```
Tatabase Name: streamflix
```

Tables:

1. users

```
CREATE TABLE users (
user_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(100),
city VARCHAR(50),
join_date DATE
);
```

2. plans

```
CREATE TABLE plans (
    plan_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    plan_name VARCHAR(50),
    monthly_cost DECIMAL(6,2)
);
```

3. subscriptions

```
CREATE TABLE subscriptions (
subscription_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
user_id INT,
plan_id INT,
start_date DATE,
end_date DATE,
FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES users(user_id),
FOREIGN KEY (plan_id) REFERENCES plans(plan_id)
);
```

4. movies

```
CREATE TABLE movies (
movie_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
title VARCHAR(100),
genre VARCHAR(50),
release_year INT,
rating DECIMAL(3,1)
);
```

5. watch_history

```
CREATE TABLE watch_history (
   watch_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
   user_id INT,
   movie_id INT,
   watch_date DATE,
   watch_duration INT, -- in minutes
```

```
FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES users(user_id),
FOREIGN KEY (movie_id) REFERENCES movies(movie_id)
);
```

© Questions

- 1. Show each user's name, plan name, and monthly cost.
- 2. Find the total number of movies watched per genre.
- 3. Get the top 5 most-watched movies (by watch count).
- 4. Find users who have never watched any movie.
- 5. Show the average movie rating by genre.
- 6. Find the user who has spent the **most total time watching movies**.
- 7. List movies watched by more than 3 users.
- 8. Find users whose subscriptions expired before today's date.
- 9. Update all users on the "Basic" plan to the "Standard" plan.
- 10. Find which city has the highest total watch duration.

STREAMFLIX ANSWER KEY

1 Show each user's name, plan name, and monthly cost.

SELECT u.name AS user_name, p.plan_name, p.monthly_cost FROM users u
JOIN subscriptions s ON u.user_id = s.user_id
JOIN plans p ON s.plan_id = p.plan_id;

2 Find the total number of movies watched per genre.

SELECT m.genre, COUNT(w.watch_id) AS total_watched FROM watch_history w
JOIN movies m ON w.movie_id = m.movie_id
GROUP BY m.genre;

3 Get the top 5 most-watched movies (by watch count).

SELECT m.title, COUNT(w.watch_id) AS watch_count FROM watch_history w JOIN movies m ON w.movie_id = m.movie_id GROUP BY m.title ORDER BY watch_count DESC LIMIT 5;

4 Find users who have never watched any movie.

SELECT u.name FROM users u LEFT JOIN watch_history w ON u.user_id = w.user_id WHERE w.watch id IS NULL;

5 Show the average movie rating by genre.

SELECT genre, ROUND(AVG(rating), 2) AS avg_rating FROM movies GROUP BY genre;

6 Find the user who has spent the most total time watching movies.

SELECT u.name, SUM(w.watch_duration) AS total_minutes FROM watch_history w
JOIN users u ON w.user_id = u.user_id
GROUP BY u.user_id
ORDER BY total_minutes DESC
LIMIT 1;

7 List movies watched by more than 3 users.

```
SELECT m.title, COUNT(DISTINCT w.user_id) AS unique_viewers FROM watch_history w
JOIN movies m ON w.movie_id = m.movie_id
GROUP BY m.movie_id
HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT w.user_id) > 3;
```

8 Find users whose subscriptions expired before today's date.

```
SELECT u.name, s.end_date
FROM subscriptions s
JOIN users u ON s.user_id = u.user_id
WHERE s.end_date < CURDATE();
```

9 Update all users on the "Basic" plan to the "Standard" plan.

```
UPDATE subscriptions
SET plan_id = (
    SELECT plan_id FROM plans WHERE plan_name = 'Standard'
)
WHERE plan_id = (
    SELECT plan_id FROM plans WHERE plan_name = 'Basic'
);
```

Find which city has the highest total watch duration.

```
SELECT u.city, SUM(w.watch_duration) AS total_watch_time FROM users u
JOIN watch_history w ON u.user_id = w.user_id
GROUP BY u.city
ORDER BY total_watch_time DESC
LIMIT 1;
```