

Question 1

We want to understand more about the movies that families are watching. The following categories are considered family movies: Animation, Children, Classics, Comedy, Family and Music.

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

Check Your Solution

For this query, you will need 5 tables: Category, Film_Category, Inventory, Rental and Film. Your solution should have three columns: Film title, Category name and Count of Rentals.

The following table header provides a preview of what the resulting table should look like if you order by category name followed by the film title.

HINT: One way to solve this is to create a count of movies using aggregations, subqueries and Window functions.

Question 2

Now we need to know how the length of rental duration of these family-friendly movies compares to the duration that all movies are rented for. Can you provide a table with the movie titles and divide them into 4 levels (first_quarter, second_quarter, third_quarter, and final_quarter) based on the quartiles (25%, 50%, 75%) of the average rental duration(in the number of days) for movies across all categories? Make sure to also indicate the category that these family-friendly movies fall into.

Check Your Solution

The data are not very spread out to create a very fun looking solution, but you should see something like the following if you correctly split your data. You should only need the category, film_category, and film tables to answer this and the next questions.

HINT: One way to solve it requires the use of percentiles, Window functions, subqueries or temporary tables.

Question 3

Provide a table with the family-friendly film category, each of the quartiles, and the corresponding count of movies within each combination of film categories for each corresponding rental duration category. The resulting table should have three columns:

- Category
- Rental length category
- Count

Check Your Solution

The following table header provides a preview of what your table should look like. The Count column should be sorted first by Category and then by Rental Duration category.

HINT: One way to solve this question requires the use of Percentiles, Window functions and Case statements.

Question 4

We want to find out how the two stores compare in their count of rental orders during every month for all the years we have data for.

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. Your table should include a column for each of the following: year, month, store ID and count of rental orders fulfilled during that month.

Check Your Solution

The following table header provides a preview of what your table should look like. The count of rental orders is sorted in descending order.

HINT: One way to solve this query is the use of aggregations.

