

Assignment 1: Data Warehouse

Group ID: DS2

DB Source Name: Anime

Group names:

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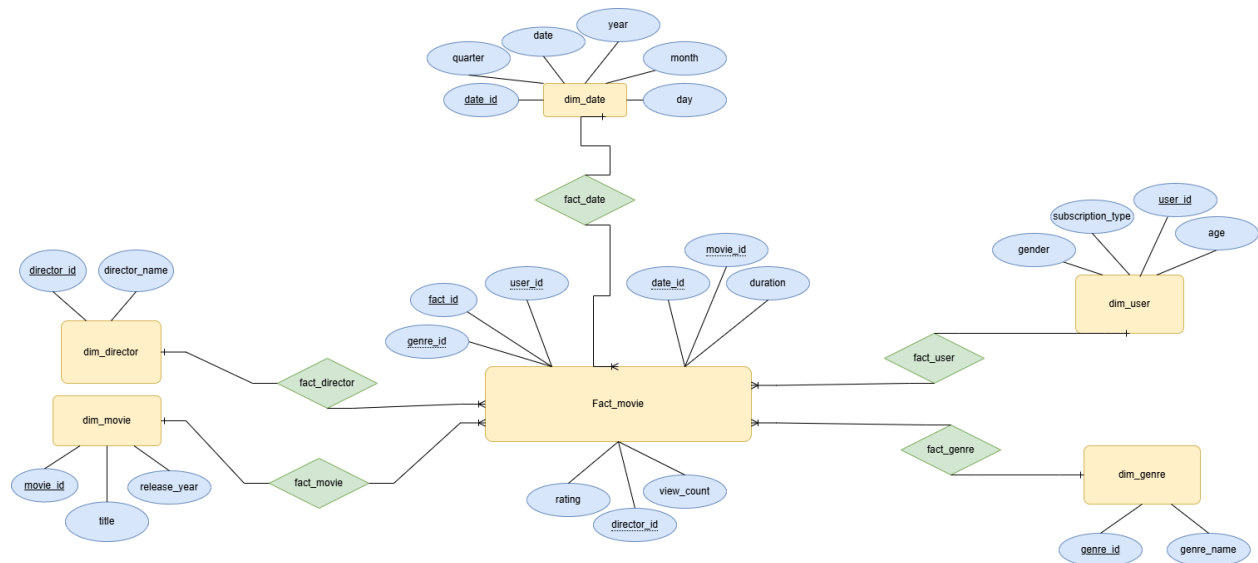
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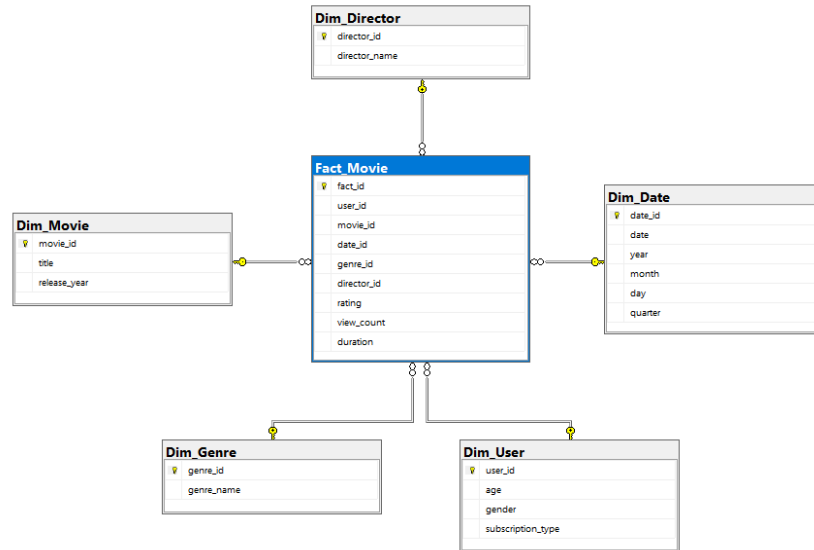
Motivation:

We are creating a Movie Analytics Star Schema to analyse various aspects of user engagement, movie ratings, and viewing trends across different dimensions. The star schema facilitates the analysis of key metrics such as view counts, user ratings, and movie popularity, providing valuable insights for decision-making in the entertainment industry.

Questions:

1. Get the average rating for a movie with it's genre
2. total number of movies per genre
3. top 10 movies by rating
4. Get the most popular director by total movie views (view_count)
5. Count the number of unique users who rated movies by genre
6. top 10 most-watched movies (highest view_count)
7. Analyse user engagement by subscription type (total views per subscription type)

Star Schema Model:



Schema Description:

1. Dimension Tables:

- Dim_Movie: Contains movie-related data (movie_id, title, release_year).
- Dim_User: Represents user attributes (user_id, age, gender, subscription_type).
- Dim_Genre: Stores genres (genre_id, genre_name).
- Dim_Director: Captures director information (director_id, director_name).
- Dim_Date: Provides a time hierarchy (year, quarter, month, day).

2. Dimension Levels:

- Dim_Date: Organized hierarchically (Year → Quarter → Month → Day).
- Other dimensions (e.g., Dim_User, Dim_Movie) are flat (non-hierarchical).

3. Measures:

- Rating: Numeric value representing a user's rating of a movie.
- view_count: Count of ratings per movie.
- Duration: Length of the movie.

