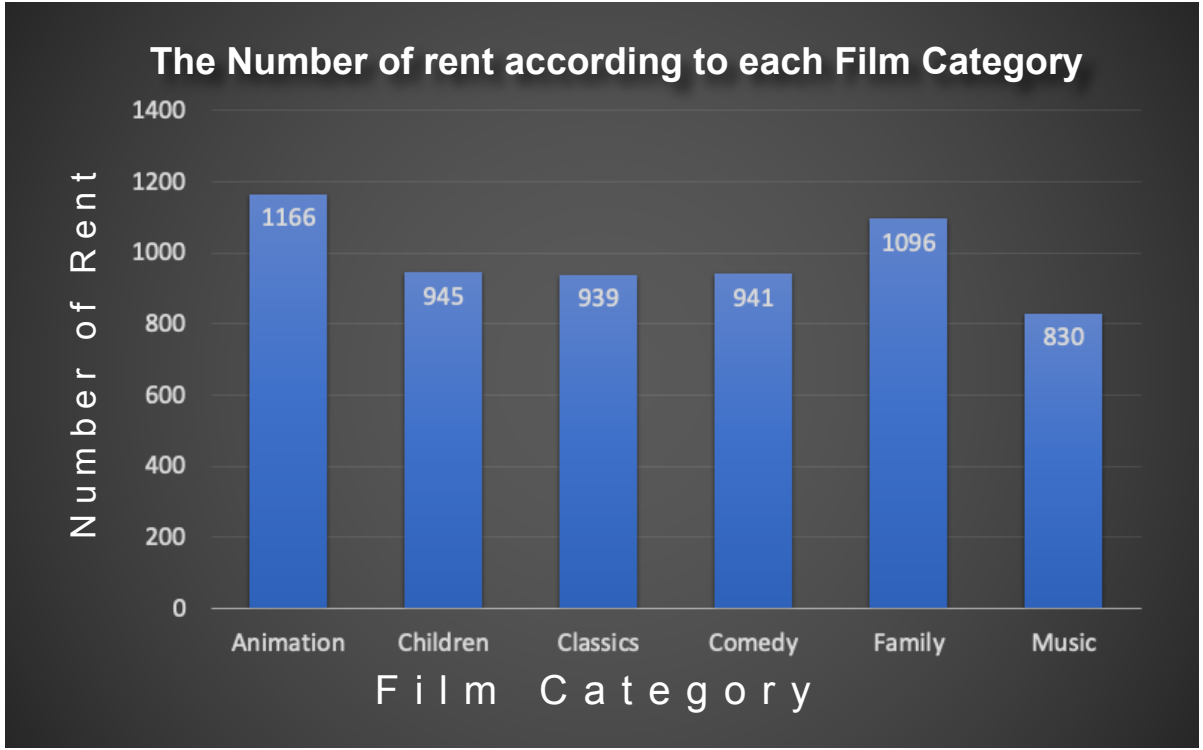
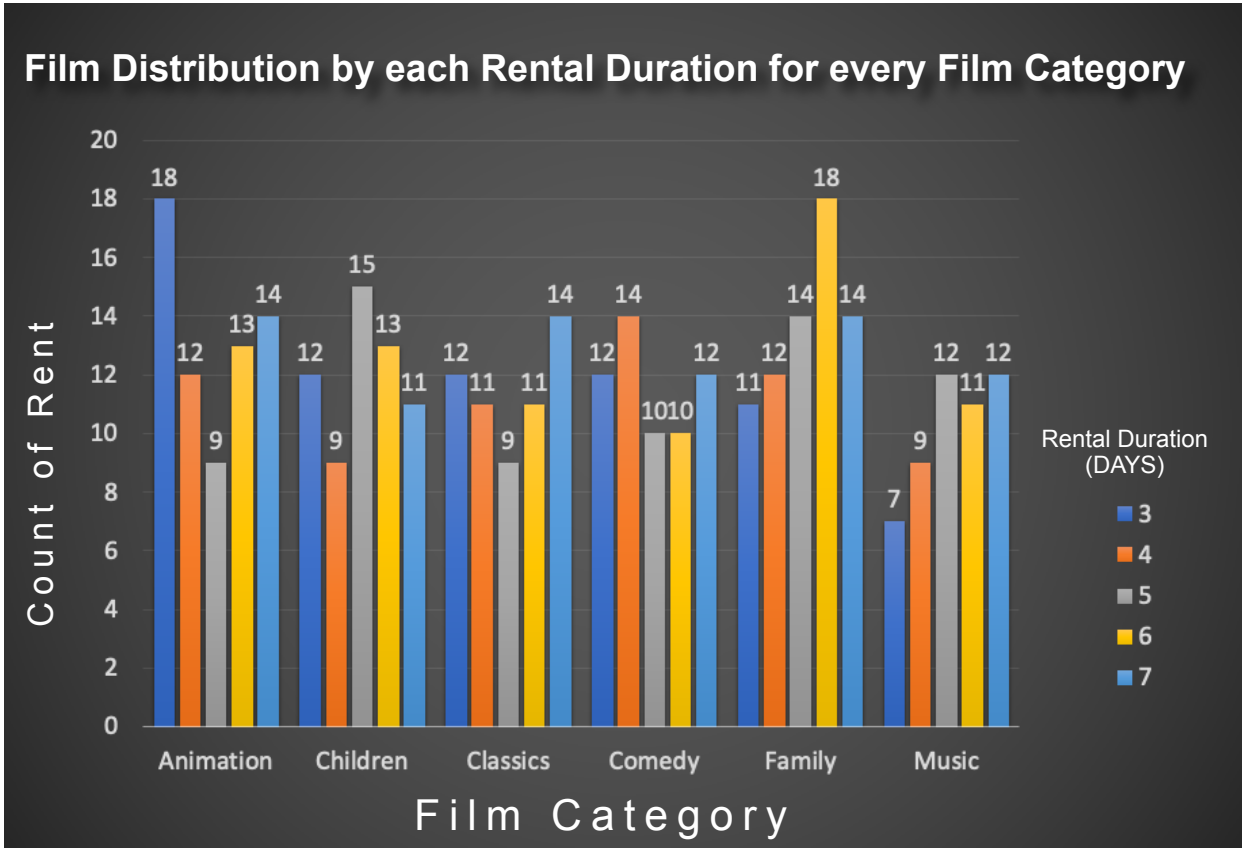
We want to understand more about the movies that families are watching. The following categories are considered family movies: Animation, Children, Classics, Comedy, Family and Music.
Create a query that lists each movie, the film category it is classified in, and the number of times it has been rented out.



