1. **Data Dive**

**-- Create Database**

-- CREATE DATABASE NetflixDB;

-- USE NetflixDB;

**Difficulties and Interesting findings**

**Difficulties:** The primary challenge was ensuring the correct data types for each column, especially with fields like ‘date\_added’ which required proper date formatting.

**Interesting Finding:** Notably, many shows have null values in the ‘director’ and ‘cast’ columns, indicating the presence of shows without specified directors.

1. **Data Fun**

**Simple SQL Queries**

**-- Most common Ratings**

-- SELECT rating, COUNT(\*) AS count

-- FROM netflix\_titles

-- GROUP BY rating

-- ORDER BY count DESC;

**-- Average Release Year**

-- SELECT AVG(release\_year) AS average\_release\_year

-- FROM netflix\_titles;

**Cool Facts**

**Fact 1:** The most common rating for Netflix shows is ‘TV-MA’.

**Fact 2:** The average release year for shows in the dataset is around 2015.

1. **Ask Away**
2. What are the most popular genres listed in the dataset?

-- SELECT listed\_in, COUNT(\*) AS count

-- FROM netflix\_titles

-- GROUP BY listed\_in

-- ORDER BY count DESC

-- LIMIT 10;

**Learning:** The most popular genres are combinations like ‘Action & Adventure, Anime Features, International Movies’, showing that international content and Adventure action movies are prevalent.

1. Which countries have the highest number of Netflix shows?

-- SELECT country, COUNT(\*) AS count

-- FROM netflix\_titles

-- WHERE country IS NOT NULL

-- GROUP BY country

-- ORDER BY count DESC

-- LIMIT 10;

**Learning:** The United States has the highest number of Netflix shows, followed by Japan and the India, indicating a significant production of content in these regions.