Fact table Query:

Create Query:

Create TABLE **Fact_Movie**

```
(
    fact_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    user_id INT,
    movie_id INT,
    date_id INT,
    genre_id INT,
    director_id INT,
    rating INT,
    view_count INT,
    duration INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES Dim_User(user_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (movie_id) REFERENCES Dim_Movie(movie_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (date_id) REFERENCES Dim_Date(date_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (genre_id) REFERENCES Dim_Genre(genre_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (director_id) REFERENCES Dim_Director(director_id) );
```

Insert Query:

```
WITH FactData AS (
    SELECT
        CAST(SR.user_id AS INT) AS user_id,
        CAST(SA.anime_id AS INT) AS movie_id,
        (SELECT date_id FROM Dim_Date WHERE date = CAST(GETDATE() AS DATE)) AS
date_id,
        FLOOR(RAND(CHECKSUM(NEWID())) * 15) + 1 AS director_id,
        CAST(SR.rating AS INT) AS rating,
        FLOOR(RAND(CHECKSUM(NEWID())) * 180) + 60 AS duration,
        FLOOR(RAND(CHECKSUM(NEWID())) * 3265) + 1 AS genre_id,
        ROW_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY (SELECT NULL)) AS fact_id
    FROM dbo.StagingAnime SA
    JOIN dbo.StagingRating SR ON SA.anime_id = SR.anime_id
)
```

```
INSERT INTO Fact_Movie (fact_id, user_id, movie_id, date_id, director_id, rating,
view_count, duration, genre_id)
```

```
SELECT
    FD.fact_id,
    FD.user_id,
    FD.movie_id,
    FD.date_id,
    FD.director_id,
    FD.rating,
    VC.view_count,
```

```

    FD.duration,
    FD.genre_id
FROM FactData FD
JOIN ViewCount VC ON FD.movie_id = VC.movie_id
-- Ensure the user_id exists in Dim_User (validate against Dim_User table)
JOIN dbo.Dim_User DU ON FD.user_id = DU.user_id;

```

Dimension Tables Queries:

1. Dim_Date

Create Query:

```

CREATE TABLE Dim_Date
(date_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
 date DATE,
 year INT,
 month INT,
 day INT,
 quarter INT);

```

Insert Query:

```

INSERT INTO Dim_Date (date_id, date, year, month, day, quarter)
SELECT
    CAST(CONVERT(VARCHAR(8), date_value, 112) AS INT) AS date_id,
    date_value AS date,
    YEAR(date_value) AS year,
    MONTH(date_value) AS month,
    DAY(date_value) AS day,
    CASE
        WHEN MONTH(date_value) BETWEEN 1 AND 3 THEN 1
        WHEN MONTH(date_value) BETWEEN 4 AND 6 THEN 2
        WHEN MONTH(date_value) BETWEEN 7 AND 9 THEN 3
        WHEN MONTH(date_value) BETWEEN 10 AND 12 THEN 4
    END AS quarter
FROM DateRange
OPTION (MAXRECURSION 0);

```

2. Dim_Genre

Create Query:

```

CREATE TABLE Dim_Genre
(
    genre_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    genre_name VARCHAR(255)
);

```

Insert Query:

```
INSERT INTO Dim_Genre (genre_id, genre_name)
SELECT
    ROW_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY genre) AS genre_id,
    genre
FROM StagingAnime
GROUP BY genre;
```

3. Dim_Movie

Create Query:

```
CREATE TABLE Dim_Movie
( movie_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  title VARCHAR(255),
  release_year INT);
```

Insert Query:

```
INSERT INTO Dim_Movie (movie_id, title, release_year)
SELECT DISTINCT
    anime_id AS movie_id,
    name AS title,
    ( CASE
        WHEN RAND(CHECKSUM(NEWID())) < 0.14 THEN 2011
        WHEN RAND(CHECKSUM(NEWID())) < 0.28 THEN 2015
        WHEN RAND(CHECKSUM(NEWID())) < 0.42 THEN 2017
        WHEN RAND(CHECKSUM(NEWID())) < 0.57 THEN 2019
        WHEN RAND(CHECKSUM(NEWID())) < 0.71 THEN 2020
        WHEN RAND(CHECKSUM(NEWID())) < 0.85 THEN 2021
        ELSE 2022
      END) AS release_year
FROM StagingAnime;
```

4. Dim_Director

Create Query:

```
CREATE TABLE Dim_Director
( director_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  director_name VARCHAR(100));
```

Insert Query:

```
INSERT INTO Dim_Director (director_id, director_name)
VALUES
(1, 'John Smith'),
(2, 'Sarah Johnson'),
(3, 'Michael Brown'),
(4, 'Emily Davis');
```

```
(5, 'James Wilson'),  
(6, 'Olivia Taylor'),  
(7, 'William Martinez'),  
(8, 'Sophia Garcia'),  
(9, 'Liam Anderson'),  
(10, 'Charlotte Thompson'),  
(11, 'Noah White'),  
(12, 'Isabella Harris'),  
(13, 'Mason Clark'),  
(14, 'Mia Robinson'),  
(15, 'Elijah Walker');
```

5. Dim_User

Create Query:

```
CREATE TABLE Dim_User  
( user_id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
  age INT,  
  gender VARCHAR(10),  
  subscription_type VARCHAR(20));
```

Insert Query:

```
INSERT INTO dbo.Dim_User (user_id, age, gender, subscription_type)  
SELECT DISTINCT  
    CAST(CLEANED.user_id AS INT) AS user_id,  
    FLOOR(RAND(CHECKSUM(NEWID())) * (60 - 18 + 1)) + 18 AS age,  
    CASE  
        WHEN RAND(CHECKSUM(NEWID())) > 0.5 THEN 'Male'  
        ELSE 'Female'  
    END AS gender,  
    CASE  
        WHEN RAND(CHECKSUM(NEWID())) < 0.33 THEN 'Premium'  
        WHEN RAND(CHECKSUM(NEWID())) < 0.66 THEN 'Standard'  
        ELSE 'Free'  
    END AS subscription_type  
FROM (SELECT DISTINCT REPLACE(REPLACE(SR.user_id, CHAR(13), ''),  
    CHAR(10), '') AS user_id FROM dbo.StagingRating SR) CLEANED  
WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM dbo.Dim_User DU WHERE  
DU.user_id = CAST(CLEANED.user_id AS INT));
```

Stored procedure to load data from CSV file:

