented movies of the data set, with 32 times being tied for the most rentals.

Provide a table with the movie titles and divide them into 4 levels based on the quartiles of the rental duration for movies across all categories. Include top 10 results alphabetically by movie title.



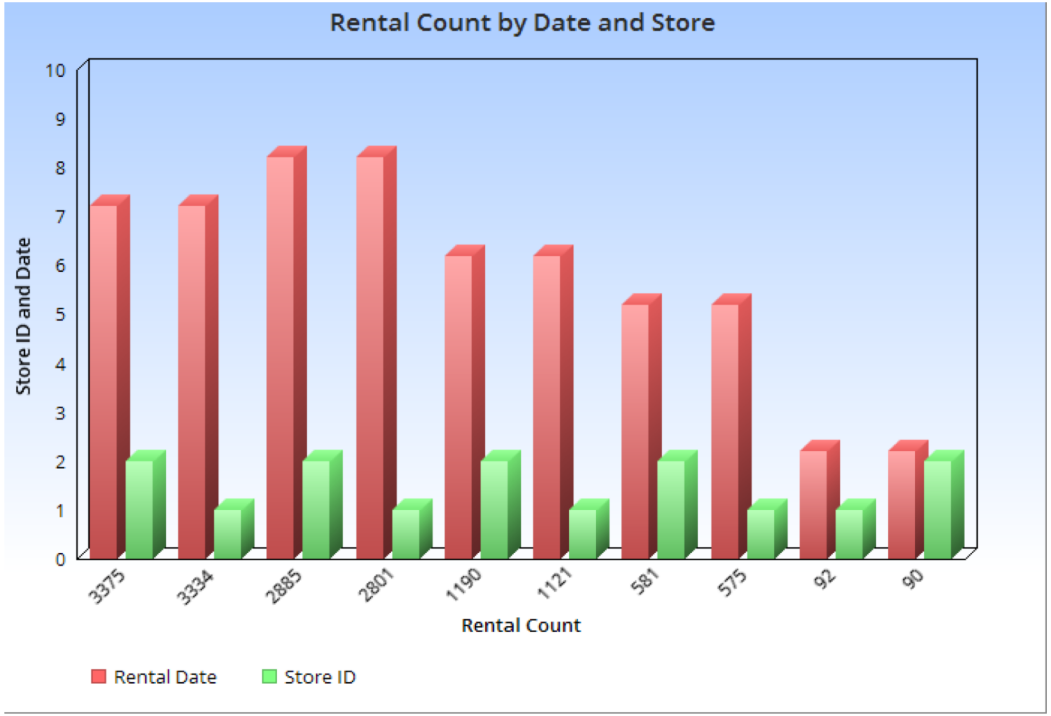
Rental duration within the data falls between 3 days and 6 days. At least 1 movie from each category falls within the top 10 alphabetical results.

Provide a table with the family-friendly film category, each of the quartiles, and the corresponding count of movies within each combination of film category for each corresponding rental duration category.



We can see from the data that the count maximum is 18 and minimum is 7. 10 categories fall into quartile 1, 10 into quartile 2, 5 into quartile 3, and 5 into quartile 4.

Write a query that returns the store ID for the store, the year and month and the number of rental orders each store has fulfilled for that month.



The data returned shows us that the most movies were rented in July 2005 by both stores 1 and 2. We can also see that both stores are very close when it comes to the amount of rentals by month.