1. SELECT \*

FROM sales\_by\_film\_category LIMIT 1;

1. SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT rental.customer\_id)

FROM rental

INNER JOIN inventory ON inventory.inventory\_id = rental.inventory\_id

INNER JOIN film\_category ON inventory.film\_id = film\_category.film\_id

WHERE film\_category.category\_id = 1;

1. SELECT \* FROM sales\_by\_film\_category;
2. SELECT title from film INNER JOIN inventory ON inventory.film\_id = film.film\_id INNER JOIN rental ON rental.inventory\_id = inventory.inventory\_id WHERE rental\_duration < EXTRACT(DAY FROM return\_date - rental\_date) GROUP BY title;
3. SELECT country.country, COUNT(\*) FROM country INNER JOIN city ON country.country\_id = city.country\_id INNER JOIN address ON address.city\_id = city.city\_id INNER JOIN customer ON customer.address\_id = address.address\_id GROUP BY country.country ORDER BY COUNT(\*) DESC ;
4. SELECT customer\_id, SUM(amount) FROM payment GROUP BY customer\_id ORDER BY sum DESC LIMIT 5 ;
5. SELECT category, AVG(price) FROM film\_list GROUP BY category ORDER BY avg DESC;
6. SELECT category.name, COUNT(DISTINCT rental.customer\_id) FROM rental

INNER JOIN inventory ON inventory.inventory\_id = rental.inventory\_id

INNER JOIN film\_category ON inventory.film\_id = film\_category.film\_id

INNER JOIN category ON category.category\_id = film\_category.category\_id

GROUP BY category.name ;

1. SELECT

COUNT(title) filter (where extract(day FROM(return\_date – rental\_date)) > rental\_duration) AS late,

COUNT(title) filter (where extract(day FROM(return\_date – rental\_date)) < rental\_duration) AS early,

COUNT(title) filter (where extract(day FROM(return\_date – rental\_date)) = rental\_duration) AS in\_time,

FROM rental

INNER JOIN inventory ON rental.inventory\_id = inventory.inventory\_id

INNER JOIN film ON inventory.film\_id = film.film\_id ;