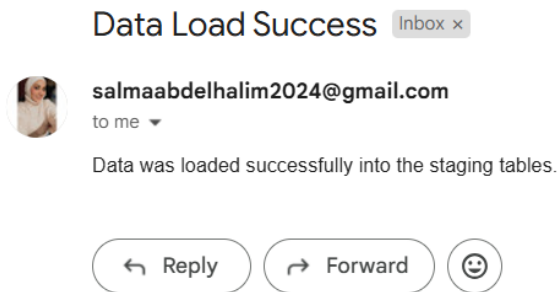
```
Alter PROCEDURE LoadAndNotifyData  
AS BEGIN  
    DECLARE @email_subject NVARCHAR(255);  
    DECLARE @email_body NVARCHAR(MAX);  
    BEGIN TRY  
        DROP TABLE IF EXISTS StagingRating;
```

```

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS StagingAnime;
CREATE TABLE StagingRating(
    user_id VARCHAR(255),
    anime_id VARCHAR(255),
    rating INT );
CREATE TABLE StagingAnime(
    anime_id VARCHAR(255),
    name VARCHAR(255),
    genre VARCHAR(255),
    type VARCHAR(255),
    episodes VARCHAR(255),
    rating VARCHAR(255),
    members VARCHAR(255) );
BULK INSERT StagingRating
FROM 'C:\Users\Salma Abdelhalim\Desktop\rating.csv'
WITH (
    FIELDTERMINATOR = ',',
    ROWTERMINATOR = '0x0A',
    FIRSTROW = 2 -- Skip header row );
BULK INSERT StagingAnime
FROM 'C:\Users\Salma Abdelhalim\Downloads\anime_cleaned.csv'
WITH (
    FORMAT = 'CSV',
    FIRSTROW = 2,
    FIELDTERMINATOR = ',',
    ROWTERMINATOR = '0x0A',
    TABLOCK);
SET @email_subject = 'Data Load Success';
SET @email_body = 'Data was loaded successfully into the staging tables.';
PRINT 'Data loaded successfully.';
END TRY
BEGIN CATCH
    SET @email_subject = 'Data Load Failure';
    SET @email_body = 'Error occurred while loading data. Error: ' + ERROR_MESSAGE();
    PRINT 'Error loading data. Check error log for details.';
    PRINT ERROR_MESSAGE();
END CATCH
BEGIN TRY
    EXEC msdb.dbo.sp_send_dbmail
        @profile_name = 'Salma',
        @recipients = 'salmaabdelhalim2024@gmail.com',
        @subject = @email_subject,
        @body = @email_body;
    PRINT 'Email sent successfully.';
END TRY
BEGIN CATCH
    PRINT 'Error sending email.';
    PRINT ERROR_MESSAGE();
END CATCH
END; EXEC LoadAndNotifyData;

```


Print screen of the sent email:



Stored procedure to load data from CSV file and add DWH:

```
ALTER TABLE dbo.StagingRating ADD last_updated DATETIME DEFAULT GETDATE();
ALTER TABLE dbo.StagingAnime ADD last_updated DATETIME DEFAULT GETDATE();
ALTER PROCEDURE LoadAndNotifyData
AS
BEGIN
    DECLARE @email_subject NVARCHAR(255);
    DECLARE @email_body NVARCHAR(MAX);
    DECLARE @last_run_time DATETIME;
    SET @last_run_time = (SELECT MAX(last_updated) FROM dbo.Fact_Movie);
    BEGIN TRY
        IF NOT EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.COLUMNS WHERE
            TABLE_NAME = 'StagingRating' AND COLUMN_NAME = 'last_updated')
            BEGIN
                ALTER TABLE dbo.StagingRating ADD last_updated DATETIME DEFAULT
                GETDATE();
                PRINT 'Added last_updated column to StagingRating';
            END
        IF NOT EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.COLUMNS WHERE
            TABLE_NAME = 'StagingAnime' AND COLUMN_NAME = 'last_updated')
            BEGIN
                ALTER TABLE dbo.StagingAnime ADD last_updated DATETIME DEFAULT
                GETDATE();
                PRINT 'Added last_updated column to StagingAnime';
            END
        IF NOT EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.COLUMNS WHERE
            TABLE_NAME = 'Fact_Movie' AND COLUMN_NAME = 'last_updated')
            BEGIN
                ALTER TABLE dbo.Fact_Movie ADD last_updated DATETIME DEFAULT GETDATE();
                PRINT 'Added last_updated column to Fact_Movie';
            END
        CREATE TABLE #TempStagingRating (
```

```

        user_id VARCHAR(255),
        anime_id VARCHAR(255),
        rating INT);
BULK INSERT #TempStagingRating
FROM 'E:\new_rating_records.csv'
WITH (FIELDTERMINATOR = ',',
      ROWTERMINATOR = '0x0A',
      FIRSTROW = 2 -- Skip header row );
MERGE INTO StagingRating AS Target
USING #TempStagingRating AS Source
ON Target.user_id = Source.user_id AND Target.anime_id = Source.anime_id
WHEN MATCHED THEN
    UPDATE SET Target.rating = Source.rating, Target.last_updated = GETDATE()
WHEN NOT MATCHED THEN
    INSERT (user_id, anime_id, rating, last_updated)
    VALUES (Source.user_id, Source.anime_id, Source.rating, GETDATE());
DROP TABLE #TempStagingRating;
CREATE TABLE #TempStagingAnime (
    anime_id VARCHAR(255),
    name VARCHAR(255),
    genre VARCHAR(255),
    type VARCHAR(255),
    episodes VARCHAR(255),
    rating VARCHAR(255),
    members VARCHAR(255) );
BULK INSERT #TempStagingAnime
FROM 'E:\anime_cleaned.csv'
WITH (FIELDTERMINATOR = ',',
      ROWTERMINATOR = '0x0A',
      FIRSTROW = 2 -- Skip header row);
MERGE INTO StagingAnime AS Target
USING #TempStagingAnime AS Source
ON Target.anime_id = Source.anime_id
WHEN MATCHED THEN
    UPDATE SET
        Target.name = Source.name,
        Target.genre = Source.genre,
        Target.type = Source.type,
        Target.episodes = Source.episodes,
        Target.rating = Source.rating,
        Target.members = Source.members,
        Target.last_updated = GETDATE()
WHEN NOT MATCHED THEN
    INSERT (anime_id, name, genre, type, episodes, rating, members, last_updated)
    VALUES (Source.anime_id, Source.name, Source.genre, Source.type,
Source.episodes, Source.rating, Source.members, GETDATE());
DROP TABLE #TempStagingAnime;
INSERT INTO dbo.Dim_Movie (movie_id, title, release_year)
SELECT DISTINCT
    CAST(anime_id AS INT) AS movie_id,

