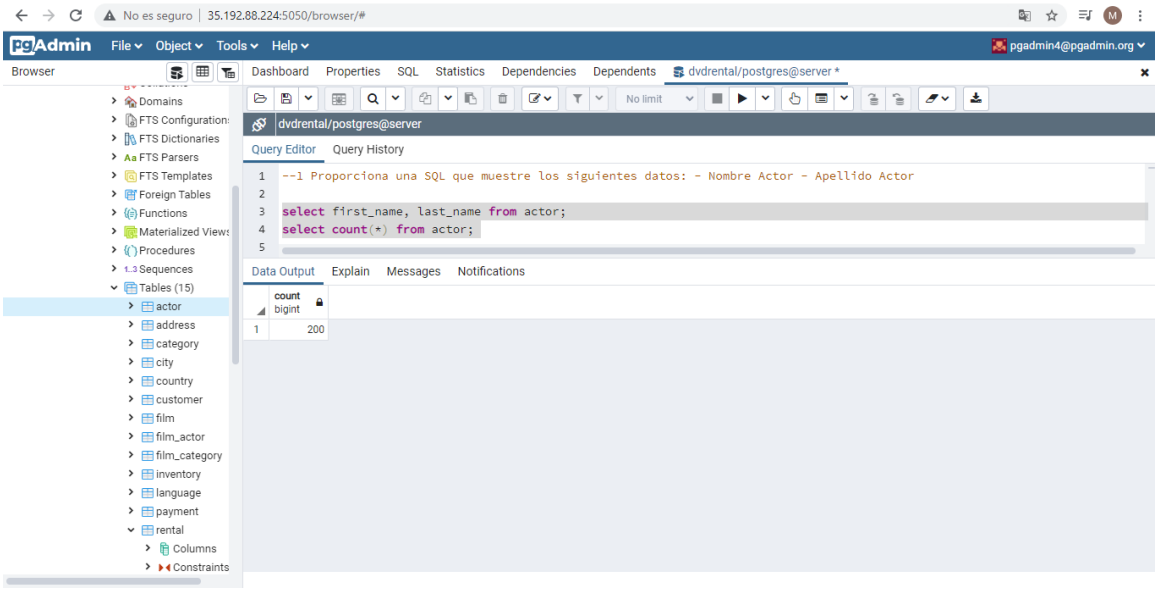
--1 Proporciona una SQL que muestre los siguientes datos: - Nombre Actor - Apellido Actor

select first_name, last_name from actor;

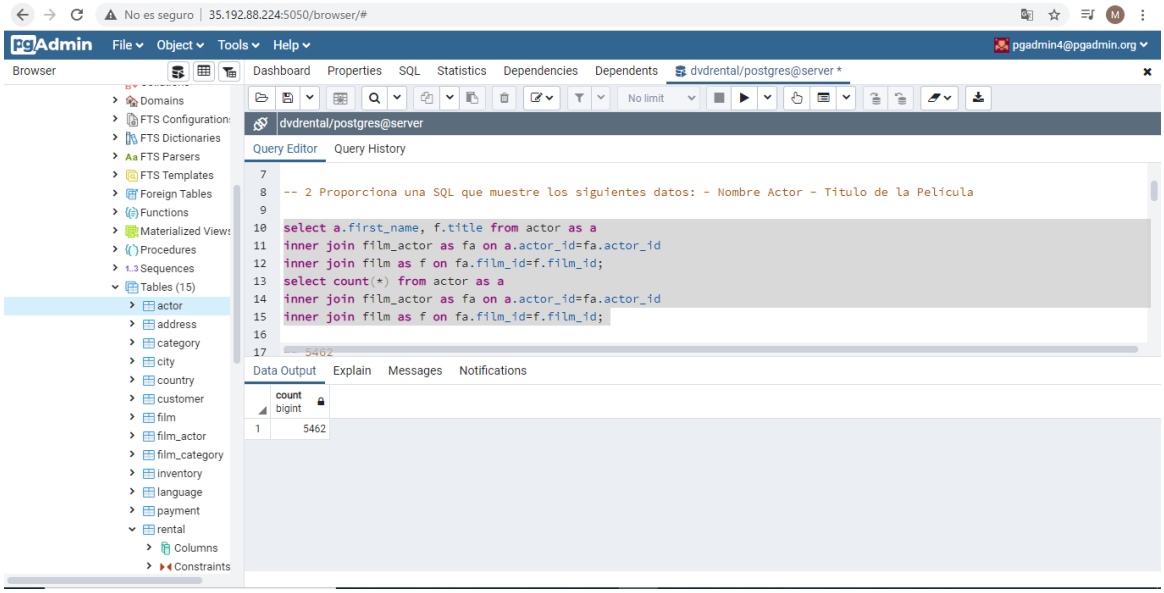
select count(*) from actor;

