## **Purvi - Movielens Challenge SQL**

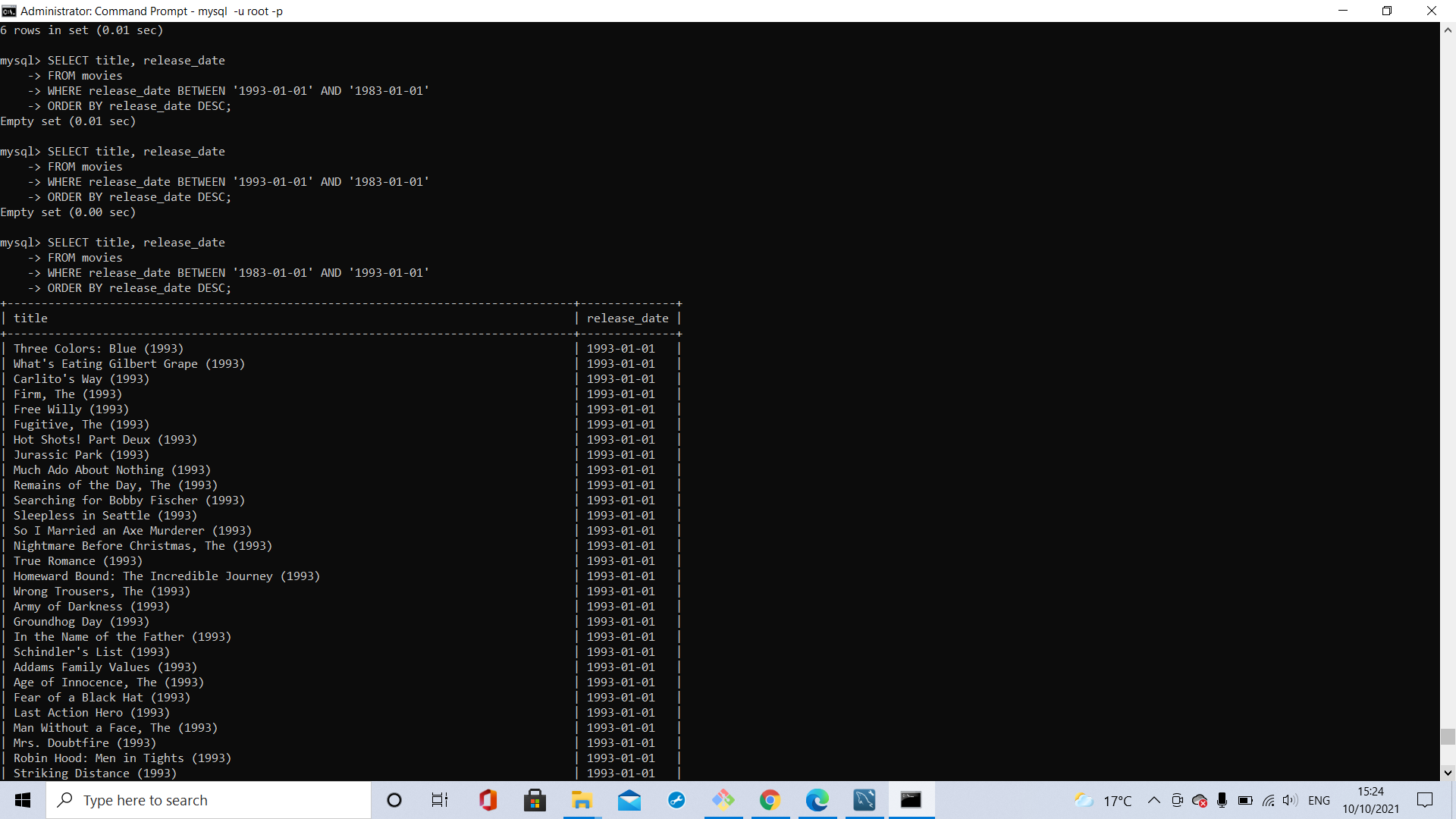
### **List the titles and release dates of movies released between 1983-1993 in reverse chronological order.**

SELECT title, release\_date

FROM movies

WHERE release\_date BETWEEN '1983-01-01' AND '1993-01-01'

ORDER BY release\_date DESC;



### **Without using LIMIT, list the titles of the movies with the lowest average rating.**

SELECT title, AVG(rating) AS average\_rating

FROM movies

JOIN ratings ON movies.id = ratings.movie\_id

GROUP BY movies.title

HAVING average\_rating = (

SELECT MIN(avg\_rating)