```

```

name AS title,
CASE
    WHEN RAND(CHECKSUM(NEWID())) < 0.14 THEN 2011
    WHEN RAND(CHECKSUM(NEWID())) < 0.28 THEN 2015
    WHEN RAND(CHECKSUM(NEWID())) < 0.42 THEN 2017
    WHEN RAND(CHECKSUM(NEWID())) < 0.57 THEN 2019
    WHEN RAND(CHECKSUM(NEWID())) < 0.71 THEN 2020
    WHEN RAND(CHECKSUM(NEWID())) < 0.85 THEN 2021
    ELSE 2022
END AS release_year
FROM dbo.StagingAnime SA
WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM dbo.Dim_Movie DM WHERE DM.movie_id =
CAST(SA.anime_id AS INT));
INSERT INTO dbo.Dim_User (user_id, age, gender, subscription_type)
SELECT DISTINCT
    CAST(CLEANED.user_id AS INT) AS user_id,
    FLOOR(RAND(CHECKSUM(NEWID())) * (60 - 18 + 1)) + 18 AS age, -- Random
age between 18 and 60
    CASE
        WHEN RAND(CHECKSUM(NEWID())) > 0.5 THEN 'Male'
        ELSE 'Female'
    END AS gender,
    CASE
        WHEN RAND(CHECKSUM(NEWID())) < 0.33 THEN 'Premium'
        WHEN RAND(CHECKSUM(NEWID())) < 0.66 THEN 'Standard'
        ELSE 'Free'
    END AS subscription_type
FROM (SELECT DISTINCT REPLACE(REPLACE(SR.user_id, CHAR(13), ''),
CHAR(10), '') AS user_id FROM dbo.StagingRating SR) CLEANED
WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM dbo.Dim_User DU WHERE DU.user_id =
CAST(CLEANED.user_id AS INT));
INSERT INTO dbo.Dim_Genre (genre_id, genre_name)
SELECT DISTINCT RN.genre_id, RN.genre_name
FROM (SELECT
    ROW_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY genre) + (SELECT ISNULL(MAX(genre_id), 0)
    FROM dbo.Dim_Genre) AS genre_id,
    genre AS genre_name
FROM dbo.StagingAnime
GROUP BY genre) RN
WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM dbo.Dim_Genre DG WHERE DG.genre_name
= RN.genre_name);
WITH FactData AS (SELECT
    CAST(SR.user_id AS INT) AS user_id,
    CAST(SA.anime_id AS INT) AS movie_id,
    (SELECT date_id FROM dbo.Dim_Date WHERE date = CAST(GETDATE() AS
DATE)) AS date_id,
    FLOOR(RAND(CHECKSUM(NEWID())) * 15) + 1 AS director_id,
    CAST(SR.rating AS INT) AS rating,
    FLOOR(RAND(CHECKSUM(NEWID())) * 180) + 60 AS duration,
    FLOOR(RAND(CHECKSUM(NEWID())) * 3265) + 1 AS genre_id,

```

```

        ROW_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY SR.user_id, SA.anime_id) +
        (SELECT ISNULL(MAX(fact_id), 0) FROM dbo.Fact_Movie) AS fact_id
FROM dbo.StagingAnime SA
    JOIN dbo.StagingRating SR ON SA.anime_id = SR.anime_id)
INSERT INTO dbo.Fact_Movie (fact_id, user_id, movie_id, date_id, director_id, rating,
view_count, duration, genre_id, last_updated)
SELECT
    FD.fact_id, FD.user_id, FD.movie_id, FD.date_id, FD.director_id, FD.rating,
    VC.view_count, FD.duration, FD.genre_id,
    GETDATE() AS last_updated -- Timestamp for insertion
FROM FactData FD
JOIN (SELECT anime_id AS movie_id, COUNT(DISTINCT user_id) AS view_count
    FROM dbo.StagingRating
    GROUP BY anime_id) VC ON FD.movie_id = VC.movie_id
WHERE NOT EXISTS ( SELECT 1 FROM dbo.Fact_Movie FM
    WHERE FM.user_id = FD.user_id AND FM.movie_id = FD.movie_id
    AND FM.date_id = FD.date_id );
SET @email_subject = 'Daily Data Load Successful';
SET @email_body = 'Data was successfully loaded into the data warehouse.';
PRINT 'Data load completed successfully.';
END TRY
BEGIN CATCH
    SET @email_subject = 'Daily Data Load Failed';
    SET @email_body = 'Error during data load: ' + ERROR_MESSAGE();
    PRINT ERROR_MESSAGE();
END CATCH
EXEC msdb.dbo.sp_send_dbmail
    @profile_name = 'Salma',
    @recipients = 'salmaabdelhalim2024@gmail.com',
    @subject = @email_subject,
    @body = @email_body;
END;EXEC LoadAndNotifyData;