As we can see in the chart here, the numbers of rent for each category are close to each others. Also we can see that 'Animation' category has the greatest number of rent, whereas 'Music' has the minimum numbers of rent.

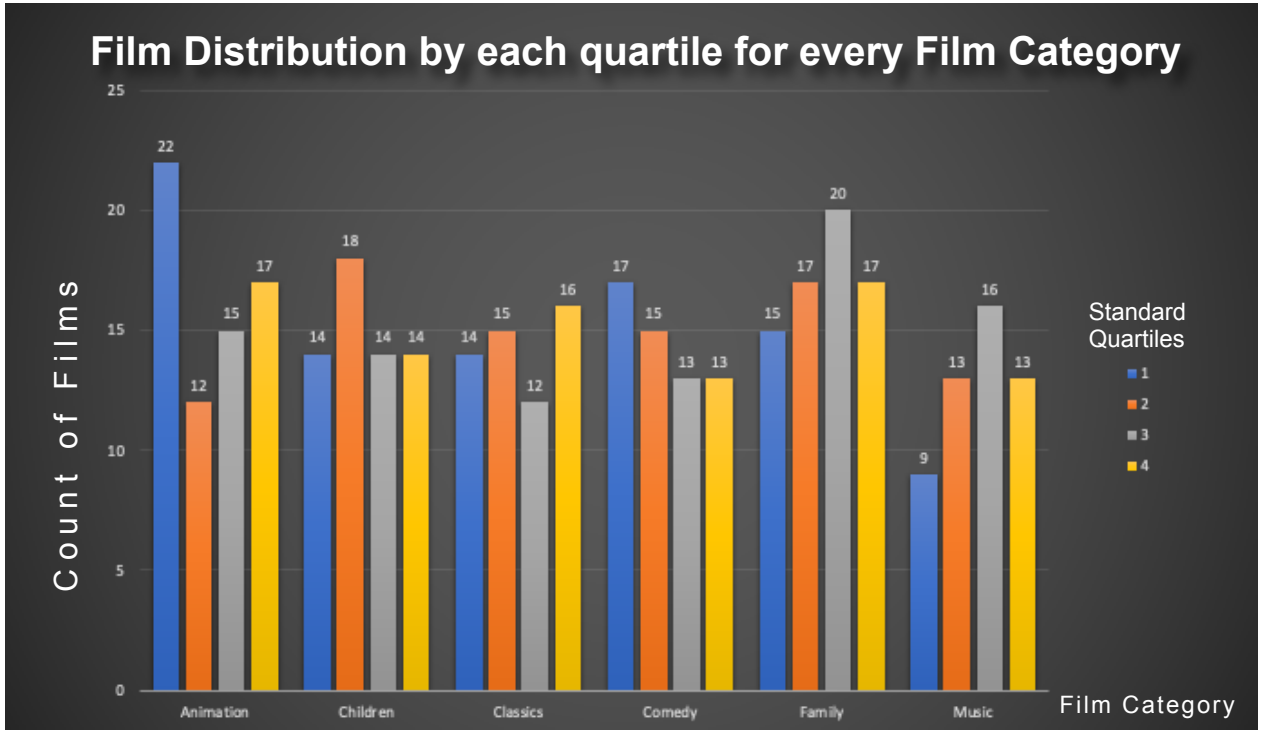
we need to know how the length of rental duration of these family-friendly movies compares to the duration that all movies are rented for. Can you provide a table with the movie titles and divide them into 4 levels (first_quarter, second_quarter, third_quarter, and final_quarter) based on the quartiles (25%, 50%, 75%) of the rental duration for movies across all