FROM (

SELECT AVG(rating) AS avg\_rating

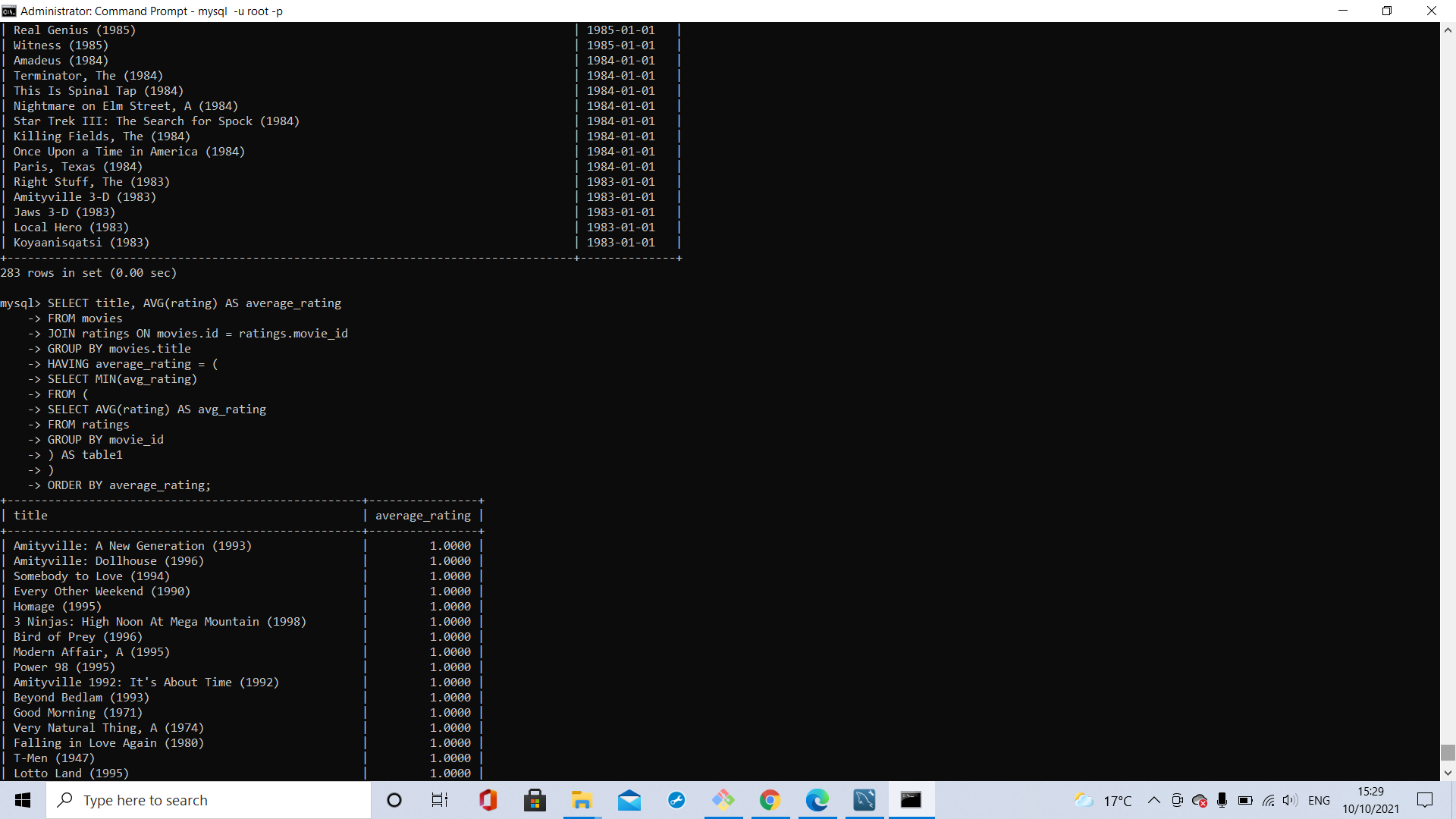
FROM ratings

GROUP BY movie\_id

) AS table1

)

ORDER BY average\_rating;



