

```
create database netflix_db;  
use netflix_db;
```

--1. Retrieve all columns from the dataset

```
select * from netflix;
```

--2. Count the Number of Records

```
select count(*) as number_of_records from netflix;
```

--3. Find the unique types of content (Movies/TV Shows)

```
select distinct type from netflix;
```

--4. Retrieve all movies released in 2020

```
select title from netflix  
where release_year = 2020;
```

--5. Get the top 5 directors with the most titles

```
select top 5 director, count(*) as Number_of_titles  
from netflix  
where director is not null  
group by director  
order by count(*) desc;
```

--6. Find the number of movies and TV shows separately

```
select type, count(*) Total_number from netflix  
group by type;
```

--7. Find the average duration of movies

```
select avg(cast(replace(duration, 'min', ' ') as int)) as average_duration  
from netflix  
where type = 'Movie' and duration is not null;
```

--8. Find the top 5 countries with the most Netflix content

```
select top 5 country, count(*) as Total_content
from netflix
where country is not null
group by country
order by count(*) desc;
```

--9. Find the number of titles added per year

```
select release_year, count(*) as title_added
from netflix
where release_year is not null
group by release_year
order by release_year desc;
```

--10. Find the percentage of Movies vs TV Shows

```
select type, count(*)*100.0/(select count(*) from netflix) as Percentage
from netflix
group by type;
```

--11. Find the top genres with the highest number of titles

```
with cte_genre as(
    select trim(value) as genre from netflix
    cross apply string_split(listed_in, ',')
select top 5 genre, count(*) as total_titles
from cte_genre
group by genre
order by count(*) desc;
```

--12. Find the top 5 most frequent actors in Netflix content

```
with cte_actor as (
    select trim(value) as actor from netflix
    cross apply string_split(cast, ','))
select top 5 actor, count(*) as frequency
```

```
from cte_actor
group by actor
order by count(*) desc;
```

```
--13. Find the most common release month for Netflix titles
select datename(month,date_added) as month, count(*) as Total_title
from netflix
where datename(month,date_added) is not null
group by datename(month,date_added)
order by count(*) desc;
```

```
--14. Find movies with the longest duration
select title,duration from netflix
where type = 'movie' and duration is not null
order by cast(replace(duration,'min','') as int) desc;
```

```
--15. Find the total number of TV Shows with Seasons count distribution
select duration, count(*) as total_show
from netflix
where type = 'tv show'
group by duration
order by count(*) desc;
```

```
--16. Identify the country with the highest number of TV Shows
with cte_country as (
    select trim(value) as single_country, count(*) as total_count
    from netflix
    cross apply string_split(country,',')
group by trim(value))
select single_country, total_count
from cte_country
order by total_count desc;
```

```
--17. Find the director who has directed the most content for Netflix
with cte_director as (
    select trim(value) as director, count(*) as total_count
    from netflix
    cross apply string_split(director, ',')
    group by trim(value))
select director, total_count
from cte_director
order by total_count desc;

-- 18. Find the earliest and latest release years in the dataset
select min(release_year) as earliest_release, max(release_year) as latest_release
from netflix;

-- 19. Find the year with the highest number of content added
select top 1 release_year, count(*) as total_count
from netflix
where release_year is not null
group by release_year
order by count(*) desc;

-- 20. Get a list of movies that belong to multiple genres
select type, listed_in
from netflix
where type = 'movie' and charindex(',', listed_in) > 0;
```

