Movielens SQL

1. List the titles and release dates of movies released between 1983-1993 in reverse chronological order.

SELECT title, release\_date FROM movies

WHERE release\_date BETWEEN '1983-01-01' AND '1993-01-01'

ORDER BY release\_date DESC;

2. Without using LIMIT , list the titles of the movies with the lowest average rating.

SELECT title, AVG(rating) AS average\_rating FROM movies

JOIN ratings ON movies.id = ratings.movie\_id GROUP BY movies.title

HAVING average\_rating = (

SELECT MIN(avg\_rating)

FROM (

SELECT AVG(rating) AS avg\_rating

FROM ratings GROUP BY movie\_id

) AS table1

) ORDER BY average\_rating;

3. List the unique records for Sci-Fi movies where male 24-year-old students have given 5-star ratings.

SELECT movies.id, title FROM movies

JOIN genres\_movies ON genres\_movies.movie\_id=movies.id

JOIN genres ON genres.id=genres\_movies.genre\_id

JOIN ratings ON ratings.movie\_id=movies.id

JOIN users ON users.id=ratings.user\_id

JOIN occupations ON occupations.id=users.occupation\_id

WHERE genres.name='Sci-Fi'

AND users.age='24' AND users.gender='m' AND ratings.rating='5'

AND occupations.name='Student';

4. List the unique titles of each of the movies released on the most popular release day.

SELECT title FROM movies

WHERE release\_date=(

SELECT release\_date FROM movies

GROUP BY release\_date

ORDER BY COUNT(id) DESC LIMIT 1);

5. Find the total number of movies in each genre; list the results in ascending numeric order

SELECT COUNT(movies.id), genres.name

FROM genres

JOIN genres\_movies ON genres.id=genres\_movies.genre\_id

JOIN movies ON genres\_movies.movie\_id=movies.id

GROUP BY genres\_movies.genre\_id

ORDER BY COUNT(movies.id) ASC;