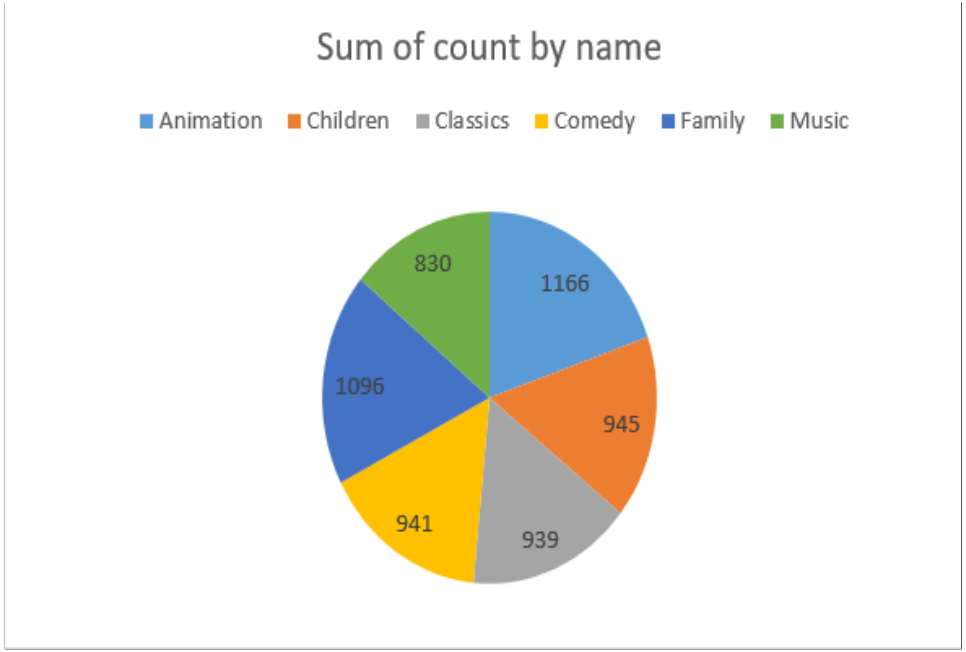
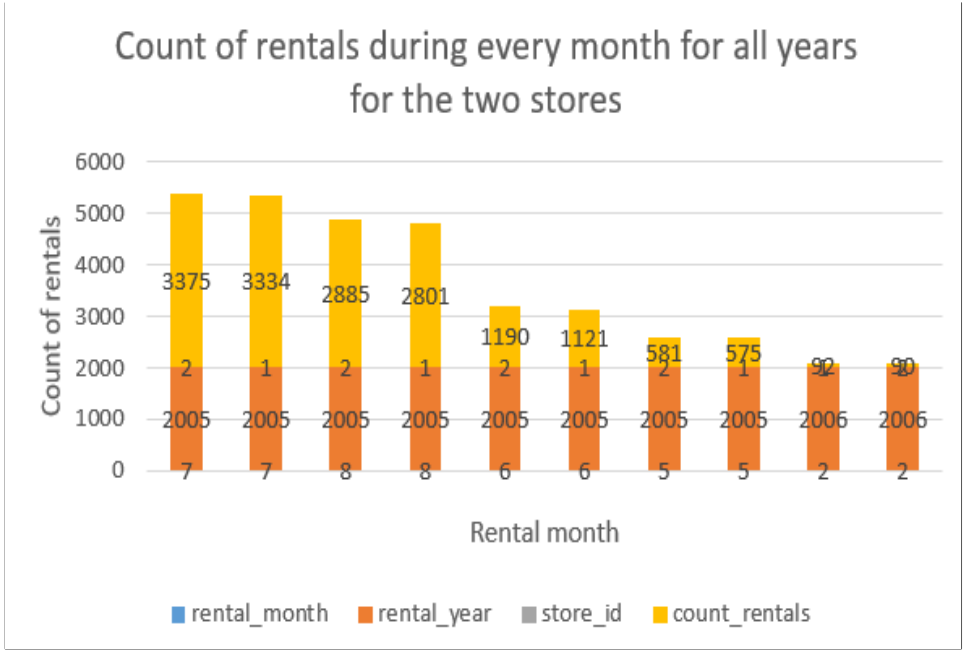
Create a query that lists each movie, the film category it is classified in, and the number of times it has been rented out



We can see the number of times each of the movies genres that families are watching; those being (Animation, Children, Classics, Comedy,Family and Music) has been rented out for each genre.

As noted per rent, the movies with genre: “Animation” are the most rented movies for families, “Family” genre coming at second place, with “Music” at last.

