

Table Schema
Table1: MovieDetails

Column Name	Datatype	Discription
MovieID	INT (Primary Key)	Unique identifier for each movie.
Title	VARCHAR(100)	Title of the movie.
Genre	VARCHAR(100)	Genre(s) of the movie, such as Drama, Crime, Action.
Director	VARCHAR(100)	Name(s) of the director(s) of the movie.
ReleaseYear	INT	Year the movie was released.

Table2: MovieFinancials

Column Name	Datatype	Discription
FinancialID	INT (Primary Key)	Unique identifier for each financial record.
BudgetUSD	DECIMAL(12,2)	Production budget of the movie in USD.
BoxOfficeUSD	DECIMAL(12,2)	Box office revenue of the movie in USD.
MovieID	INT (Foreign Key)	References the unique identifier in the MovieDetails table.

Table3: MovieRatingsDuration

Column Name	Datatype	Discription
RatingID	INT (Primary Key)	Unique identifier for each rating and duration record.
DurationMin	INT	Duration of the movie in minutes.
Rating	DECIMAL(12,2)	Average rating of the movie, typically on a scale from 1 to 10.
Language	VARCHAR(100)	The primary language of the movie.
Country	VARCHAR(100)	The country where the movie was produced.
MovieID	INT (Foreign Key)	References the unique identifier in the MovieDetails table.

Consider above table schema and write following queries:

1. Retrive first five distinct movies along with their title from MovieDetails table.
2. Display the total of the BudgetUSD and BoxOfficeUSD assign the name TotalUSD from MovieFinancials.
3. Insert the new row with this data (11,The Incredible Hulk, Action, Louis Leterrier,2008) in MovieDetails table.
4. Set the value of the genre to 'Action' of 'Avengers:Endgame' movie from MovieDetails table.
5. Delete the records with duration of 181 minutes from MovieRatingsDuration table.
6. Add a new column 'Producer' into the MovieDetails table.
7. Delete records of MovieFinancials table without removing its table structure.
8. Retrive all the movies from MovieDetails table with title starting with 'The'.
9. Retrive name of directors includes 'son' from MovieDetails table.
10. Convert and display title of all movies in uppercase.
11. Display the highest rating from the MovieRatingsDuration table.
12. Calculate the years between current year and movies release year.
13. Find the languages in which movies have an average rating of greater than 8.0. Display the language and the average rating.

14.	Retrieve the minimum, maximum, and average movie duration for each language in the MovieRatingsDuration table, but display only those languages where the average rating is greater than 7.5.
15.	Find the titles of movies whose budget is higher than the average budget of all movies.(Do not use JOINS)
16.	Find the titles of movies that have a box office revenue greater than the average box office revenue of all movies.
17.	Create a view with Rating, Language and Country columns with no data and named it MovieReview.
18.	List all movies that have the same director but different genres, displaying the director's name, both movie titles, and their respective genres.
19.	Retrieve the title, director, and box office earnings for all movies that were released after 2010, along with their ratings.
20.	List all directors and the number of movies they have directed, but only include directors who have directed more than 1 movie.