```

Daily Data Load Successful Inbox x



salmaabdelhalim2024@gmail.com

to me ▼

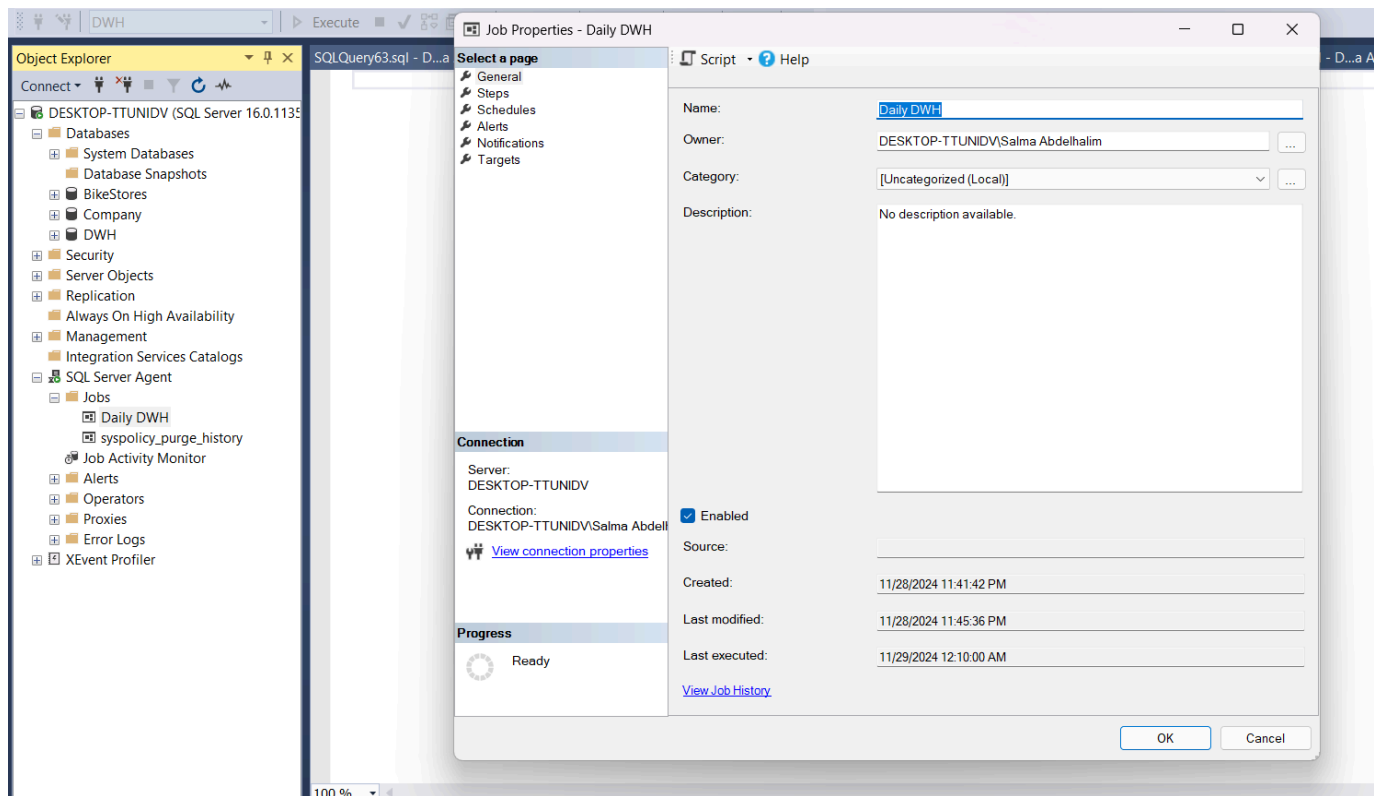
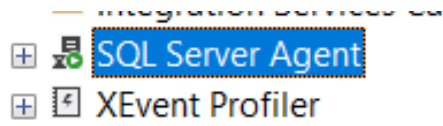
Data was successfully loaded into the data warehouse.

↩ Reply

➡ Forward



SQL Job:



Job Properties - Daily DWH

Select a page

- General
- Steps**
- Schedules
- Alerts
- Notifications
- Targets

Script ? Help

Job step list:

S...	Name	Type	On Succ...	On Failure
1	Day	Transac...	Quit the...	Quit the...

Connection

Server: DESKTOP-TTUNIDV

Connection: DESKTOP-TTUNIDV\Salma Abdell

[View connection properties](#)

Progress

Ready

Move step: Start step: 1:Day

New... Insert... Edit Delete

OK Cancel

Job Properties - Daily DWH

Job Schedule Properties - Daily DWH

Name: Daily DWH Jobs in Schedule

Schedule type: Recurring ☒ Enabled

One-time occurrence

Date: 11/29/2024 Time: 12:14:32 AM

Frequency

Occurs: Daily

Recurs every: 1 day(s)

Daily frequency

☒ Occurs once at: 12:10:00 AM

☐ Occurs every: 1 hour(s)

Starting at: 12:10:00 AM

Ending at: 11:59:59 PM

Duration

Start date: 11/28/2024

☐ End date: 11/29/2024

☒ No end date:

Summary

Description: Occurs every day at 12:10:00 AM. Schedule will be used starting on 11/28/2024.

OK Cancel Help

Questions Queries:

1. Get the average rating for a movie with its genre

Query:

```
SELECT
  g.genre_name,
  m.title, -- Assuming there is a movie_name column in the Fact_Movie table
  AVG(f.rating) AS avg_rating
FROM
  Fact_Movie f
JOIN
  Dim_Genre g ON f.movie_id = g.genre_id
JOIN
  Dim_Movie m ON f.movie_id = m.movie_id
GROUP BY
  g.genre_name, m.title
ORDER BY
  avg_rating DESC;
```

Result:

100 %

Results			
	genre_name	title	avg_rating
1	Action, Drama, Samurai	Ginga Eiyuu Densetsu	8
2	Horror, Sci-Fi, Space	Ginga Eiyuu Densetsu: Waga Yuku wa Hoshi no Taikai	7
3	Adventure, Comedy, Demons, Fantasy, Magic, Romanc...	NHK ni Youkoso!	7
4	Action, Adventure, Fantasy, Magic, Martial Arts, Shounen	Gankutsuou	7
5	Hentai, Parody, Sci-Fi	Ashita no Joe 2	7
6	Action, Adventure, Comedy, Ecchi, Fantasy, Magic, Sci-...	Rurouni Kenshin: Meiji Kenkaku Romantan - Tsuiok...	7
7	Action, Ecchi, Harem, Mecha, Romance, School, Sci-Fi	Ouran Koukou Host Club	7
8	Ecchi, Martial Arts, School, Super Power	Igano Kabamaru	7
9	Action, Adventure, Fantasy, Sci-Fi, Shounen	Hajime no Ippo	7
10	Comedy, Ecchi, Kids, School	Higurashi no Naku Koro ni Kai	7
11	Action, Adventure, Drama, Sci-Fi, Space	Samurai Champloo	7
12	Comedy, Demons, Fantasy, Historical, Shoujo, Supern...	Nodame Cantabile	7
13	Action, Adventure, Drama, Psychological, Sci-Fi	Sen to Chihiro no Kamikakushi	7
14	Action, Adventure, Fantasy, Magic, Romance, Shounen...	Great Teacher Onizuka	7
15	Action, Comedy, Ecchi, Martial Arts, School, Shounen, ...	Mushishi	7
16	Action, Hentai, Supernatural	Aria The Natural	7
17	Action, Adventure, Comedy, Drama, School, Sci-Fi, Sho...	Berserk	7
18	Historical, Mystery, Shoujo	Ookami to Koushinryou	7
19	Action, Adventure, Comedy, Police	Fullmetal Alchemist	7
20	Comedy, Game	Darker than Black: Kuro no Keiyakusha	7

✓ Query executed successfully.