-- 200



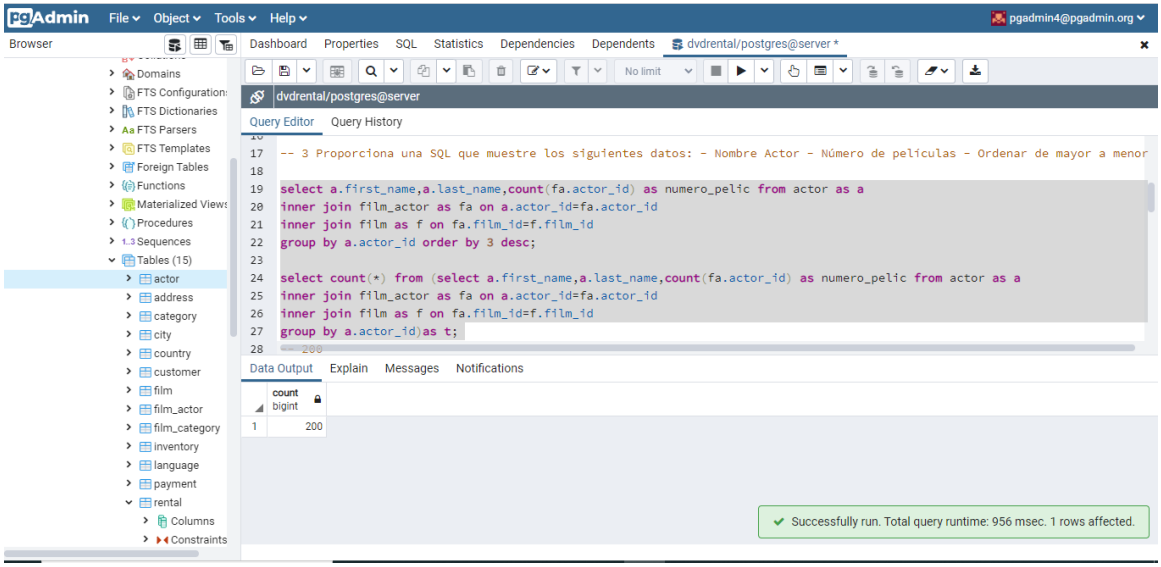
-- 2 Proporciona una SQL que muestre los siguientes datos: - Nombre Actor - Titulo de la Película

```
select a.first_name, f.title from actor as a
inner join film_actor as fa on a.actor_id=fa.actor_id
inner join film as f on fa.film_id=f.film_id;
select count(*) from actor as a
inner join film_actor as fa on a.actor_id=fa.actor_id
inner join film as f on fa.film_id=f.film_id;
-- 5462
```



