

ROCKBUSTER

CASE STUDY



Overview

Rockbuster Stealth LLC, a fictitious movie rental company is planning to launch an online video rental service and needs analyses on its existing customer database to help develop an effective launch strategy.

Purpose and Context

This was a personal project I built as part of my Data Analytics course at CareerFoundry to demonstrate my mastery of SQL.

Objective

Perform an analysis of rental transaction history, customer geographic distribution, and revenue models in order to make strategic recommendations for the company to transition to online movie rental streaming.

Tools

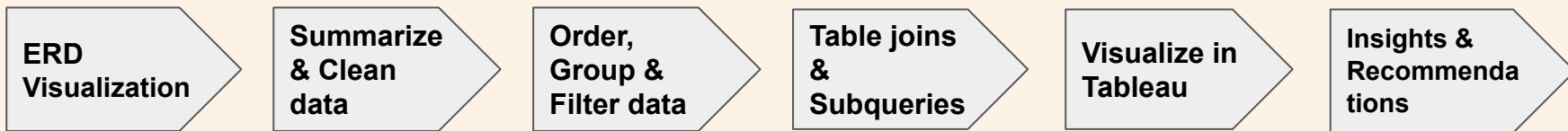
SQL, DBVisualizer, Tableau, Excel

Skills

Relational Database Management Systems (RDBMS), Database querying, filtering data, summarizing & cleaning data, joining tables, subqueries, Common Table Expressions, Visualization, Data Dictionary.

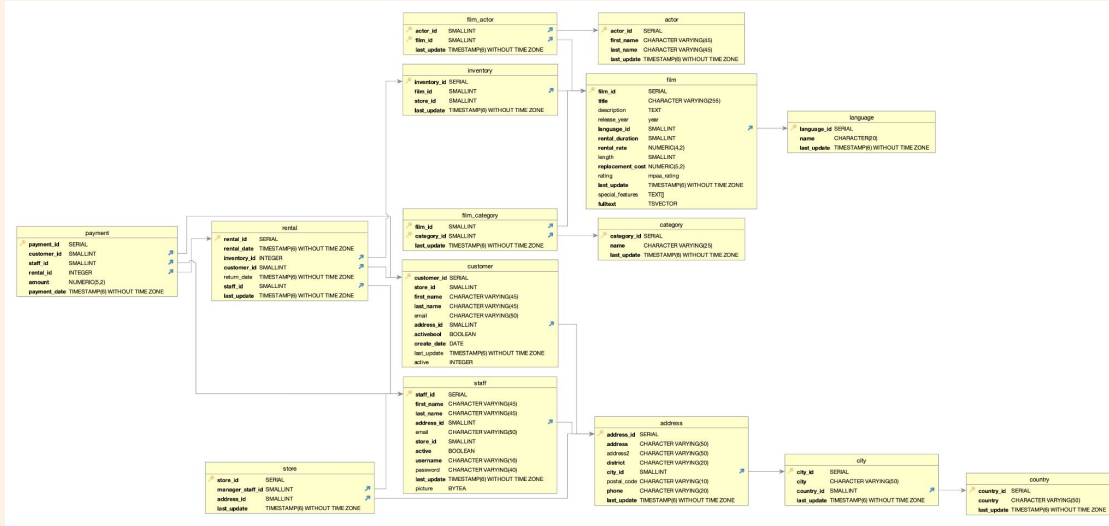
Data

[Rockbuster data](#)



1. Data dictionary

- Extracted an entity relationship diagram for the database using DBVisualizer.
- Used this schema to create a data dictionary that contained table names, information stored in those tables, and table links.



Fact tables

- payment

Columns			
Key	Column	Data Type	Description
	payment_id	SERIAL	Automatically generated unique identification number to individual payment
	customer_id	SMALLINT	Unique identification number assigned to individual customer
	staff_id	SMALLINT	Unique identification number assigned to individual staff member
	rental_id	INTEGER	Unique identification number assigned to individual rental
	amount	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Total amount paid
	payment_date	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Autogenerated latest updated date

Links to

Key	Table	Join
	customer	payment.customer_id = customer.customer_id
	staff	payment.staff_id = staff.staff_id
	rental	payment.rental_id = rental.rental_id

Dimension tables

- store

Columns			
Key	Column	Data Type	Description
	store_id	SERIAL	Automatically generated unique identification number to individual store
	manager_staff_id	SMALLINT	Unique identification number assigned to individual store manager
	address_id	SMALLINT	Unique identification number assigned to individual store address
	last_update	TIMESTAMP(6) WITHOUT TIME ZONE	Data and time of the last update