This chart shows us the distribution of films by each renal duration for each category. It shows the times of rent and number of days for each category.

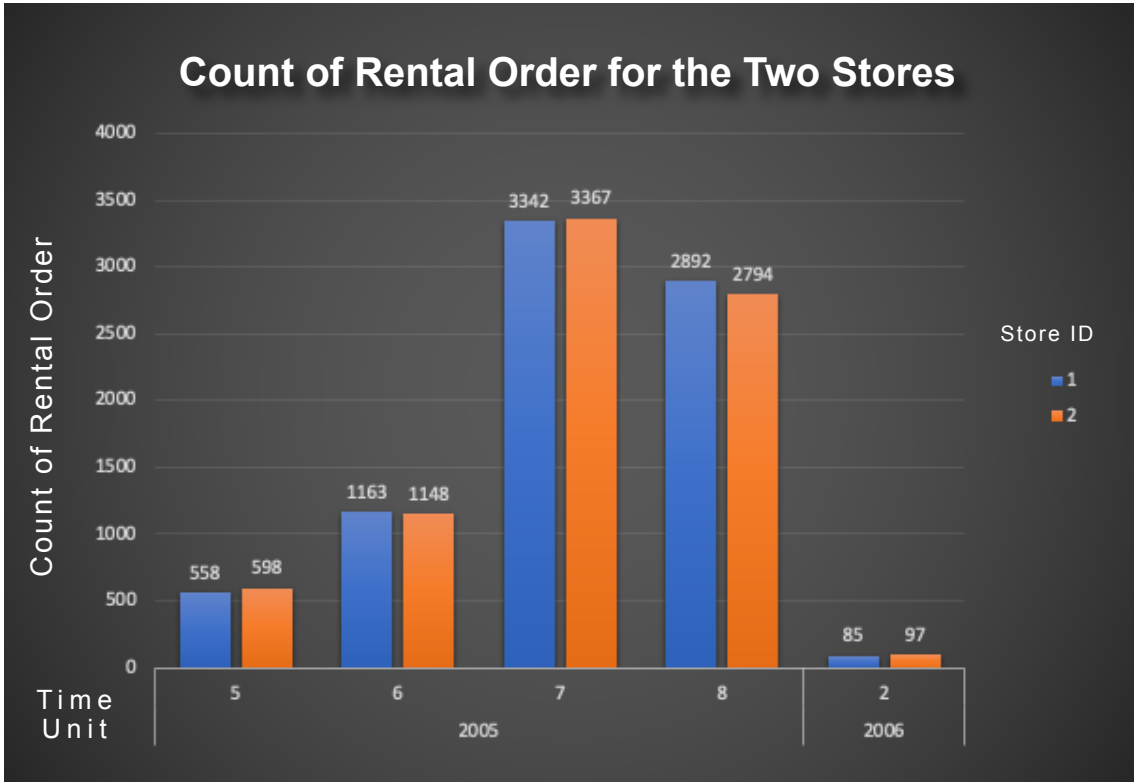
As we can see here Family and Animation have the highest number of rents. If we can compare them we can say that a Animation category is rented 18 times for 7 days in each time. In Family category however, it is rented 18 times for 6 days in each rent.

Provide a table with the family-friendly film category, each of the quartiles, and the corresponding count of movies within each combination of film category for each corresponding rental duration category.



In the chart here from film distribution by each quartile for every category, we see that Animation has the highest number of films in the First quartile whereas Children has the greatest number in the Second quartile. For the third quartile, 'Family' has the greatest number of films. Finally, in the Fourth quartile we see 'Animation' and 'Family' categories with the same number.

We want to find out how the two stores compare in their count of rental orders during every month for all the years we have data for. Write a query that returns the store ID for the store, the year and month and the number of rental orders each store has fulfilled for that month. Your table should include a column for each of the following: year, month, store ID and count of rental



This chart shows us a comparison in the number of rental orders between the two stores.

As it shown in the chart here, both stores have almost the same number of rental orders during each time unit. We can also see a big rise in the numbers of rental orders in 2005 for the two stores. A huge drop comes next in February 2006.