## On the Sakila data base from mysql available schemas answer following queries;

- 1. Fetch the list of the first name, last name, and email of each of our customers.
- 2. Fetch the records of films and see if there are rental durations and how many unique durations are there
- 3. Fetch records of customers whose first name is Mary.
- 4. Fetch payment records of the first 100 customers where the amount is greater than 5 and payments that are done after 6th January 2006.
- 5. Fetch the list of films that include a Behind the Scenes special feature
- 6. Fetch the count of titles sliced by rental duration.
- 7. Fetch the count of films, along with the average, min, and max rental rate, grouped by replacement cost
- 8. Fetch the list of customer ids with less than 15 rentals all-time
- 9. Fetch the list of all fil titles along with their lengths and rental rates, and sort them from longest to shortest.
- 10. list of first and last names of all customers, and label them as either 'store 1 active', 'store 1 inactive', 'store 2 active', or 'store 2 inactive'

Eg : store\_id =1 and active=0 it is "store 1 inactive" and store\_id =1 and active=1 then "store 1 active" and so on....

	first_name	last_name	Active_status
•	MARY	SMITH	store 1 active
	PATRICIA	JOHNSON	store 1 active
	LINDA	WILLIAMS	store 1 active
	BARBARA	JONES	store 2 active
	ELIZABETH	BROWN	store 1 active
	JENNIFER	DAVIS	store 2 active
	MARIA	MILLER	store 1 active
	SUSAN	WILSON	store 2 active
	MARGARET	MOORE	store 2 active

And so on.....

11. Display info dividing the length of the film providing the length.

Eg: Using conditions like if length<60 create bucket 'UNDER 1 HR', if length BETWEEN 60 AND 90 create it as bucket '1 - 1.5 and when length>90 Then 'OVER 1.5 HRS'

## Output:

	length	length_bucket
•	86	1 - 1.5 hrs
	48	UNDER 1 HR
	50	UNDER 1 HR
	117	OVER 1.5 HRS
	130	OVER 1.5 HRS
	169	OVER 1.5 HRS
	62	1 - 1.5 hrs
	54	UNDER 1 HR
	114	OVER 1.5 HRS

12. Display a table to count the number of customers broken down by store\_id (in rows), and active status (in columns)

Eg : when active =0 under active column put active else null same for the active 1 column

## Output:

	store_id	inactive_count	active_count
•	1	8	318
	2	7	266