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.

```sql
SELECT      f.title,
            c.name,
            COUNT(r.rental_id) AS rental_count
FROM        film_category fc
JOIN        category c ON c.category_id = fc.category_id
JOIN        film f ON f.film_id = fc.film_id
JOIN        inventory i ON i.film_id = f.film_id
JOIN        rental r ON r.inventory_id = i.inventory_id
GROUP BY 1, 2
ORDER BY 2, 1;
```

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 rental duration for movies across all categories? Make sure to also indicate the category that these family-friendly movies fall into.

```sql
SELECT      f.title,
            c.name,
            f.rental_duration,
            NTILE(4) OVER (ORDER BY f.rental_duration) AS standard_quartile
FROM        film_category fc
JOIN        category c ON c.category_id = fc.category_id
JOIN        film f ON f.film_id = fc.film_id
WHERE       c.name IN ('Animation', 'Children', 'Classics', 'Comedy', 'Family', 'Music')
ORDER BY    3;
```

Question 1

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.

```sql
SELECT      EXTRACT('month' FROM r.rental_date) AS rental_month,
            EXTRACT('year' FROM r.rental_date) AS rental_year,
            s.store_id,
            COUNT(r.rental_id) AS count_rentals
FROM        rental r
JOIN        store s ON s.manager_staff_id = r.staff_id
GROUP BY    1, 2, 3
ORDER BY    4, 1 DESC;
```

Question 2

We would like to know who were our top 10 paying customers, how many payments they made on a monthly basis during 2007, and what was the amount of the monthly payments.
Can you write a query to capture the customer name, month and year of payment, and total payment amount for each month by these top 10 paying customers?

```sql
SELECT      EXTRACT('month' FROM r.rental_date) AS rental_month,
            EXTRACT('year' FROM r.rental_date) AS rental_year,
            s.store_id,
            COUNT(r.rental_id) AS count_rentals
FROM        rental r
JOIN        store s ON s.manager_staff_id = r.staff_id
GROUP BY    1, 2, 3
ORDER BY    4, 1 DESC;
```