How many customers are there for each country? Have your result display the full country name and the number of customers for each country.

```
select
    country,
    count(customer.customer_id)
from sakila.country
left join sakila.city on country.country_id = city.country_id
left join sakila.address on city.city_id = address.city_id
left join sakila.customer on address.address_id = customer.address_id
group by country;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

country	count(customer.customer_id)
Afghanistan	1
Algeria	3
American Samoa	1
Angola	2
Anguilla	1
Argentina	13
Armenia	1
Australia	0
Austria	3

How many customers are there for each city? Have your result display the full city name, the full country name, as well as the number of customers for each city.

```
select
    city,
    country,
    count(customer_id)
from sakila.customer
left join sakila.address on customer.address_id = address.address_id
left join sakila.city on address.city_id = city.city_id
left join sakila.country on city.country_id = country.country_id
group by city, country;


select country from sakila.country;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

city	country	count(customer_id)
Jinzhou	China	1
Patras	Greece	1
Sullana	Peru	1
Lausanne	Switzerland	1
Tieli	China	1
London	United Kingdom	2
Aurora	United States	2

Retrieve both the average rental amount, the total rental amount, as well as the total number of transactions for each month of each year.

```sql
select
    DATE_FORMAT(payment_date, '%M-%Y') as month,
    avg(amount) as average_rent,
    sum(amount) as total_rent,
    count(payment_id) as total_transactions
FROM sakila.payment
group by DATE_FORMAT(payment_date, '%M-%Y');


select country from sakila.country;
select * from sakila.city;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

month	average_rent	total_rent	total_transactions
May-2005	4.172526	4823.44	1156
June-2005	4.166980	9629.89	2311
July-2005	4.228486	28368.91	6709
August-2005	4.233229	24070.14	5686
February-2006	2.825165	514.18	182

Your manager comes and asks you to pull the payment reports based on the hour of the day. The manager wants to know which hour the company earns the most money/payment. Have your sql query generate the top 10 hours of the day with the most sales. Have the first row of your result be the hour with the most payments received.

Find | sql_mode=only_full_group_b

```sql
select
    DATE_FORMAT(payment_date, '%h %p') as hour,
    sum(amount) as total_rent
FROM sakila.payment
group by DATE_FORMAT(payment_date, '%h %p')
order by sum(amount) desc;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

hour	total_rent
03 PM	3515.13
06 PM	2969.12
09 PM	2939.29
04 AM	2903.19
11 PM	2871.58
08 AM	2871.04
10 AM	2861.27
12 AM	2851.06
07 PM	2843.24