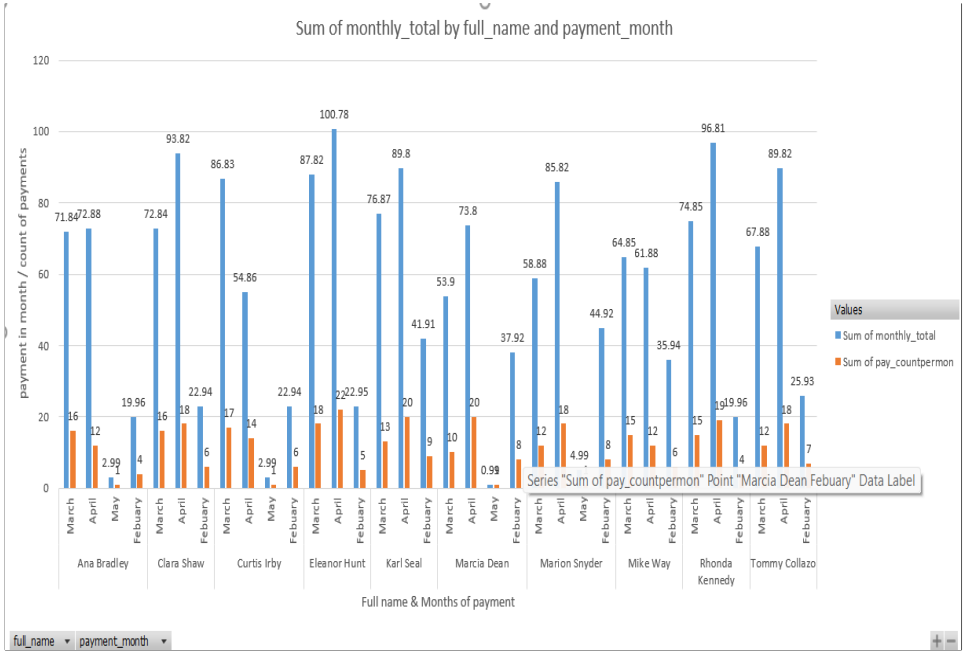
We want to find out how the two stores compare in their count of rental orders during every month for all the years we have data for.



X-axis: shows rental month. Y-axis shows the count of rentals per month. The store id shows in the middle of the stacked column, at the intersect of the rental_year and the count_rentals, being: 2,1,2,1,2,1,2,1,1,2.

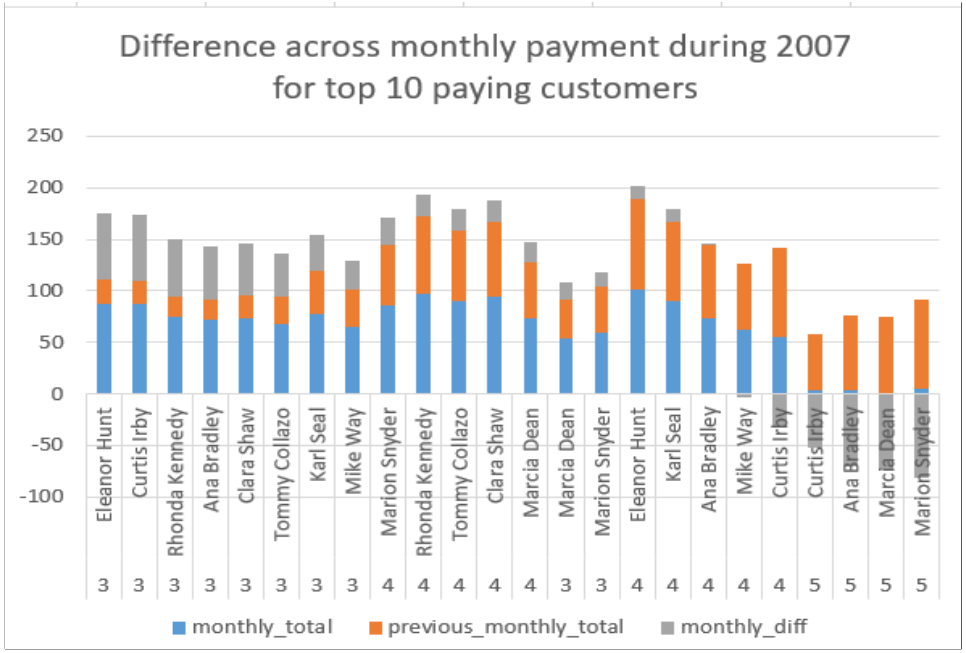
They are ordered descending from left to right by the number/count of rentals, showing store 2 with the most rentals at July and with the least rentals of the two stores at February.

who were our top 10 paying customers, how many payments they made on a monthly basis during 2007, and what was the amount of the monthly payments



X-axis: shows top 10 paying customers and the months of their payments within each name's domain. Y-axis shows a spectrum of numbers from 0-120, and it keeps track of the number of payments per month (pay_countpermon) being the red bar within each name's domain, the total pays per month being the blue bar (monthly_total)

identify the customer name who paid the most difference in terms of payments



Gray being the difference, it is ordered from the highest to the lowest (Desendingly) from Left to Right, as shown in the visualization, Eleanor on month 3 has the largest monthly_diff