Selection of Descriptive Statistics Techniques

Extreme values, average and count

--To find the min, max, avg and count of rental_rate - Film Table

SELECT MIN(rental_rate) AS min_rent,

        MAX(rental_rate) AS max_rent,

        AVG(rental_rate) AS avg_rent,

        COUNT(rental_rate) AS count_rent_values,

        COUNT(*) AS count_rows

FROM film

	min_rent numeric	max_rent numeric	avg_rent numeric	count_rent_values bigint	count_rows bigint
1	0.99	4.99	2.9800000000000000	1000	1000

Mode

--To find the mode of rating from the Film Table

SELECT mode() WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY rating)

        AS rating_modal_value,

        COUNT(rating) AS count_rating_values,

        COUNT(*) AS count_rows

FROM film

	rating_modal_value mpaa_rating	count_ratinge_values bigint	count_rows bigint
1	PG-13	1000	1000

Further data summarisation/exploration

--To explore the count/mode of first_name [using mode brings up Jamie] from the Customer Table

SELECT first_name,

        COUNT(first_name) AS count_first_name,

FROM customer

GROUP BY first_name

ORDER BY count_first_name DESC

	first_name character varying (45)	count_first_name bigint
1	Marion	2
2	Jamie	2
3	Tracy	2
4	Kelly	2
5	Leslie	2
6	Willie	2
7	Jessie	2
8	Terry	2
9	Geraldine	1
10	Carolyn	1

--To find the inventory facts in figures (counts)

SELECT store_id,

        COUNT(DISTINCT inventory_id) AS videos,

        COUNT(DISTINCT category_id) AS genres,

        COUNT(DISTINCT A.film_id) AS inventory_title_count

FROM inventory A

INNER JOIN film_category B ON A.film_id = B.film_id

GROUP BY store_id

ORDER BY store_id DESC