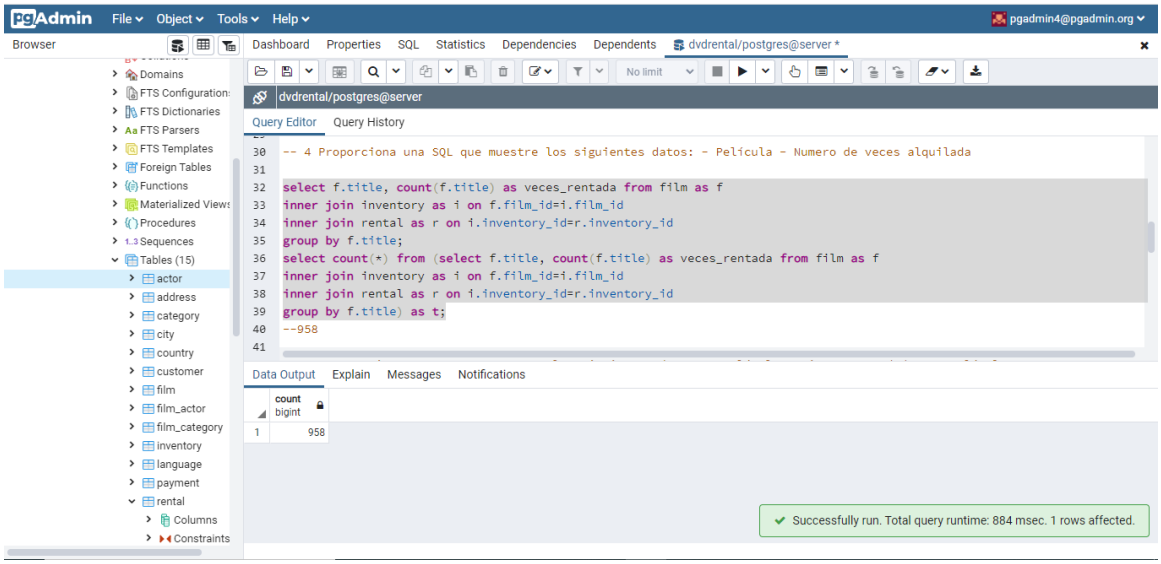
-- 3 Proporciona una SQL que muestre los siguientes datos: - Nombre Actor - Número de películas - Ordenar de mayor a menor

```
select a.first_name,a.last_name,count(fa.actor_id) as numero_pelic from actor as a

inner join film_actor as fa on a.actor_id=fa.actor_id

inner join film as f on fa.film_id=f.film_id

group by a.actor_id order by 3 desc;

select count(*) from (select a.first_name,a.last_name,count(fa.actor_id) as numero_pelic from actor as a

inner join film_actor as fa on a.actor_id=fa.actor_id

inner join film as f on fa.film_id=f.film_id

group by a.actor_id)as t;

-- 200
```



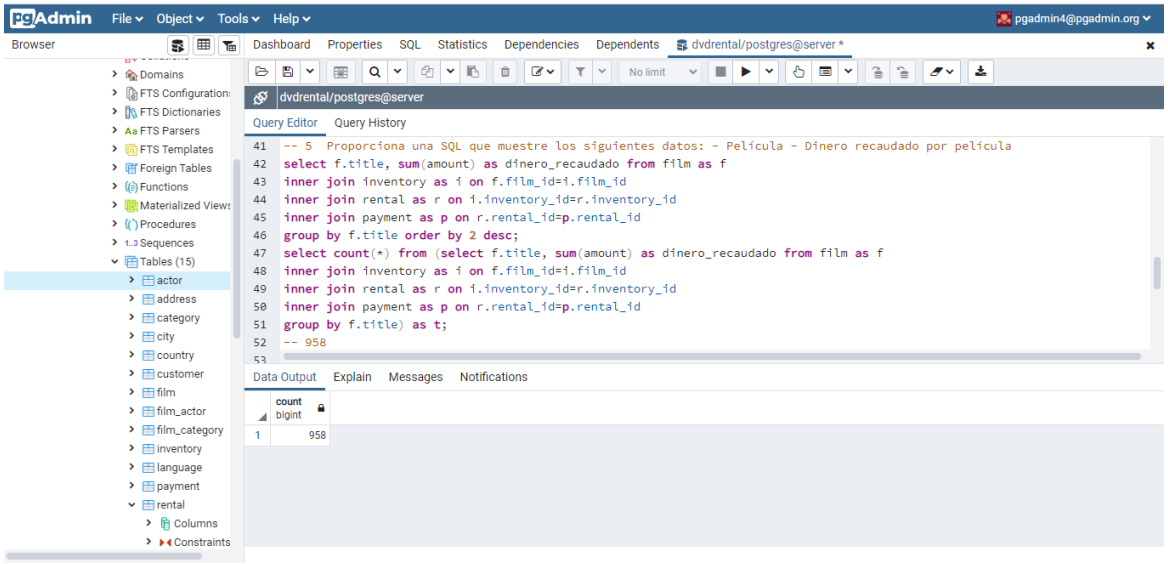
-- 4 Proporciona una SQL que muestre los siguientes datos: - Película - Numero de veces alquilada

```
select f.title, count(f.title) as veces_rentada from film as f
inner join inventory as i on f.film_id=i.film_id
inner join rental as r on i.inventory_id=r.inventory_id
group by f.title;
select count(*) from (select f.title, count(f.title) as veces_rentada from film as f
inner join inventory as i on f.film_id=i.film_id
inner join rental as r on i.inventory_id=r.inventory_id
group by f.title) as t;
--958
```



