Assignment 17





1. Identify the top 10 customers and their email so we can reward them

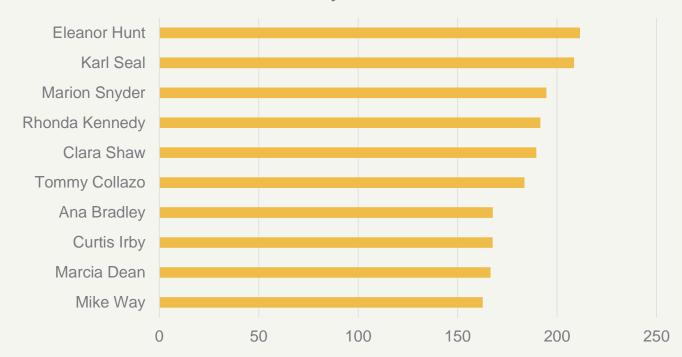




```
select concat(customer.first_name, ' ',
customer.last_name) as full_name,
customer.email,
sum(amount) as totalpayment
from payment
join customer
on payment.customer_id =
customer.customer_id
group by customer.customer_id
order by totalpayment desc
limit 10
```

	≈ full_name ₹	ABC email T‡	123 totalpayment 🚺
1	Eleanor Hunt	eleanor.hunt@sakilacustomer.org	211.55
2	Karl Seal	karl.seal@sakilacustomer.org	208.58
3	Marion Snyder	marion.snyder@sakilacustomer.org	194.61
4	Rhonda Kennedy	rhonda.kennedy@sakilacustomer.org	191.62
5	Clara Shaw	clara.shaw@sakilacustomer.org	189.6
6	Tommy Collazo	tommy.collazo@sakilacustomer.org	183.63
7	Ana Bradley	ana.bradley@sakilacustomer.org	167.67
8	Curtis Irby	curtis.irby@sakilacustomer.org	167.62
9	Marcia Dean	marcia.dean@sakilacustomer.org	166.61
10	Mike Way	mike.way@sakilacustomer.org	162.67

Top 10 Customers based on Amount of Payment





2. Identify the bottom 10 customers and their emails

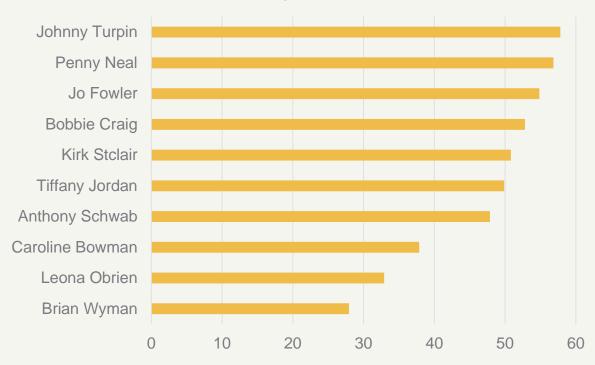




```
select concat(customer.first_name,
' ', customer.last_name) as
full_name, customer.email,
sum(amount) as totalpayment
from payment
join customer
on payment.customer_id =
customer.customer_id
group by customer.customer_id
order by totalpayment asc
limit 10
```

	₽ <mark>%</mark> full_name \(\bar{\tau}	ABC email T‡	123 totalpayment 🚺
1	Brian Wyman	brian.wyman@sakilacustomer.org	27.93
2	Leona Obrien	leona.obrien@sakilacustomer.org	32.9
3	Caroline Bowman	caroline.bowman@sakilacustomer.org	37.87
4	Anthony Schwab	anthony.schwab@sakilacustomer.org	47.85
5	Tiffany Jordan	tiffany.jordan@sakilacustomer.org	49.88
6	Kirk Stclair	kirk.stclair@sakilacustomer.org	50.83
7	Bobbie Craig	bobbie.craig@sakilacustomer.org	52.81
8	Jo Fowler	jo.fowler@sakilacustomer.org	54.85
9	Penny Neal	penny.neal@sakilacustomer.org	56.84
10	Johnny Turpin	johnny.turpin@sakilacustomer.org	57.81

