

SQL Solutions for the analysis to be made

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1. What are the average IMDb scores for each genre of Netflix Originals?

```
SQL> SELECT a.Genre, ROUND(AVG(b.IMDBScore),2) as avg_imdbscore
FROM netflix_originals b
JOIN genre_details a
ON b.GenreID = a.GenreID
WHERE b.GenreID IS NOT NULL AND b.IMDBScore IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY a.Genre
ORDER BY avg_imdbscore DESC
```

Approach: I used AVG() on IMDBScore after joining netflix_originals with genre_details, which were grouped by genre.

Resultant Output:- [Average IMDB scores.csv](#)

Conclusion: This analysis provided a clear picture of how all 19 genres performed regarding audience ratings. It helped identify genres that consistently receive higher viewer satisfaction.

2. Which genres have an average IMDb score higher than 7.5?

```
SQL> SELECT a.Genre, ROUND(AVG(b.IMDBScore), 2) as avg_imdbscore
FROM netflix_originals b
JOIN genre_details a
ON b.GenreID = a.GenreID
WHERE b.GenreID IS NOT NULL AND b.IMDBScore IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY a.Genre
HAVING avg_imdbscore>7.50
```

order by avg_imdbscore DESC;

Approach: I used AVG() on IMDBScore after joining netflix_originals with genre_details, which were grouped by genre and filtered genres using HAVING AVG(IMDBScore) > 7.5.

Resultant Output:-

| | Genre | avg_imdbscore |
|---|--------------|---------------|
| ▶ | Concert Film | 7.63 |

Conclusion: Only the **Concert Film** genre exceeds the 7.5 threshold, indicating that exceptional content is concentrated in that genre.

3. List Netflix Original titles in descending order of their IMDb scores.

```
SQL> SELECT title,IMDBScore FROM netflix_originals  
ORDER BY IMDBScore DESC
```

Approach: I sorted titles in descending order using ORDER BY IMDBScore DESC.

Resultant Output:- [Titles with IMDB scores.csv](#)

Conclusion: This allowed me to spotlight the highest-rated Netflix Originals, revealing standout productions and critical audience favorites.

4. Retrieve the top 10 longest Netflix Originals by runtime.

```
SQL> SELECT Title,Runtime FROM netflix_originals  
ORDER BY runtime DESC  
LIMIT 10;
```

Approach: I sorted the dataset by Runtime DESC and limited the result to 10.

Resultant Output:-

| | Title | Runtime |
|---|---------------------------------|---------|
| ▶ | The Irishman | 209 |
| | Da 5 Bloods | 155 |
| | Springsteen on Broadway | 153 |
| | Citation | 151 |
| | The Forest of Love | 151 |
| | Raat Akeli Hai | 149 |
| | The Last Days of American Crime | 149 |
| | Ludo | 149 |
| | Army of the Dead | 148 |
| | Drive | 147 |

Conclusion: Identified the top 10 longest Netflix Originals based on runtime, which may suggest a higher investment in storytelling and production scale.

5. Retrieve the titles of Netflix Originals along with their respective genres.

```
SQL> SELECT a.title, b.genre  
FROM netflix_originals a  
JOIN genre_details b ON a.GenreID=b.GenreID  
order by b.genre;
```

Approach: I performed a simple join on GenreID to display each title with its corresponding genre.

Resultant Output:- [Netflix Original Titles and their Genres.csv](#)

Conclusion: Derived the foundational analysis providing genre-based categorization of titles, useful for user segmentation or genre-specific recommendations.

6. Rank Netflix Originals based on their IMDb scores within each genre.

```
SQL>SELECT b.Genre, a.Title, a.IMDBScore, DENSE_RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY  
b.Genre ORDER BY a.IMDBScore DESC) AS GenreRank  
FROM Netflix_Originals a  
JOIN Genre_Details b
```

```
ON a.GenreID = b.GenreID  
WHERE a.IMDBScore IS NOT NULL  
ORDER BY b.Genre, GenreRank;
```

Approach: I used DENSE_RANK() over partitions of genre sorted by IMDBScore DESC to get an appropriate ranking instead of RANK().

Resultant Output:- [Netflix originals and their ranks.csv](#)

Conclusion: Successfully ranked top-performing titles within each genre, helping to highlight the best examples of content style within each category.

7. Which Netflix Originals have IMDb scores higher than the average IMDb score of all titles?

```
SQL> SELECT Title,IMDBScore  
FROM netflix_originals  
WHERE IMDBScore>(SELECT AVG(IMDBScore) FROM netflix_originals WHERE  
IMDBScore IS NOT NULL)  
ORDER BY IMDBScore DESC;
```

Approach: I included a subquery to calculate the average IMDb score; filtered the main table using WHERE IMDBScore > subquery.

Resultant Output:- [Highest rated originals .csv](#)

Conclusion: Filtered out underperforming content and showcased titles that stood out in quality relative to the overall average.

8. How many Netflix Originals are there in each genre?

```
SQL> SELECT b.Genre,COUNT(a.Title) as Count_of_originals  
FROM netflix_originals a  
JOIN genre_details b  
on a.GenreID=b.GenreID
```

```
WHERE a.Title IS NOT NULL  
  
GROUP BY b.Genre  
  
ORDER BY Count_of_originals DESC;
```

Approach: I simply grouped by genre and counted Title entries that weren't null to avoid miscalculations.

Resultant Output:- [Genres and the no. of originals.csv](#)

Conclusion: Offered insights into Netflix's genre-wise production strategy, revealing which genres are most heavily invested in.

9. Which genres have more than 5 Netflix Originals with an IMDb score higher than 8?

```
SQL> SELECT b.Genre, COUNT(a.Title) AS HighRated_Count  
FROM netflix_originals a  
JOIN genre_details b  
ON a.GenreID = b.GenreID  
WHERE a.IMDBScore > 8  
GROUP BY b.Genre  
HAVING COUNT(a.Title) > 5  
ORDER BY HighRated_Count DESC;
```

Approach: I applied WHERE IMDBScore > 8 and HAVING COUNT(*) > 5 to get the desired results

Resultant Output:-

| | Genre | HighRated_Count |
|---|-------------|-----------------|
| ▶ | Documentary | 12 |

Conclusion: Highlighted genre "Documentary" that is not only prolific but also maintains high content quality, making it a valuable focus area for future development.

10. What are the top 3 genres with the highest average IMDb scores, and how many Netflix Originals do they have?

```
SQL> SELECT b.Genre, COUNT(a.Title) AS Count_of_originals,  
ROUND(AVG(a.IMDBScore),2) AS avg_IMDBScore  
FROM netflix_originals a  
JOIN genre_details b  
ON a.GenreID = b.GenreID  
WHERE a.IMDBScore IS NOT NULL  
GROUP BY b.Genre  
ORDER BY avg_IMDBScore DESC  
LIMIT 3;
```

Approach: I aggregated average scores and title counts per genre, ordered by average, and limited to 3.

Resultant Output:-

| | Genre | Count_of_originals | avg_IMDBScore |
|---|--------------|--------------------|---------------|
| ▶ | Concert Film | 6 | 7.63 |
| | Historical | 2 | 7.05 |
| | Documentary | 159 | 6.94 |

Conclusion: Identified the top-performing genres(“Concert Film”, “Historical”, and “Documentary”) in both quality and content strength, which can inform recommendations, marketing, and future production.