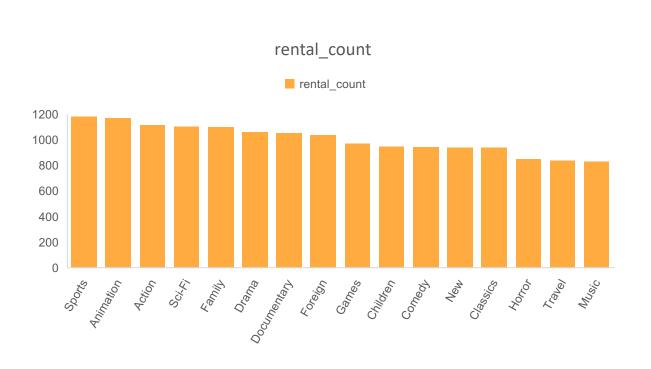
# Create a query that lists each movie, the film category it is classified in, and the number of times it has been rented out.

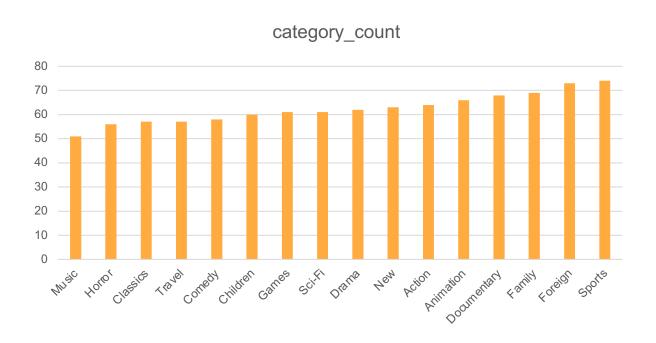


This query list each movie, category and the number of times It has been rented.

# Create a query that lists each movie, the film category it is classified in, and the number of times it has been rented out.

```
SELECT DISTINCT film title, category name,
COUNT(rental id) over (PARTITION BY film title) as rental count
FROM
SELECT flm.title film title, cat.name category name, ren.rental id rental id
FROM film flm
JOIN film category flmcat ON flmcat.film id = flm.film id
JOIN category cat ON cat.category id = flmcat.category id
JOIN inventory i ON i.film id = flm.film id
JOIN rental ren ON ren.inventory id = i.inventory id
) table1
ORDER BY category name, film title;
```

#### Count film based on category.

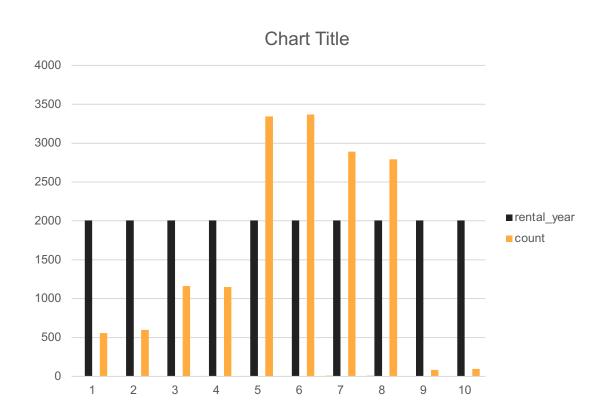


This query list each movie category and the number of movie in that category

#### Count film based on category.

```
SELECT
DISTINCT category_name,
COUNT(film_title) OVER(
PARTITION BY category_name) AS category_count
FROM (
SELECT f.title film_title, c.name category_name
FROM film f
JOIN film_category fc ON fc.film_id = f.film_id
JOIN category c ON c.category_id = fc.category_id )tab
ORDER BY category_count;
```

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.

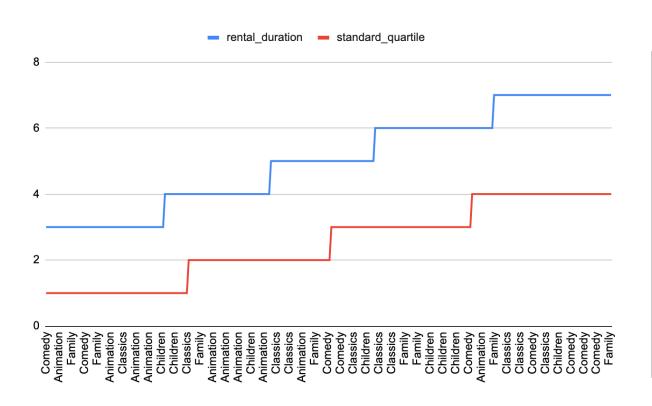


This query list the count number of orders in each rental year.

### 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.

```
SELECT
DATE PART('month', renm.rental date) as rental month,
DATE PART('year', renm.rental date) as rental year,
(" | | store.store id ) as store id,
COUNT(*)
FROM store as store
JOIN staff as staff ON store.store id = staff.store id
JOIN rental renm ON staff.staff id = renm.staff id
GROUP BY
1,
ORDER BY 2,
```

### movie titles and divide them into 4 levels (first\_quarter, second\_quarter, third\_quarter, and final\_quarter)



This query divide movies into 4 quarter and the rental of movies in all category

# movie titles and divide them into 4 levels (first\_quarter, second\_quarter, third\_quarter, and final\_quarter)

```
SELECT flm.title, cat.name, flm.rental duration,
NTILE(4) OVER
ORDER BY flm.rental_duration) as standard quartile
FROM film category flmcat
JOIN category cat ON cat.category id = flmcat.category id
JOIN film flm ON flm.film id = flmcat.film id
WHERE cat.name IN
'Animation',
'Children',
'Classics',
'Comedy',
'Family'
ORDER BY 3
```