**Questão 1**

**a)**

Select count(r.rental\_id) as qtd\_alugueis,

MONTH(r.rental\_date) as mês\_maio,

s.store\_id as loja

FROM rental r

LEFT JOIN staff sa on sa.staff\_id=r.staff\_id

INNER JOIN store s on sa.staff\_id=s.manager\_staff\_id

group by 3;

**b)**

SELECT \* FROM payment;

SELECT MONTH(p.payment\_date) as mês,

count(p.amount) as total\_arrecadado

FROM payment p

group by 1

ORDER BY 1 desc;

**c)**

/////rapaz essa letra C é estranha, acho que tá errado, não ficou claro, pode explicar ?

SELECT EXTRACT(WEEK FROM rental\_date) as semana,

count(rental\_id) as qtd\_alugueis

FROM rental

WHERE MONTH(rental\_date)<=6 and MONTH(rental\_date)>=5

group by 1;

**ou**

SELECT WEEK(rental\_date) as semana,

count(rental\_id) as qtd\_alugueis

FROM rental

WHERE MONTH(rental\_date)<=6 and MONTH(rental\_date)>=5

group by 1

ORDER BY 2 desc ;

explicação, seria a semana 24 do ano que teve mais aluguéis, 1357 aluguéis feitos

**ou**

SELECT

customer\_id AS 'clientes',

COUNT(rental\_id) AS 'total\_alugueis',

week(rental\_date) AS 'Semana'

FROM

rental

WHERE

rental\_date BETWEEN "2005-05-01" AND "2005-05-31"

GROUP BY customer\_id, week(rental\_date)

HAVING COUNT(rental\_id) > 1

ORDER BY COUNT(rental\_id) DESC;

**QUESTÃO 2**

WITH cliente\_fieis as

(

Select customer\_id as cliente,

count(rental\_id) as qtd\_alugueis

FROM rental

WHERE month(rental\_date)=5

group by 1

having count(rental\_id)>=2

order by 1

)

, diferença\_data as

(

Select c.store\_id as loja,

cf.cliente,

r.rental\_date as data,

DATEDIFF(r.rental\_date,(LAG(r.rental\_date) OVER(PARTITION BY cf.cliente

ORDER BY r.rental\_date ASC))) as diferença\_data

FROM rental r

INNER JOIN cliente\_fieis cf on cf.cliente=r.customer\_id

INNER JOIN customer c on c.customer\_id=r.customer\_id)

SELECT loja,

AVG(diferença\_data) as "número médios de dias que um cliente fiel leva pra fazer outro aluguel naquela loja no mês de maio"

From diferença\_data

group by 1

;

**### essas duas formas tem diferença média de alguns décimos entre se, é normal ? ou eu fiz algo errado ?**

WITH clientes\_fixos AS

(

SELECT COUNT(rental\_id) AS 'alugueis',

customer\_id AS 'clientes'

FROM rental

WHERE rental\_date >= '2005-05-01'

AND rental\_date <= '2005-05-31'

GROUP BY 2

HAVING COUNT(rental\_id) >=2

ORDER BY 2

),

diferenca\_aluguel AS

(SELECT t3.store\_id AS 'loja',

t2.clientes,

t1.rental\_date,

DATEDIFF(t1.rental\_date, (LAG(t1.rental\_date) OVER(PARTITION BY t2.clientes ORDER BY t1.rental\_date ASC))) AS 'diferenca'

FROM rental AS t1

INNER JOIN clientes\_fixos AS t2

ON t1.customer\_id = t2.clientes

INNER JOIN sakila.customer AS t3

ON t1.customer\_id = t3.customer\_id)

SELECT loja,

AVG(diferenca)

FROM diferenca\_aluguel

GROUP BY loja;

**QUESTÃO 3**

Select title as filme,

rating as classificação\_inidicativa

from film

WHERE REGEXP\_LIKE(rating,"PG") OR REGEXP\_LIKE(rating,"PG-13");

**#### a forma abaixo foi a que o colega fez, precisava ele de tudo isso ou não ? kkkk**

WITH consulta AS

(

SELECT rating REGEXP "PG" OR "PG-13" AS 'result',

rating,

film\_id

FROM film

)

SELECT (CASE

WHEN result = 1 THEN title

ELSE NULL

END) AS 'titulo',

t2.rating AS 'categoria'

FROM film AS t1

INNER JOIN consulta AS t2

ON t1.film\_id = t2.film\_id

HAVING titulo IS NOT NULL;