2. Order, group & filter data

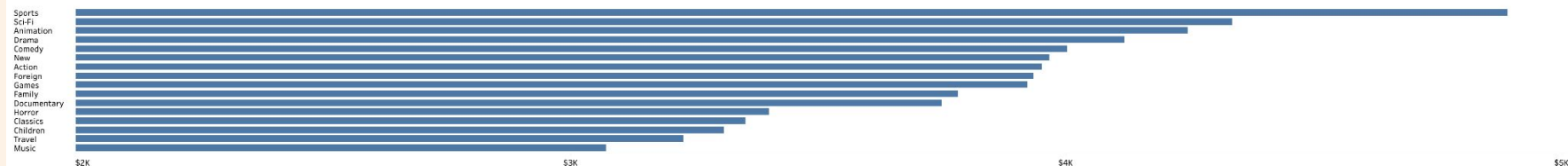
- Derived key variables such as popular ratings and genres, and customer count to see how they contributed to revenue.
- Summarized, aggregated data and performed joins using queries.

```
SELECT
    category.name AS genre,
    round(SUM(payment.amount), 2) AS total_revenue,
    COUNT(DISTINCT inventory.film_id) AS film_count,
    round(
        sum(payment.amount) / COUNT(DISTINCT inventory.film_id), 2
    ) AS revenue_per_film,
    COUNT(rental.rental_id) AS total_rental_count
FROM
    inventory
    JOIN film_category ON inventory.film_id = film_category.film_id
    JOIN category ON film_category.category_id = category.category_id
    JOIN rental ON inventory.inventory_id = rental.inventory_id
    JOIN payment ON rental.rental_id = payment.rental_id
GROUP BY
    genre
ORDER BY
    total_rental_count DESC
```

Query example to extract the most popular genres.

- Created a table consisting of genre-wise total rental count, to check the most popular genre in terms of the number of times being rented.

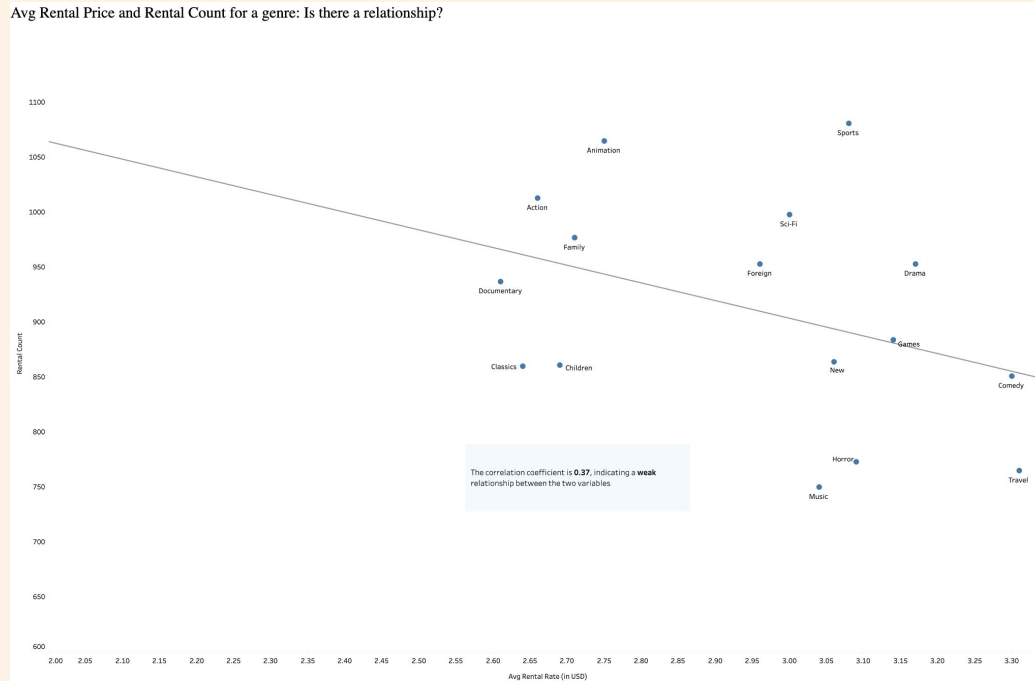
What are the popular genres?



Genre	Film Count	Revenue Per Film	Total Rental Count
Sports	73	\$67.02	1,081
Animation	64	\$66.33	1,065
Action	61	\$64.78	1,013
Sci-Fi	59	\$73.49	998
Family	66	\$57.31	977
Drama	61	\$67.52	953
Foreign	67	\$58.72	953
Documentary	63	\$59.52	937
Games	58	\$67.62	884
New	60	\$66.11	864
Children	58	\$57.06	861
Classics	54	\$62.10	860
Comedy	56	\$71.47	851
Horror	53	\$64.17	773
Travel	53	\$60.89	765
Music	51	\$60.23	750

- Sports is the most popular genre in terms of the number of times being rented, and it also has the highest total sales revenue.
- Animation and sci-fi are the other top genres in terms of their film rental count, total revenue and revenue per film.
- Despite being the third highest rented genre, action comes in at a surprising 7th position in terms of total revenue.
- A very similar trend is observed in family, foreign and documentary genres too. These genres have been rented a greater number of times, but generate a relatively low sales revenue.
- It is interesting to note that although foreign and drama have been rented for the same number of times, their total revenue varies quite a bit.
- Oddly, only one film is categorized as thriller, an extreme deviation from the average of 56 films for every other genre.
- Being an extreme outlier, thriller is thus excluded from the analysis.