-- 5 Proporciona una SQL que muestre los siguientes datos: - Película - Dinero recaudado por película

```
select f.title, sum(amount) as dinero_recaudado from film as f
inner join inventory as i on f.film_id=i.film_id
inner join rental as r on i.inventory_id=r.inventory_id
inner join payment as p on r.rental_id=p.rental_id
group by f.title order by 2 desc;
select count(*) from (select f.title, sum(amount) as dinero_recaudado from film as f
inner join inventory as i on f.film_id=i.film_id
inner join rental as r on i.inventory_id=r.inventory_id
inner join payment as p on r.rental_id=p.rental_id
group by f.title) as t; -- 958
```

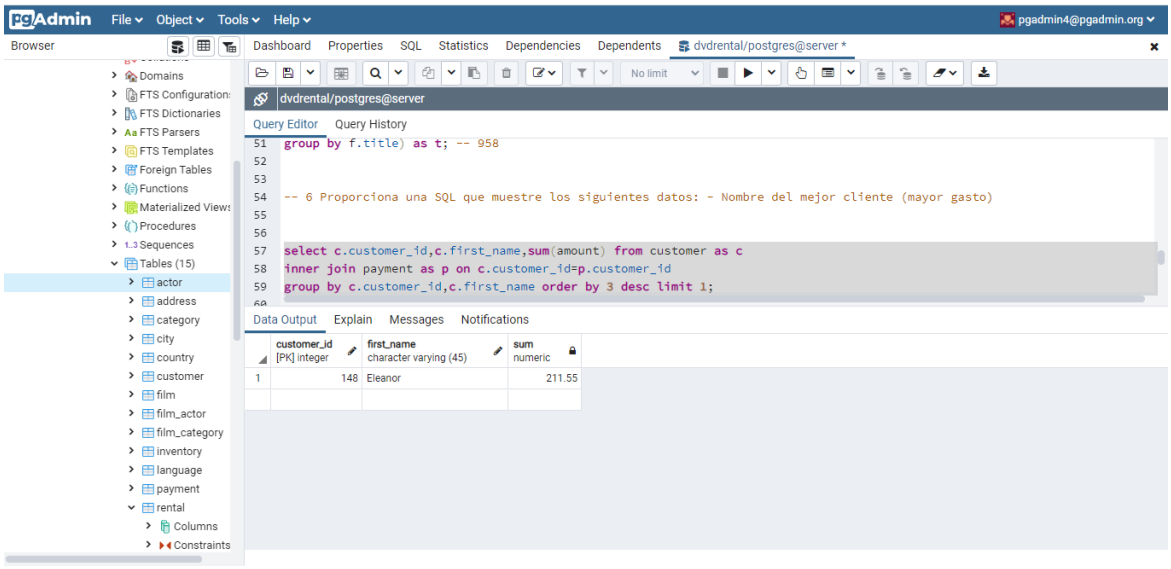


-- 6 Proporciona una SQL que muestre los siguientes datos: - Nombre del mejor cliente (mayor gasto)

select c.customer_id,c.first_name,sum(amount) from customer as c

inner join payment as p on c.customer_id=p.customer_id

group by c.customer_id,c.first_name order by 3 desc limit 1;



-- 7 Proporciona una SQL que muestre los siguientes datos: - Nombre del mejor cliente (mayor num alquileres)

```
select c.first_name,c.last_name,count(r.customer_id)cant_alquileres
from customer as c
inner join rental as r on c.customer_id=r.customer_id
group by c.customer_id order by 3 desc limit 1;
```