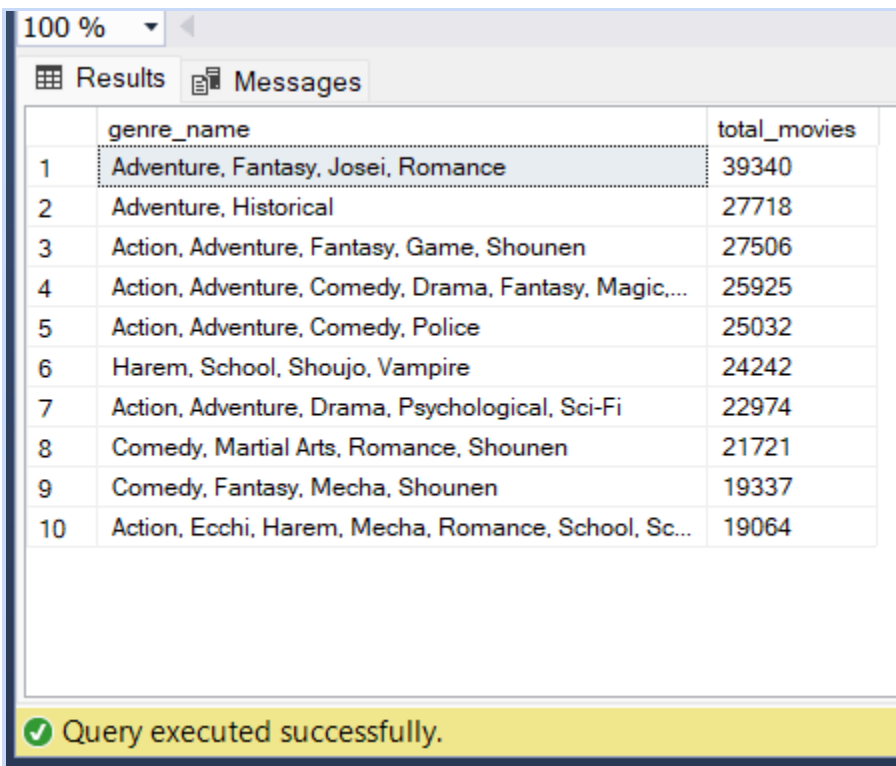
2. Total number of movies per genre

Query:

--total number of movies per genre

```
SELECT TOP 10
  g.genre_name,
  COUNT(f.movie_id) AS total_movies
FROM
  Fact_Movie f
JOIN
  Dim_Genre g ON f.movie_id = g.genre_id
GROUP BY
  g.genre_name
ORDER BY
  total_movies DESC
```

Result:



The screenshot shows a SQL query results window with a 'Results' tab selected. The window displays a table with two columns: 'genre_name' and 'total_movies'. The results are ordered by 'total_movies' in descending order, showing the top 10 genres. A status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query executed successfully.'

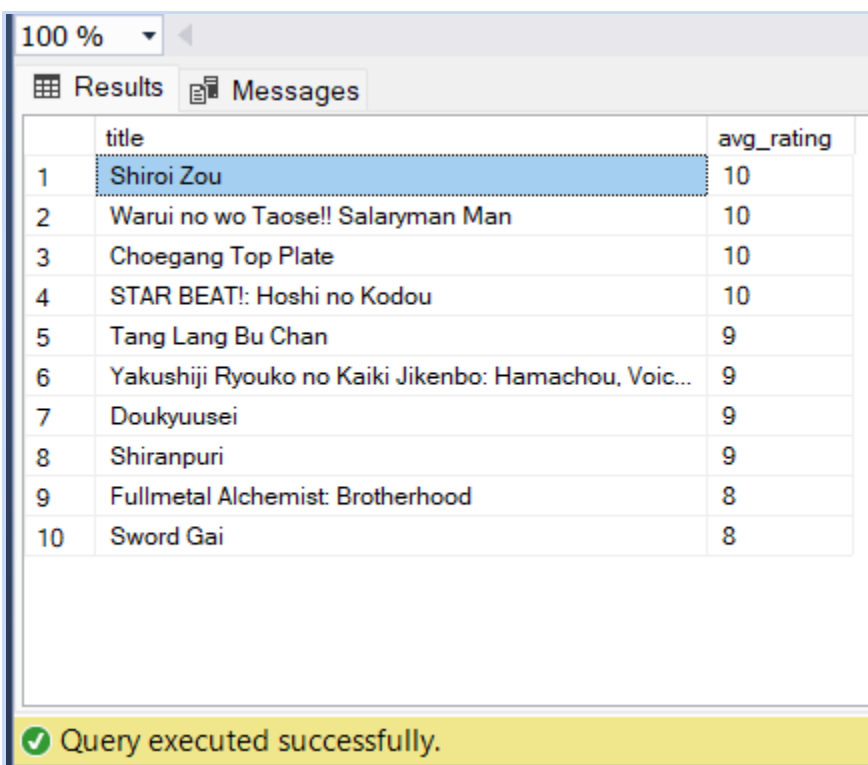
	genre_name	total_movies
1	Adventure, Fantasy, Josei, Romance	39340
2	Adventure, Historical	27718
3	Action, Adventure, Fantasy, Game, Shounen	27506
4	Action, Adventure, Comedy, Drama, Fantasy, Magic,...	25925
5	Action, Adventure, Comedy, Police	25032
6	Harem, School, Shoujo, Vampire	24242
7	Action, Adventure, Drama, Psychological, Sci-Fi	22974
8	Comedy, Martial Arts, Romance, Shounen	21721
9	Comedy, Fantasy, Mecha, Shounen	19337
10	Action, Ecchi, Harem, Mecha, Romance, School, Sc...	19064

3. Top 10 movies by rating

Query:

```
--top 10 movies by rating
SELECT Top 10
    m.title,
    AVG(f.rating) AS avg_rating
FROM
    Fact_Movie f
    JOIN
    Dim_Movie m ON f.movie_id = m.movie_id
GROUP BY
    m.title
ORDER BY
    avg_rating DESC
```

Result:



The screenshot shows a database query results window. At the top, there is a zoom level dropdown set to '100 %' and a back arrow. Below this are two tabs: 'Results' (active) and 'Messages'. The 'Results' tab displays a table with two columns: 'title' and 'avg_rating'. The table contains 10 rows of data, with the first row highlighted in blue. At the bottom of the window, a yellow status bar with a green checkmark icon indicates 'Query executed successfully.'

