#### **Basic Level**

- 1. List 10 customers with their first and last names
- 2. Top 10 best-selling films?
- 3. Show 10 staff members and their email addresses
- 4. Display top 5 revenue generating categories of films available
- 5. List the first 10 actors in alphabetical order by last name

#### Intermediate Level

- 1. Find all customers who live in the city 'London'
- 2. Show films that are longer than 120 minutes
- 3. List actors who have appeared in more than 30 films
- 4. Find the total number of films in each category
- 5. Display customers and the total amount they've spent on rentals
- 6. Show all films that have never been rented
- 7. Find the most popular film category by rental count

#### **Advanced Level**

- 1. List the top 5 customers by total rental payments
- 2. Find actors who have worked together in multiple films
- 3. Show monthly rental revenue for each store
- 4. Find customers who haven't rented anything in the last 30 days
- 5. Display the average rental duration for each film category
- 6. List stores with their total inventory count and revenue
- 7. Find films that are available in all stores
- 8. Show the correlation between film length and rental rate

## **Expert Level**

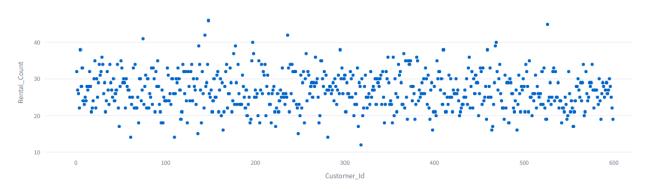
Question: "Analyze seasonal rental patterns by showing monthly rental trends for each film category, including the average customer age during peak months, most active customers per season, and correlation between film length and rental frequency across different time periods."

#### SQL:

SELECT YEAR(r.rental\_date) AS rental\_year, MONTH(r.rental\_date) AS rental\_month, c.name AS category\_name, COUNT(r.rental\_id) AS monthly\_rental\_count, AVG(f.length) AS average\_film\_length\_rented FROM rental r JOIN inventory i ON r.inventory\_id = i.inventory\_id JOIN film f ON i.film\_id = f.film\_id JOIN film\_category fc ON f.film\_id = fc.film\_id JOIN category c ON fc.category\_id = c.category\_id GROUP BY rental\_year, rental\_month, c.name ORDER BY rental\_year, rental\_month, c.name;

## Question: Create a customer segmentation based on rental frequency and spending

rental\_count vs customer\_id



WITH CustomerActivity AS ( SELECT c.customer\_id, c.first\_name, c.last\_name, COUNT(r.rental\_id) AS rental\_count, SUM(p.amount) AS total\_spending FROM customer c JOIN rental r ON c.customer\_id = r.customer\_id JOIN payment p ON r.rental\_id = p.rental\_id GROUP BY c.customer\_id, c.first\_name, c.last\_name), CustomerSegments AS ( SELECT customer\_id, first\_name, last\_name, rental\_count, total\_spending, NTILE(4) OVER (ORDER BY rental\_count) AS rental\_segment\_rank, NTILE(4) OVER (ORDER BY total\_spending) AS spending\_segment\_rank FROM CustomerActivity ) SELECT customer\_id, first\_name, last\_name, rental\_count, total\_spending, rental\_segment\_rank, spending\_segment\_rank, CONCAT('R', rental\_segment\_rank, 'S', spending\_segment\_rank) AS customer\_segment FROM CustomerSegments ORDER BY customer\_id;

## Question: Find the optimal inventory levels for each film per store

# SQL:

WITH CurrentInventory AS ( SELECT store\_id, film\_id, COUNT(inventory\_id) AS current\_stock FROM inventory GROUP BY store\_id, film\_id), RentalActivity AS ( SELECT i.store\_id, i.film\_id, COUNT(r.rental\_id) AS total\_rentals FROM rental r JOIN inventory i ON r.inventory\_id = i.inventory\_id GROUP BY i.store\_id, i.film\_id ) SELECT ci.store\_id, f.title AS film\_title, ci.current\_stock, COALESCE(ra.total\_rentals, 0) AS total\_rentals FROM CurrentInventory ci JOIN film f ON ci.film\_id = f.film\_id LEFT JOIN RentalActivity ra ON ci.store\_id = ra.store\_id AND ci.film\_id = ra.film\_id ORDER BY ci.store\_id, f.title;

# Question: Analyze seasonal rental patterns by month and category

### SQL:

SELECT MONTH(r.rental\_date) AS rental\_month, c.name AS category\_name, COUNT(r.rental\_id) AS rental\_count FROM rental AS r JOIN inventory AS i ON r.inventory\_id = i.inventory\_id JOIN film AS f ON i.film\_id = f.film\_id JOIN film\_category AS c ON fc.category\_id = c.category\_id GROUP BY rental\_month, category\_name ORDER BY rental\_month, category\_name;

# Question: Identify potential film recommendations for customers based on their rental history

## SQL:

WITH CustomerRentedFilms AS ( SELECT c.customer\_id, f.film\_id FROM customer c JOIN rental r ON c.customer\_id = r.customer\_id JOIN inventory i ON r.inventory\_id = i.inventory\_id JOIN film f ON i.film\_id = f.film\_id), CustomerRentedCategories AS ( SELECT DISTINCT crf.customer\_id, fc.category\_id FROM CustomerRentedFilms crf JOIN film\_category fc ON crf.film\_id = fc.film\_id), AllFilmsWithCategories AS ( SELECT f.film\_id, f.title AS film\_title, fc.category\_id FROM film f JOIN film\_category fc ON f.film\_id = fc.film\_id) SELECT DISTINCT crc.customer\_id, afc.film\_id AS recommended\_film\_id, afc.film\_title AS recommended\_film\_title FROM CustomerRentedCategories crc JOIN AllFilmsWithCategories afc ON crc.category\_id = afc.category\_id LEFT JOIN CustomerRentedFilms crf ON crc.customer\_id = crf.customer\_id AND afc.film\_id = crf.film\_id WHERE crf.film\_id IS NULL -- Filter out films the customer has already rented ORDER BY crc.customer\_id, afc.film\_title;