Bottom 10 Customers based on Amount of Payment









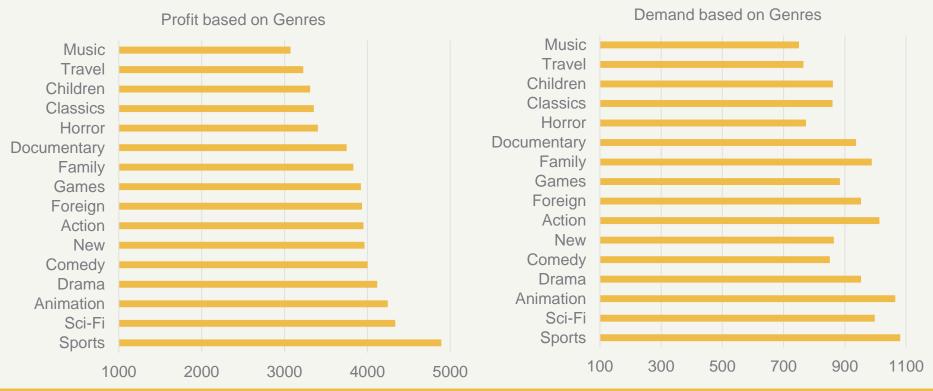




```
select category.name as genre,
count(payment.customer id) as demand,
sum(amount) as profit
from payment, rental, inventory,
film category, category
where payment.rental id =
rental.rental id
and rental.inventory id =
inventory.inventory id
and inventory.film id =
film category.film id
and film category.category id =
category.category id
group by category.name
order by profit desc
```

	nec genre 🐧	1% demand 🐧	126 profit 🏋
1	Sports	1,081	4,892.19
2	Sci-Fi	998	4,336.01
3	Animation	1,065	4,245.31
4	Drama	953	4,118.46
5	Comedy	851	4,002.48
6	New	864	3,966.38
7	Action	1,013	3,951.84
8	Foreign	953	3,934.47
9	Games	884	3,922.18
10	Family	988	3,830.15
11	Documentary	937	3,749.65
12	Horror	773	3,401.27
13	Classics	860	3,353.38
14	Children	861	3,309.39
15	Travel	765	3,227.36
16	Music	750	3,071.52

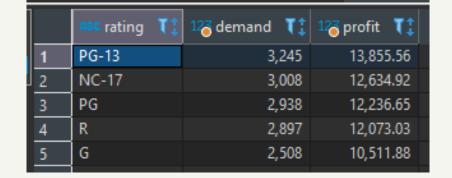
Visualization (Genres)





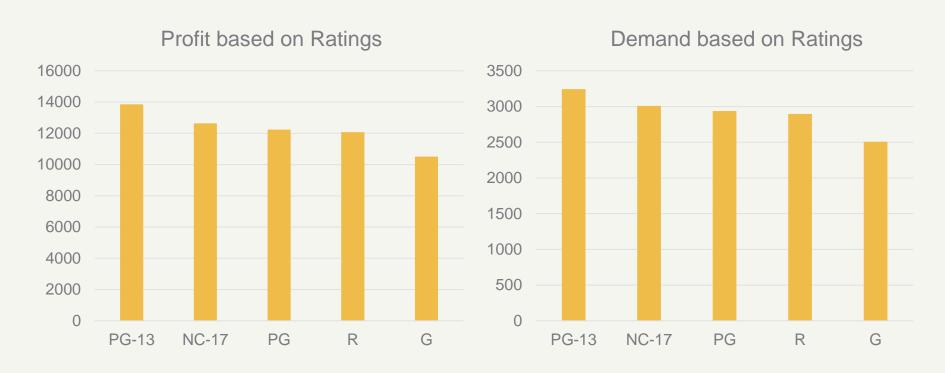
```
Query Result (Screenshoot)
```

```
select film.rating,
count(payment.customer_id) as demand,
sum(amount) as profit
from payment, rental, inventory, film
where payment.rental_id =
rental.rental_id
and rental.inventory_id =
inventory.inventory_id
and inventory.film_id = film.film_id
group by film.rating
order by profit desc
```