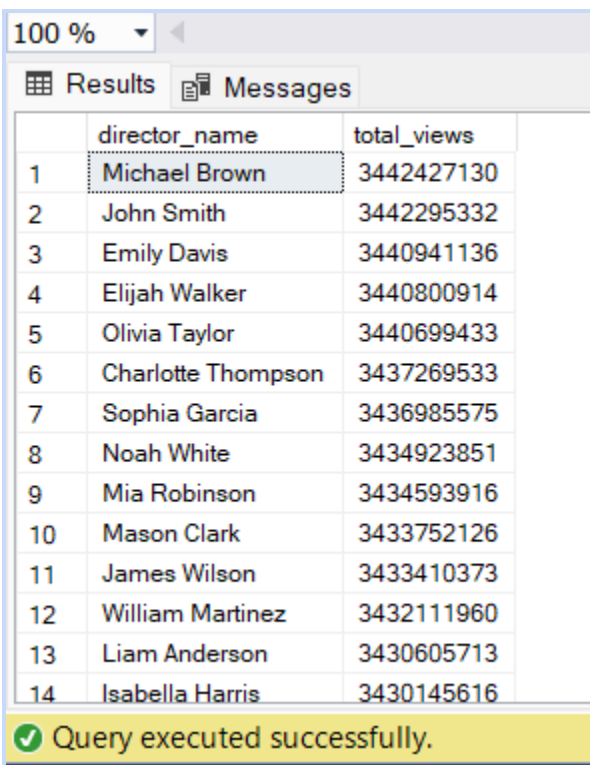
	title	avg_rating
1	Shiroi Zou	10
2	Warui no wo Taose!! Salaryman Man	10
3	Choegang Top Plate	10
4	STAR BEAT!: Hoshi no Kodou	10
5	Tang Lang Bu Chan	9
6	Yakushiji Ryouko no Kaiki Jikenbo: Hamachou, Voic...	9
7	Doukyuusei	9
8	Shiranpuri	9
9	Fullmetal Alchemist: Brotherhood	8
10	Sword Gai	8

4. Get the most popular director by total movie views (view_count)

Query:

```
--Get the most popular director by total movie views (view_count):  
SELECT  
    d.director_name,  
    SUM(CAST(f.view_count AS BIGINT)) AS total_views  
FROM Fact_Movie f  
JOIN Dim_Director d ON f.director_id = d.director_id  
GROUP BY d.director_name  
ORDER BY total_views DESC;
```

Result:



The screenshot shows a database query results window. At the top, there is a zoom level dropdown set to '100 %' and two tabs: 'Results' (active) and 'Messages'. Below the tabs is a table with two columns: 'director_name' and 'total_views'. The table contains 14 rows of data, with the first row highlighted. At the bottom of the window, a yellow status bar displays a green checkmark icon and the text 'Query executed successfully.'

	director_name	total_views
1	Michael Brown	3442427130
2	John Smith	3442295332
3	Emily Davis	3440941136
4	Elijah Walker	3440800914
5	Olivia Taylor	3440699433
6	Charlotte Thompson	3437269533
7	Sophia Garcia	3436985575
8	Noah White	3434923851
9	Mia Robinson	3434593916
10	Mason Clark	3433752126
11	James Wilson	3433410373
12	William Martinez	3432111960
13	Liam Anderson	3430605713
14	Isabella Harris	3430145616

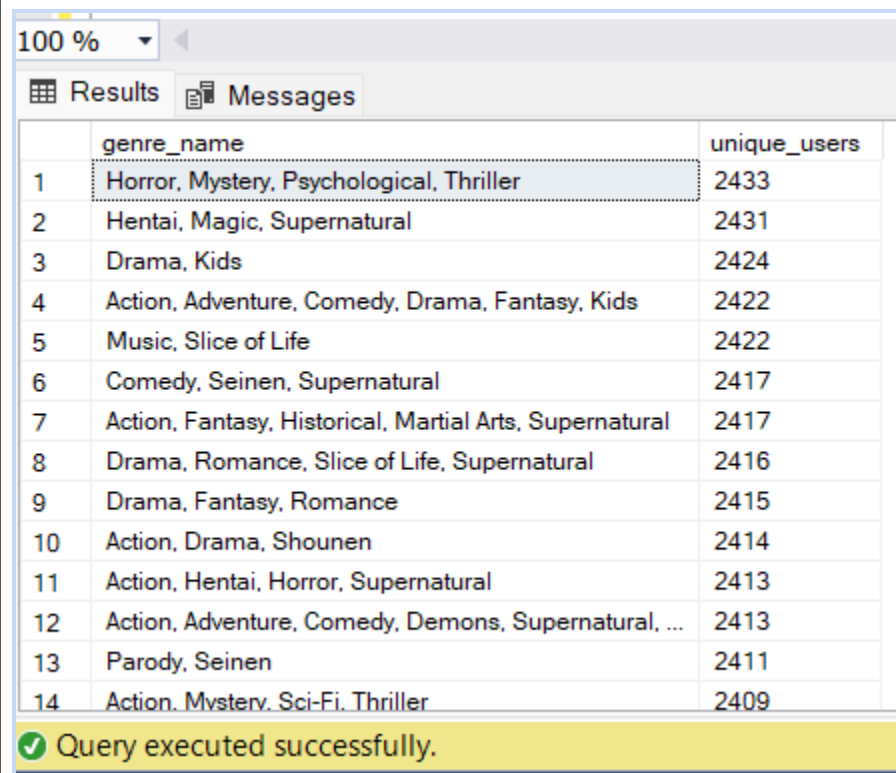
✓ Query executed successfully.