- Went ahead to see if the number of times a film has been rented has anything to do with the average rental rate of each genre, with the help of a scatter plot.



- Surprisingly, music is not the most expensive genre considering it is the least rented after thriller, although thriller is an exception with only 1 film which is again relatively less expensive from other genres.
- Foreign and drama have been rented for the same number of times but they do not share the same price.
- With a very weak relationship between the two variables, it can be confirmed that average rental rate may not be a factor.

3. Table joins and subqueries

- Joined multiple tables by filtering and summarizing data, and used subqueries to answer complex business questions.
- For example, determined top 10 customers who have paid the highest total amounts to Rockbuster from the top 10 cities within the top 10 countries in terms of customer numbers to reward them for their loyalty.

Customer Name	Country	City	Total Payment
Arlene Harvey	India	Ambattur	\$111.76
Kyle Spurlock	China	Shanwei	\$109.71
Marlene Welch	Japan	Iwaki	\$106.77
Glen Talbert	Mexico	Acua	\$100.77
Clinton Buford	United States	Aurora	\$98.76
Betty White	United States	Citrus Heights	\$96.77
Francisco Skidmore	Brazil	So Leopoldo	\$93.79
Dora Medina	China	Tianjin	\$88.81
Norman Currier	Indonesia	Cianjur	\$73.76
Juan Fraley	Russian Federation	Teboksary	\$63.79

- Created and added multiple subqueries within the WHERE clause of SELECT statements.
 - The first subquery returned the top 10 countries in terms of customer numbers. Grouped the results on basis of country, in descending order (highest to the lowest count of customers in each country), and limited the result set to 10 rows.
 - The second subquery filtered out top city based on those results respectively. Grouped the results on basis of country followed by city, in descending order (highest to the lowest count of customers in each city of those countries), and limited the result set to 10 rows.
 - The main query filtered top customer with highest total spending from the top cities respectively. Ordered the results in descending order of total amount spent for each customer from the top cities of the top countries, and limited the result set to 10 rows.

```

SELECT
  customer.customer_id,
  customer.first_name,
  customer.last_name,
  country.country,
  city.city,
  SUM(payment.amount) AS total_amount_paid
FROM
  payment
  JOIN customer ON payment.customer_id = customer.customer_id
  JOIN address ON customer.address_id = address.address_id
  JOIN city ON address.city_id = city.city_id
  JOIN country ON city.country_id = country.country_id
WHERE
  city.city IN (
    SELECT
      city.city
    FROM
      customer
      JOIN address ON customer.address_id = address.address_id
      JOIN city ON address.city_id = city.city_id
      JOIN country ON city.country_id = country.country_id
    WHERE
      country.country IN (
        SELECT
          country.country
        FROM
          customer
          JOIN address ON customer.address_id = address.address_id
          JOIN city ON address.city_id = city.city_id
          JOIN country ON city.country_id = country.country_id
        GROUP BY
          country.country
        ORDER BY
          COUNT(customer.customer_id) DESC
        LIMIT
          10
      )
    GROUP BY
      country.country,
      city.city
    ORDER BY
      COUNT(customer.customer_id) DESC
    LIMIT
      10
  )
  GROUP BY
    customer.customer_id,
    customer.first_name,
    customer.last_name,
    country.country,
    city.city
ORDER BY
  SUM(payment.amount) DESC
LIMIT 10

```


Insights & Recommendations

- The average rental duration of a film is 5 days.
- Sports, animation, action, sci-fi and family are the most popular film genres. The company has a sports-loving customer base and it would be advisable to stock more sports-related films to increase total sales compared to unpopular film genres like music, travel, horror, classics and children.
- Consider increasing the rental rates of popular genres since price is not a major factor in renting for the customers.
- The top 5 countries in terms of revenue and customer base are India, China, USA, Japan and Mexico. Prioritize countries with larger customer base first. Roll out the online rental service in the top 10 markets initially based on its number of customers to test the water, before expanding globally.
- Asia, followed by The Americas are the most profitable regions having a large customer base.
- Offer movies in foreign languages as well to diversify and broaden Rockbuster's subscriber base.
- Introduce a reward scheme through vouchers, points, discounts or privileged benefits to highly valued customers. This will present more opportunities to create revenue and delight customers.

Reflections

This project was my favorite since I absolutely love working with SQL. What I like the most with SQL is its efficiency to manipulate data. In addition to that, I quickly learned that SQL queries are repeatable and scalable. I can write a query once and then reuse it again and again. In fact, even if new tables are added, I can use the previous query and make a few changes that shall work just fine. It was fairly simple to learn SQL yet it could solve incredibly challenging problems. Rockbuster's database had large sets of data in the form of numerous tables but SQL queries made pulling complex information simultaneously from multiple tables fast and easy.