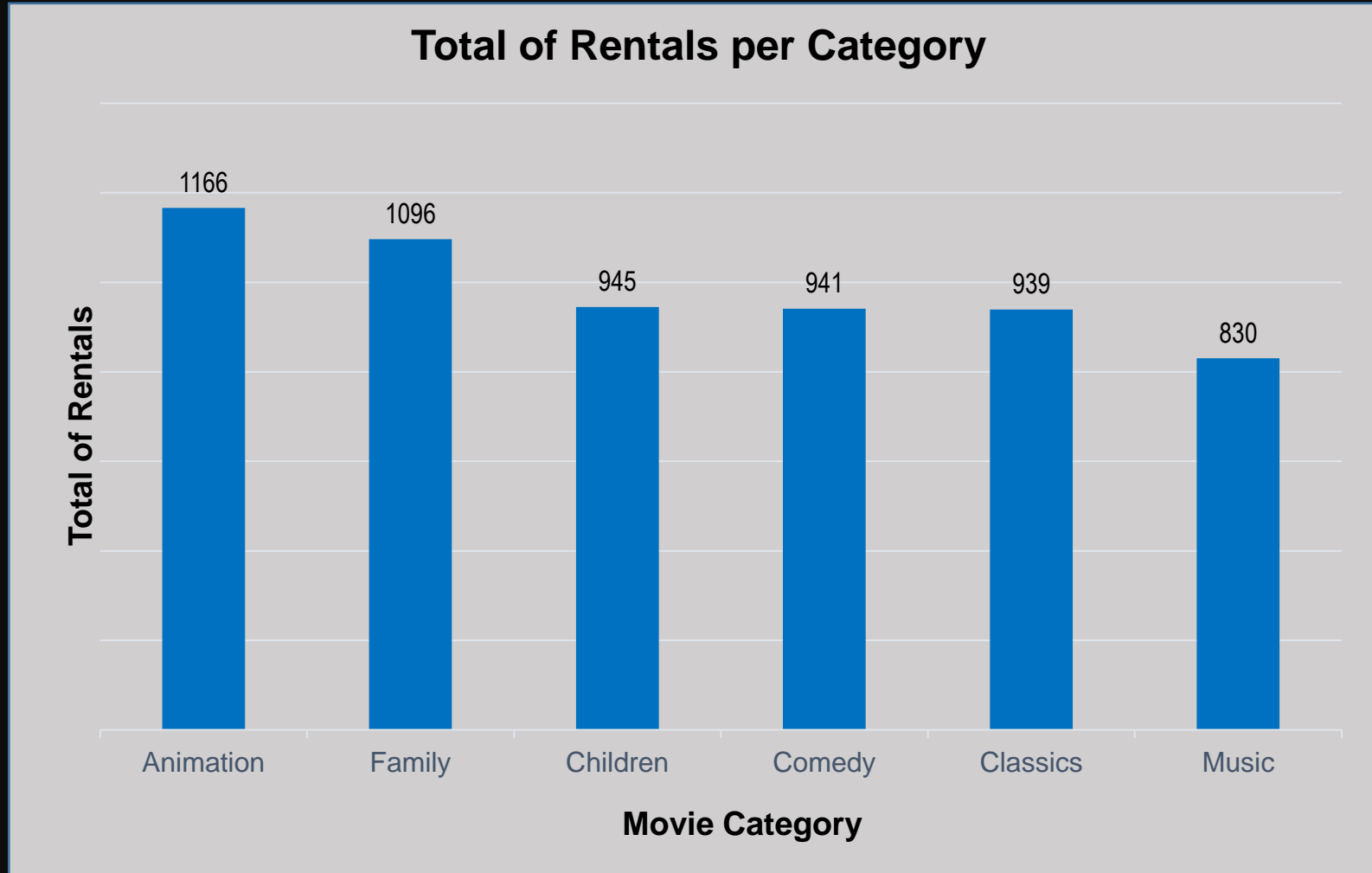


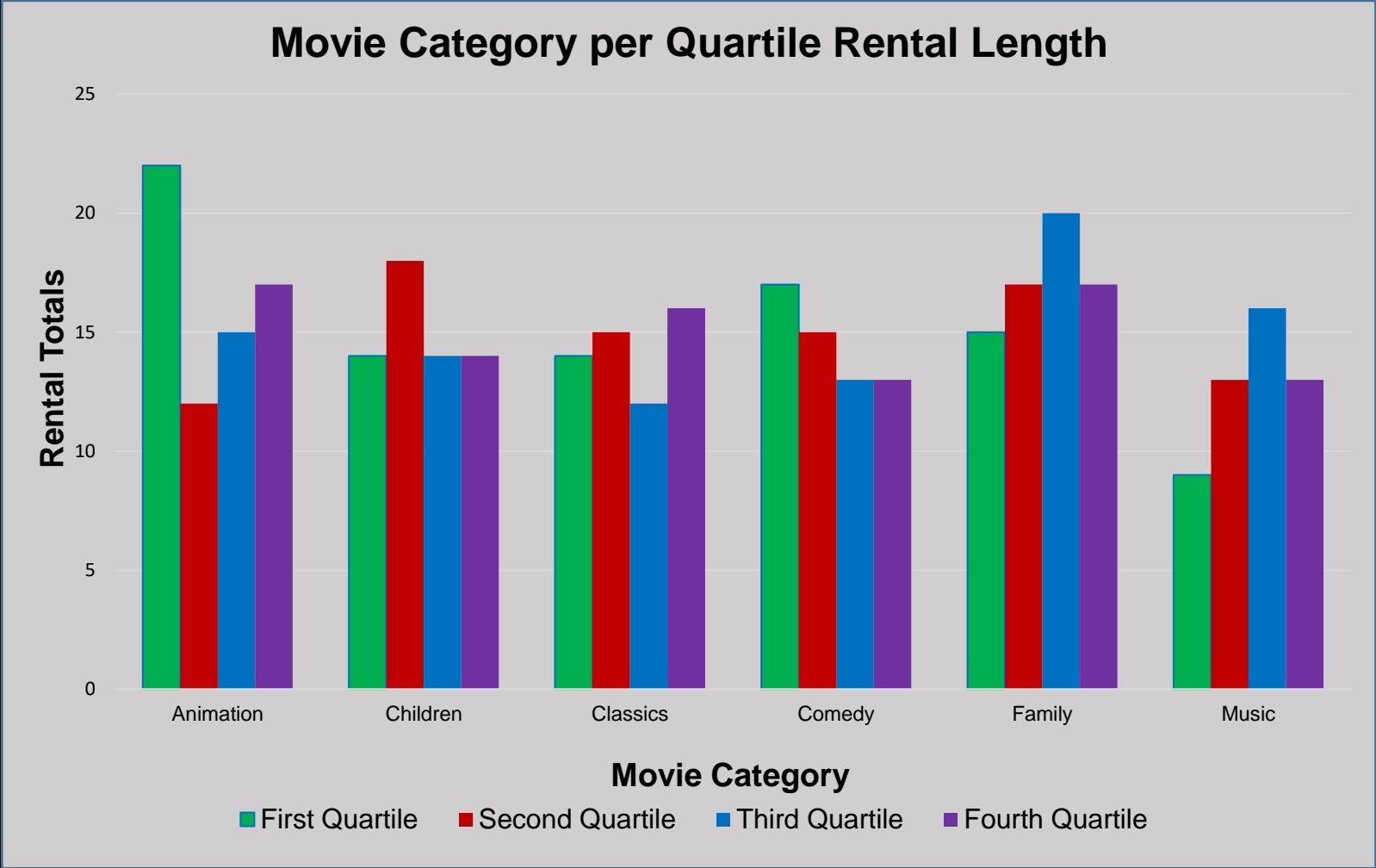
# RENTAL COUNT BY CATEGORY



Based on the data generated, we can see the total amount of rentals per each movie category that families prefer to watch together. Rental totals are listed as follows from greatest to least: Animation (1166 rentals), Family (1096 rentals), Children (945 rentals), Comedy (941 rentals), Classics (939 rentals), and Music (830 rentals).