5. Count the number of unique users who rated movies by genre

Query:

```
--Count the number of unique users who rated movies by genre:
SELECT
    g.genre_name,
    COUNT(DISTINCT f.user_id) AS unique_users
FROM Fact_Movie f
JOIN Dim_Genre g ON f.genre_id = g.genre_id
GROUP BY g.genre_name
ORDER BY unique_users DESC;
```

Result:



	genre_name	unique_users
1	Horror, Mystery, Psychological, Thriller	2433
2	Hentai, Magic, Supernatural	2431
3	Drama, Kids	2424
4	Action, Adventure, Comedy, Drama, Fantasy, Kids	2422
5	Music, Slice of Life	2422
6	Comedy, Seinen, Supernatural	2417
7	Action, Fantasy, Historical, Martial Arts, Supernatural	2417
8	Drama, Romance, Slice of Life, Supernatural	2416
9	Drama, Fantasy, Romance	2415
10	Action, Drama, Shounen	2414
11	Action, Hentai, Horror, Supernatural	2413
12	Action, Adventure, Comedy, Demons, Supernatural, ...	2413
13	Parody, Seinen	2411
14	Action, Mystery, Sci-Fi, Thriller	2409

✓ Query executed successfully.

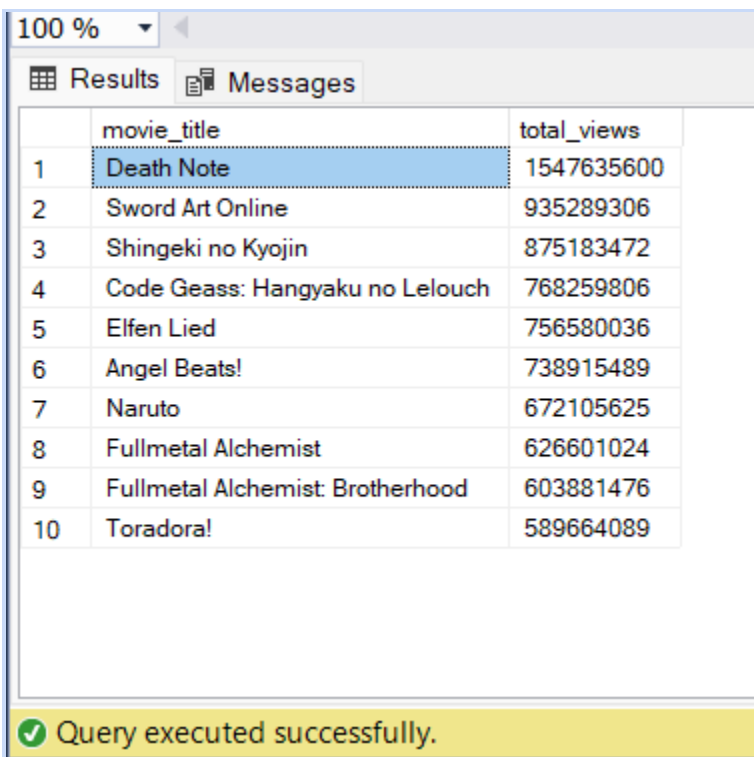
6. Find the most-watched movie (highest view_count)

Query:

--Find the most-watched movie (highest view_count):

```
SELECT top 10
    m.title AS movie_title,
    SUM(f.view_count) AS total_views
FROM Fact_Movie f
JOIN Dim_Movie m ON f.movie_id = m.movie_id
GROUP BY m.title
ORDER BY total_views DESC;
```

Result:



The screenshot shows a SQL query results window with a zoom level of 100%. It has two tabs: 'Results' and 'Messages'. The 'Results' tab is active, displaying a table with two columns: 'movie_title' and 'total_views'. The table contains 10 rows of data, with 'Death Note' at the top having the highest view count. A yellow status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query executed successfully.'

	movie_title	total_views
1	Death Note	1547635600
2	Sword Art Online	935289306
3	Shingeki no Kyojin	875183472
4	Code Geass: Hangyaku no Lelouch	768259806
5	Elfen Lied	756580036
6	Angel Beats!	738915489
7	Naruto	672105625
8	Fullmetal Alchemist	626601024
9	Fullmetal Alchemist: Brotherhood	603881476
10	Toradora!	589664089

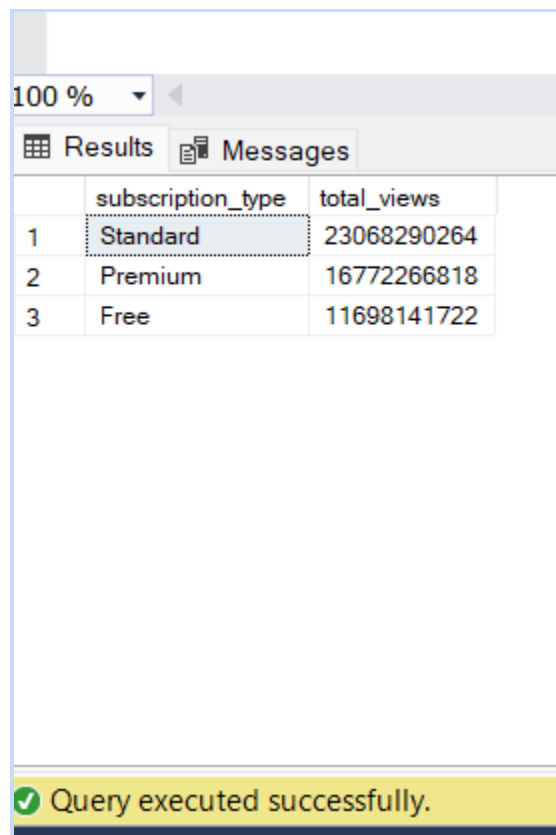
7. Analyze user engagement by subscription type (total views per subscription type)

Query:

--Analyze user engagement by subscription type (total views per subscription type):

```
SELECT
    u.subscription_type,
    SUM(CAST(f.view_count AS BIGINT)) AS total_views
FROM Fact_Movie f
JOIN Dim_User u ON f.user_id = u.user_id
GROUP BY u.subscription_type
ORDER BY total_views DESC;
```

Result:



	subscription_type	total_views
1	Standard	23068290264
2	Premium	16772266818
3	Free	11698141722

✓ Query executed successfully.