### **List the unique records for Sci-Fi movies where male 24-year-old students have given 5-star ratings.**

SELECT movies.id, title

FROM movies

JOIN genres\_movies ON genres\_movies.movie\_id=movies.id

JOIN genres ON genres.id=genres\_movies.genre\_id

JOIN ratings ON ratings.movie\_id=movies.id

JOIN users ON users.id=ratings.user\_id

JOIN occupations ON occupations.id=users.occupation\_id

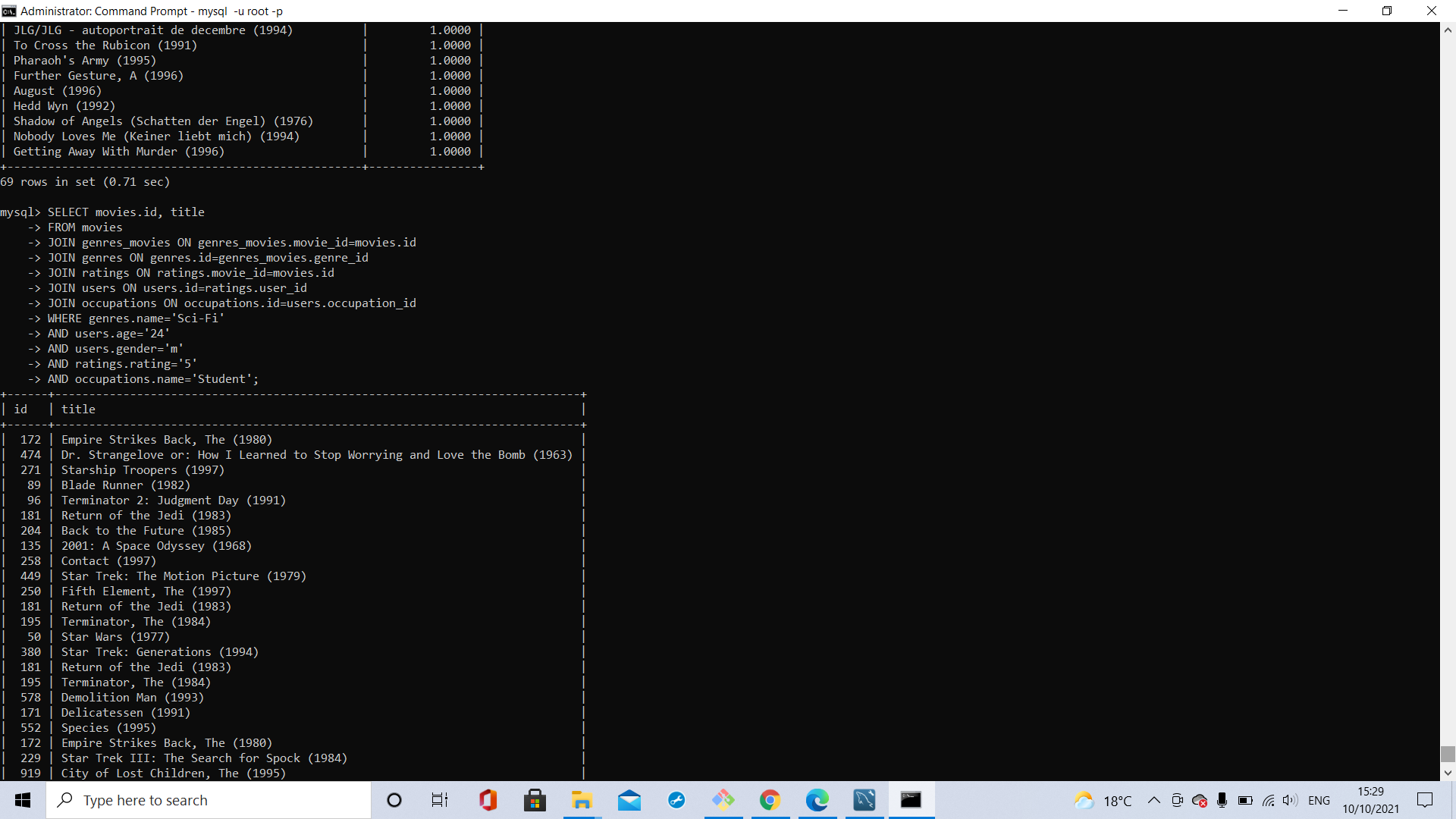
WHERE genres.name='Sci-Fi'

AND users.age='24'

AND users.gender='m'

AND ratings.rating='5'

AND occupations.name='Student';