Visualization (Ratings)





4. How many rented movies were returned late, early, and on time?



from rental, film, inventory

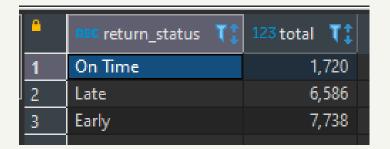
where film.film id = inventory.film id

and inventory.inventory id = rental.inventory id

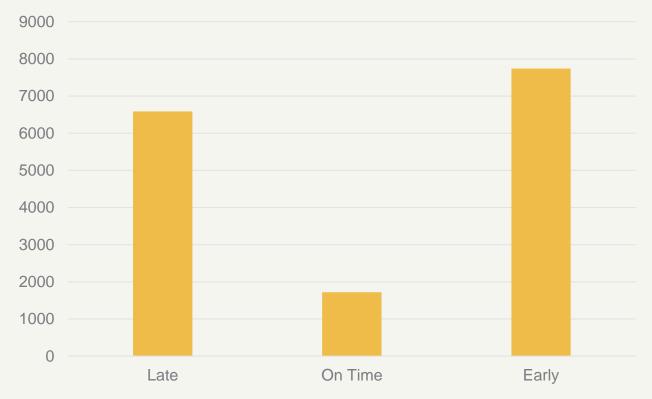
```
create table "daysrent"
as select rental.rental_id, film.film_id,
film.rental_duration,
extract(day from age(return_date, rental_date)) as days_rent,
(case
    when extract(day from age(return_date, rental_date)) < rental_duration then 'Early'
    when extract(day from age(return_date, rental_date)) = rental_duration then 'On
Time'
    else 'Late'
end) as category</pre>
```

•	123 rental_id 🏋	123 film_id 🚺	123 rental_duration Ҭ 🕻	123 days_rent 🏋	ABC category T :
1	2	333	7	3	Early
2 3	3	373	7	7	On Time
3	4	535	6	9	Late
4	5	450	5	8	Late
5	6	613	5	2	Early
	7	870	4	4	On Time
7	8	510	6	3	Early
9	9	565			Early
9	10	396	5	6	Late
10	11	971	4	8	Late
11	12	347	7	5	Early
12	13	499		5	Late
13	14	593	6		Early
14	15	670	4	9	Late
15	16	86	6		Early
16	17	181	7		Early
17	18	741	7	6	Early
18	19	422	7	6	Early
19	20	770	5	2	Early
20	21	31	5		Early
21	22	159	5		Early
22	23	971	4	4	On Time
23	24	721	7	1	Early

```
select category as return_status,
count(category) as total
from daysrent
group by daysrent.category
```



Return Status





5. What is the customer base in the countries where we have a presence?

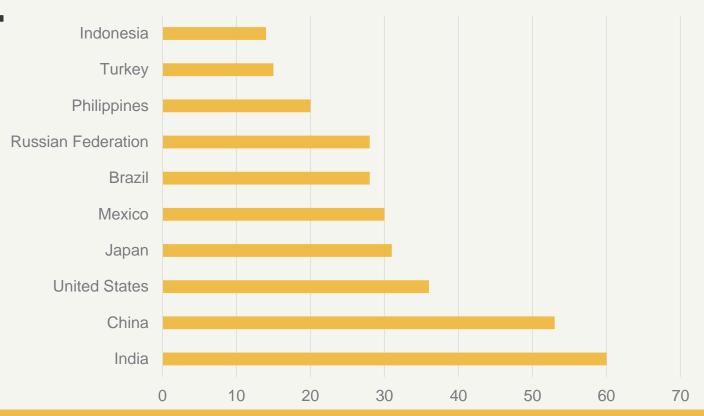




```
select distinct country,
count(customer id) as
amount customers
from customer, country, address,
city
where customer.address id =
address.address id
and address.city id =
city.city id
and city.country id =
country.country id
group by country.country
order by amount customers desc
```