**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 category classified and the number of times each movie type has been rented.**

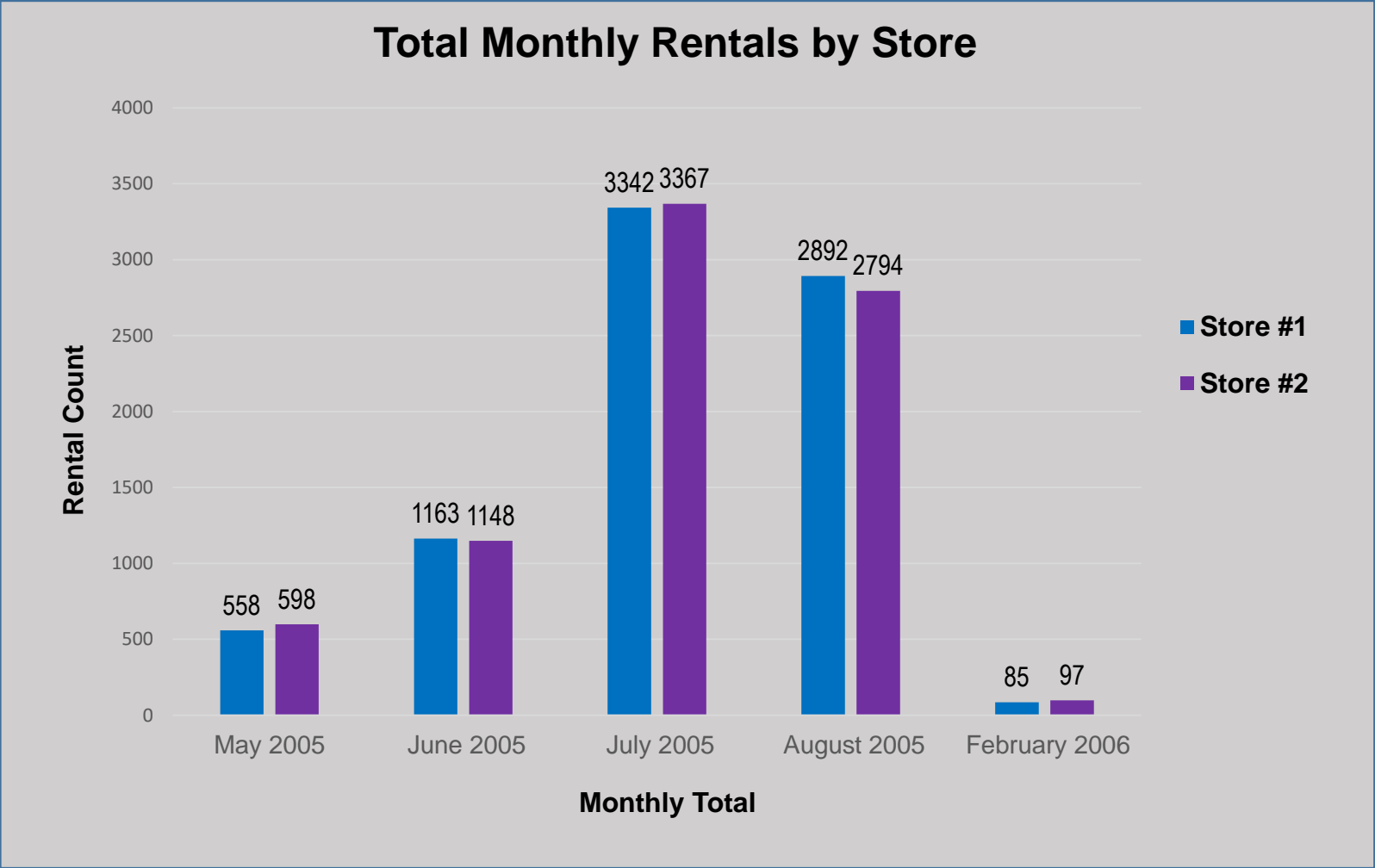
# RENTAL DURATION PER QUARTILE



From this bar graph generated, we can visualize the breakdown of rentals per movie category based on a specific quartile. As you can see from the data, there is a variance in rental totals amongst each movie category over time. In the first quartile, Animation was the highest overall choice. In the second quartile, Children was selected the most. In the third quartile, Family showed to be the most popular. In the fourth quartile, both Animation and Family were a close first choice.