### **List the unique titles of each of the movies released on the most popular release day.**

SELECT title

FROM movies

WHERE release\_date=(

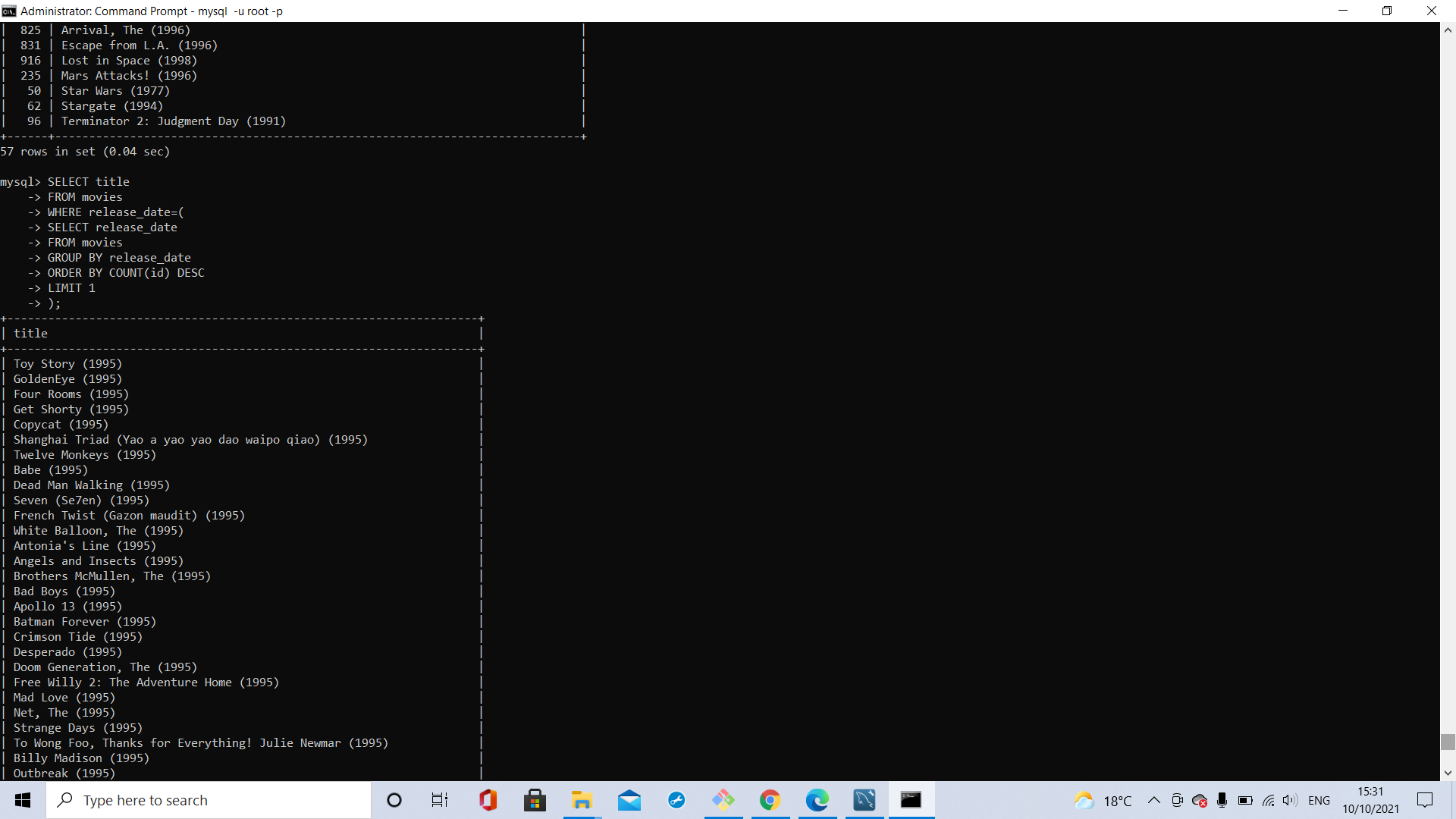
SELECT release\_date

FROM movies

GROUP BY release\_date

ORDER BY COUNT(id) DESC

LIMIT 1);



### **Find the total number of movies in each genre; list the results in ascending numeric order.**

SELECT COUNT(movies.id), genres.name

FROM genres

JOIN genres\_movies ON genres.id=genres\_movies.genre\_id

JOIN movies ON genres\_movies.movie\_id=movies.id

GROUP BY genres\_movies.genre\_id

ORDER BY COUNT(movies.id) DESC;

