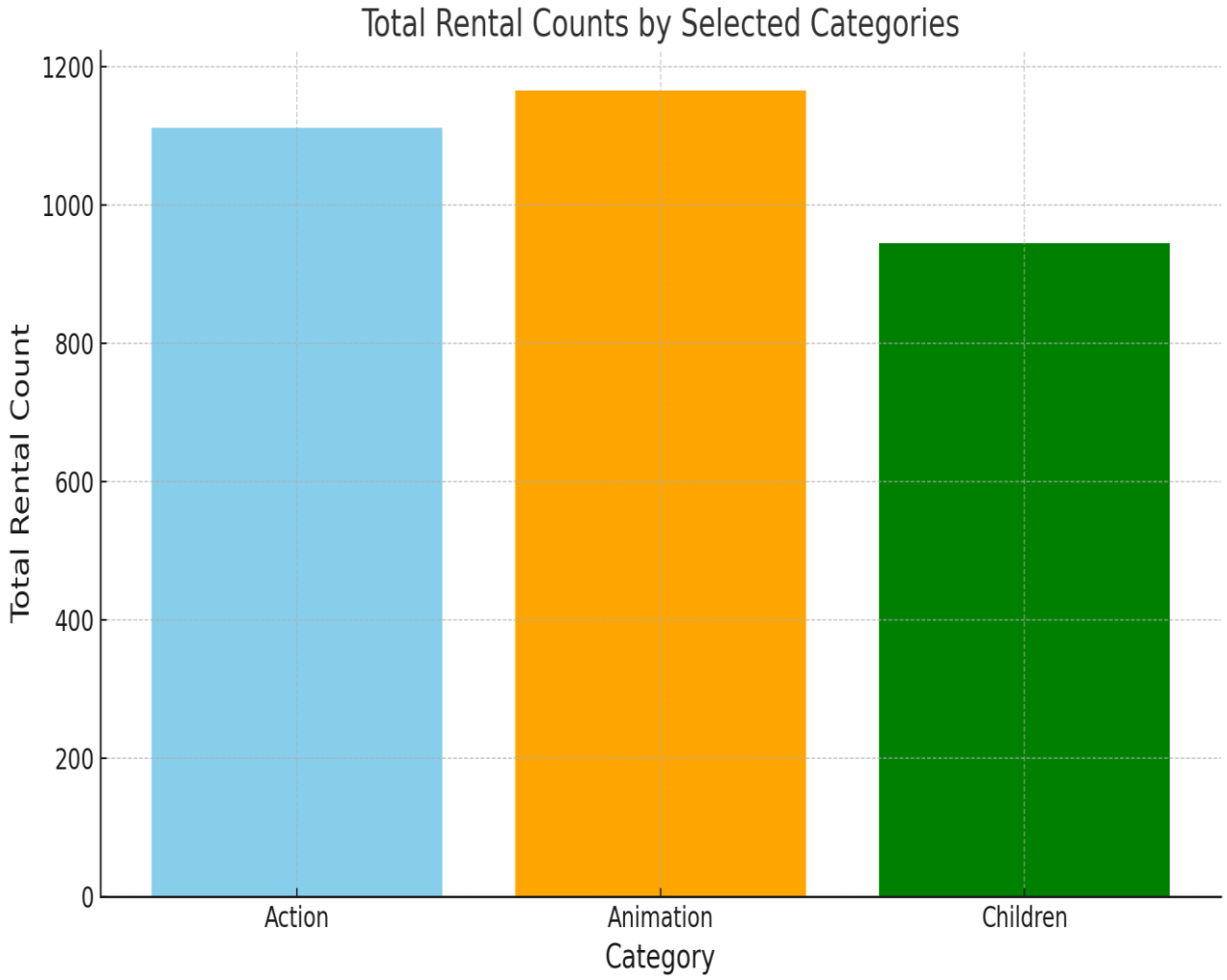
Q:Create a query that lists each movie, the film category it is classified in, and the number of times it has been rented out.

