

2019320097_조이강

1. Use GROUPING SETS to count the number of films for each rental_rate and rating, respectively

```
dvdrental=# select rental_rate, rating, count(film_id) as film
dvdrental=# from film
dvdrental=# group by
dvdrental=# grouping sets (
dvdrental=# (rental_rate),
dvdrental=# (rating)
dvdrental=# );
 rental_rate | rating | film
-----+-----+-----
          2.99 |      | 323
          4.99 |      | 336
          0.99 |      | 341
              | NC-17 | 210
              | G     | 178
              | PG    | 194
              | PG-13 | 223
              | R     | 195
(8개 행)
```

2. For all combinations of actor_id and category name, print the information on the number of films in which the actors of actor_id 1 or 2 play (Note: It doesn't mean that two actors star at the same time).

```

dvdrental=# select fa.actor_id, c.name, count(fa.film_id)
dvdrental=# from film_actor fa
dvdrental=# natural join film
dvdrental=# natural join film_category
dvdrental=# natural join category c
dvdrental=# where fa.actor_id = 1 or fa.actor_id = 2
dvdrental=# group by
dvdrental=# grouping sets (
dvdrental=# (fa.actor_id, c.name)
dvdrental=# )
dvdrental=# order by
dvdrental=# fa.actor_id;

```

actor_id	name	count
1	Animation	1
1	Children	1
1	Classics	2
1	Comedy	1
1	Documentary	1
1	Family	2
1	Foreign	1
1	Games	2
1	Horror	3
1	Music	1
1	New	2
1	Sci-Fi	1
1	Sports	1
2	Action	1
2	Animation	1
2	Children	1
2	Classics	2
2	Comedy	2
2	Documentary	1
2	Drama	1
2	Family	4
2	Foreign	2
2	Games	1
2	Music	1
2	New	4
2	Sci-Fi	2
2	Travel	2

(27개 행)

3. Use ROLLUP to show total amount on rental_date by year, month, and day (Note: Use extract function).

```

dvdrental=# select
dvdrental=# extract (year from rental_date) y,
dvdrental=# extract (month from rental_date) m,
dvdrental=# extract (day from rental_date) d,
dvdrental=# count(rental_date)
dvdrental=# from rental
dvdrental=# group by rollup
dvdrental=# (extract (year from rental_date),
dvdrental=# extract (month from rental_date),
dvdrental=# extract (day from rental_date));

```

y	m	d	count
2005	5	24	8
2005	5	25	137
2005	5	26	174
2005	5	27	166
2005	5	28	196
2005	5	29	154
2005	5	30	158
2005	5	31	163
2005	5		1156
2005	6	14	16
2005	6	15	348
2005	6	16	324
2005	6	17	325
2005	6	18	344
2005	6	19	348
2005	6	20	331
2005	6	21	275
2005	6		2311
2005	7	5	27
2005	7	6	504
2005	7	7	461
2005	7	8	512
2005	7	9	513
2005	7	10	480
2005	7	11	461
2005	7	12	495
2005	7	26	33
2005	7	27	649
2005	7	28	620

4. For each film category, find customer_id's who is TOP-2 in order of the number of DVDs rented (if there are many ties, more than 2 customers can be printed)

```

dvdrental=# with cus_ranking as (
dvdrental(# select cat.name, cus.customer_id, count(r.rental_id),
dvdrental(# rank() over (partition by cat.name order by count(r.rental_id) desc) rank

dvdrental(# from film
dvdrental(# natural join film_category
dvdrental(# natural join category cat
dvdrental(# natural join inventory
dvdrental(# natural join rental r
dvdrental(# natural join customer cus
dvdrental(# group by
dvdrental(# grouping sets(
dvdrental(# (cat.name, cus.customer_id)
dvdrental(# )
dvdrental(# )
dvdrental-# select name, customer_id, rank
dvdrental-# from cus_ranking
dvdrental-# where rank <= 2;
  name      | customer_id | rank
-----+-----+-----
Action      |          209 |    1
Action      |          410 |    1
Action      |          147 |    1
Animation   |          526 |    1
Animation   |          445 |    2
Animation   |          589 |    2
Animation   |          302 |    2
Animation   |           44 |    2
Animation   |          406 |    2
Animation   |          373 |    2
Animation   |          380 |    2
Children    |          574 |    1
Children    |          467 |    1
Children    |          209 |    1
Classics    |          230 |    1
Classics    |           75 |    1
Classics    |          588 |    1
Classics    |          480 |    1
Classics    |            5 |    1
Comedy      |          436 |    1
Comedy      |          176 |    1
Comedy      |          584 |    1
Documentary |          208 |    1

```

5. For each customer, print her/his total amount, the total amount for her/his country, and dense ranking by the country's total amount

```

dvdrental=# with amounts as (
dvdrental(# select distinct customer_id, country_id,
dvdrental(# sum(amount) over (partition by customer_id) cus_tot,
dvdrental(# sum(amount) over (partition by country_id) cnt_tot
dvdrental(# from customer
dvdrental(# natural join payment
dvdrental(# natural join address
dvdrental(# natural join city
dvdrental(# natural join country
dvdrental(# group by
dvdrental(# customer_id, country_id, amount)
dvdrental=# select customer_id, country_id, cus_tot, cnt_tot,
dvdrental=# dense_rank() over (order by cnt_tot desc) rank
dvdrental=# from amounts
dvdrental=# order by customer_id;

```

customer_id	country_id	cus_tot	cnt_tot	rank
1	50	38.92	1185.61	4
2	103	32.94	1344.31	3
3	39	55.90	77.84	57
4	64	36.92	73.85	59
5	92	46.91	409.17	13
6	103	33.93	1344.31	3
7	108	44.91	73.85	59
8	68	38.92	38.92	78
9	71	24.94	42.89	75
10	46	44.91	352.35	15
11	50	41.92	1185.61	4
12	44	29.94	2367.29	1
13	97	53.92	581.86	9
14	103	27.94	1344.31	3
15	44	46.90	2367.29	1
16	102	44.91	344.32	16
17	80	29.93	1044.89	7
18	69	29.93	493.00	11
19	85	41.93	387.20	14
20	72	35.92	164.65	30
21	12	65.89	149.72	33
22	62	39.93	121.77	41
23	54	45.91	101.81	47
24	6	33.93	488.97	12
25	72	30.94	164.65	30
26	41	54.90	54.90	68
27	75	44.91	812.40	8
28	44	35.93	2367.29	1
29	50	46.91	1185.61	4
30	92	41.92	409.17	13
31	44	39.92	2367.29	1
32	44	46.91	2367.29	1
33	49	44.92	295.43	19
34	50	26.94	1185.61	4
35	34	31.93	126.72	40
36	46	27.94	352.35	15