	RBC country T:	12% amount_customers	T:
1	India		60
2	China		53
3	United States		36
4	Japan		31
5	Mexico		30
6	Brazil		28
7	Russian Federation		28
8	Philippines		20
9	Turkey		15
10	Indonesia		14
11	Argentina		13
12	Nigeria		13

Top 10 Countries Where the Customers Live In





6. Which country is the most profitable for the business?

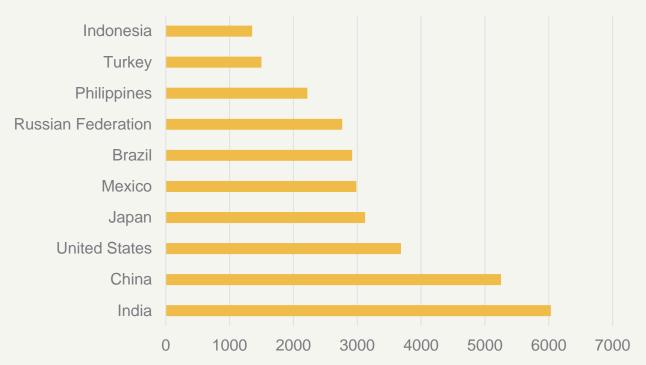




```
select country.country, sum(amount) as
profit
from payment, country, city, address,
customer
where country.country id =
city.country id
and city.city_id = address.city_id
and address.address id =
customer.address id
and customer.customer id =
payment.customer id
group by country.country
order by profit desc
Dimit 10
```

	RBC country 🚺	1% profit 🚺
1	India	6,034.78
2	China	5,251.03
3	United States	3,685.31
4	Japan	3,122.51
5	Mexico	2,984.82
6	Brazil	2,919.19
7	Russian Federatio	2,765.62
8	Philippines	2,219.7
9	Turkey	1,498.49
10	Indonesia	1,352.69

Top 10 Countries with Highest Profit (based on Amount of Payment)





7. What is the average rental rate per movie genre (rating)?

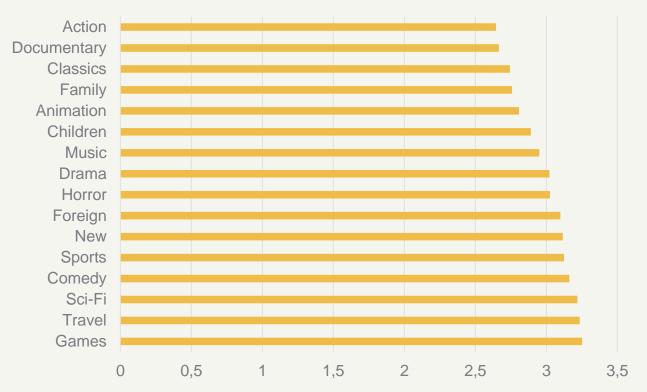




```
select category.name as genre,
avg(film.rental_rate) as
avg_rent_rate
from film, film_category, category
where film.film_id =
film_category.film_id
and film_category.category_id =
category.category_id
group by category.name
order by avg(film.rental_rate) desc
```

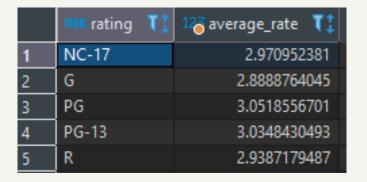
	RBC genre 🐧	125 avg_rent_rate 🐧
1	Games	3.252295082
2	Travel	3.2356140351
3	Sci-Fi	3.2195081967
4	Comedy	3.1624137931
5	Sports	3.1251351351
6	New	3.116984127
7	Foreign	3.0995890411
8	Horror	3.0257142857
9	Drama	3.0222580645
10	Music	2.9507843137
11	Children	2.89
12	Animation	2.8081818182
13	Family	2.758115942
14	Classics	2.7443859649
15	Documentary	2.6664705882
16	Action	2.64625

Average Rental Rate for Each Genre





<pre>select film.rating,</pre>
<pre>avg(rental_rate) as</pre>
average_rate
from film
group by film.rating



Average Rental Rate for Each Rating