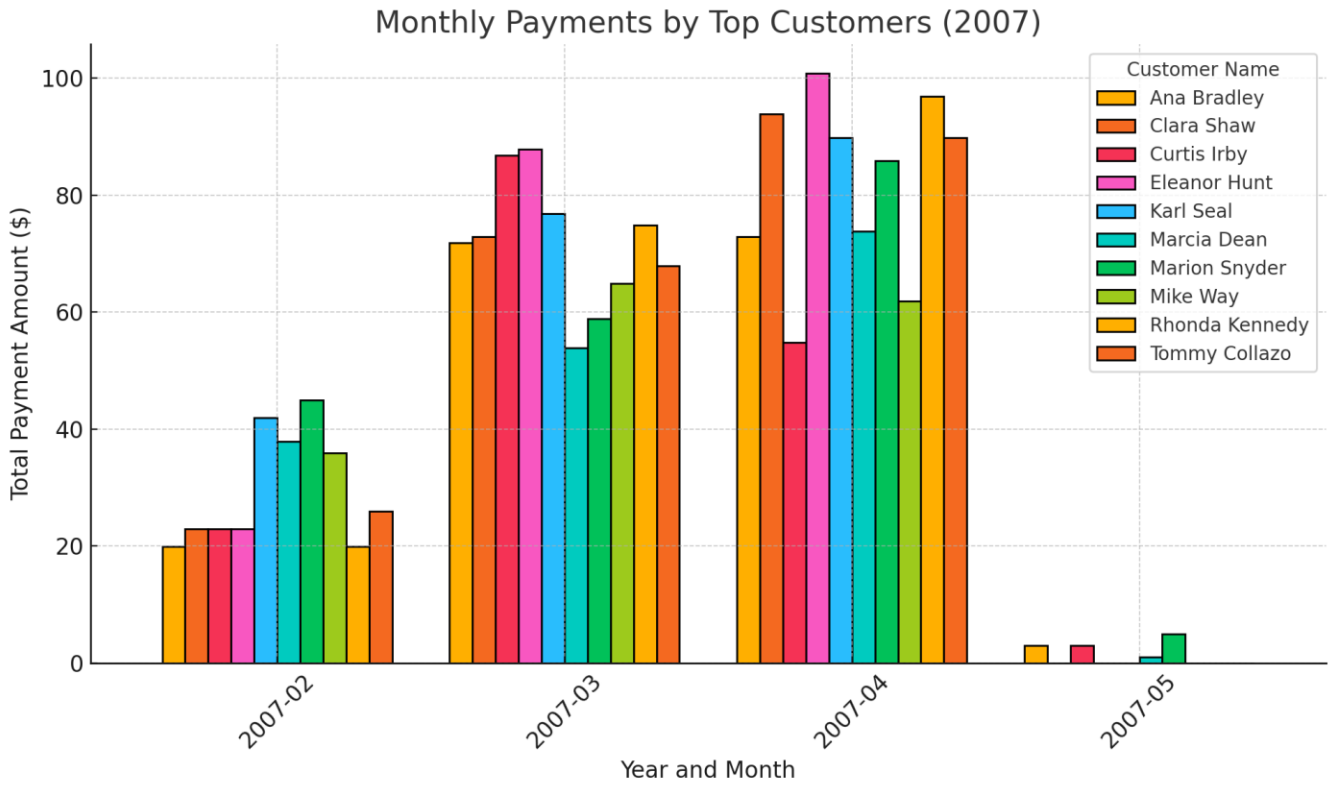
A:The visualization shows the number of times each movie has been rented, grouped by some of the film categories. It highlights that movies in popular categories like Animation have been rented more frequently.



Q: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.

A:The visualization presents the number of rental orders processed by each store each month. The data shows that both stores maintain a fairly even rental volume over time, with only slight fluctuations from month to month. This suggests that rental demand is consistently distributed between the two locations

Q: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?



A:The visualization illustrates how the highest-paying customers contribute to total revenue each month. Some customers make steady payments throughout the year, while others have more irregular spending patterns. This could indicate variations in movie rental habits or different levels of engagement over time.

Q: Retrieve the total payment amount collected by each store, including a cumulative total.

A:The visualization compares the total payments collected by each store while also showing cumulative revenue across both locations. Store 1 has a slightly higher total revenue than Store 2, though both contribute significantly to overall earnings. This balance suggests that both locations play a key role in generating revenue for the business.