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

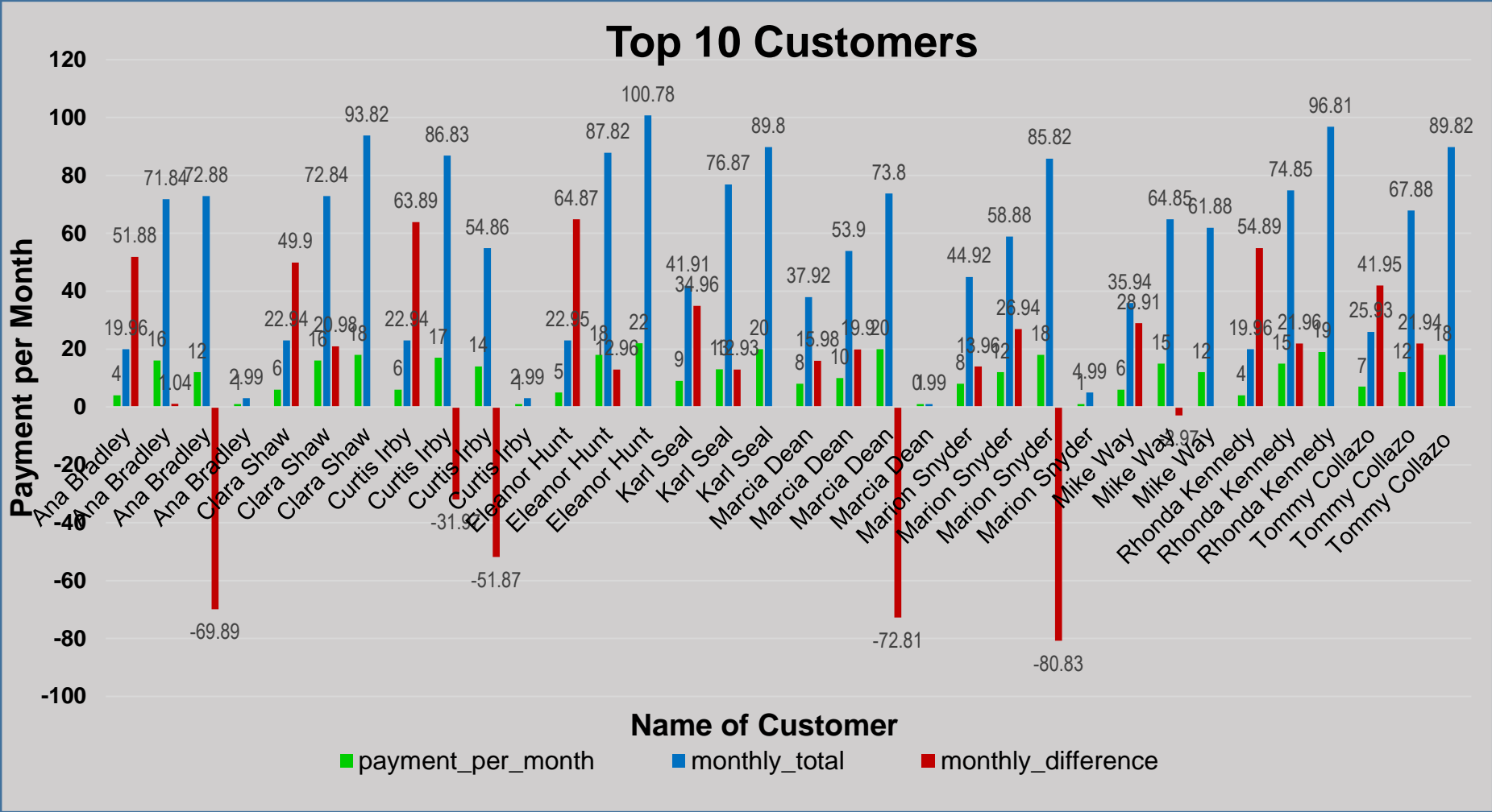
# RENTAL COUNT BY STORE



According to this bar graph shown, we can see the comparison between two different stores and the total monthly rentals per store. While looking at each month given, the data is very comparable. Between May 2005 and February 2006, monthly rental totals of Store #1 and Store #2 do not exceed the difference of approximately 100 rental counts.

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

# TOP TEN CUSTOMER LIST



This detailed bar graph indicates monthly payments between the top ten customers based on how many consecutive months they have paid. According to the data, Eleanor Hunt pays the most per month; Rhonda Kennedy and Clara Shaw are close for second highest payers. As far as difference in monthly payments, Marion Snyder and Marcia Dean show the most difference.

For each of the top ten paying customers, find out the difference across their monthly payments during February, March, April, and May of 2007. Write a query to compare the payment amounts in each consecutive month. Repeat this for each of the ten paying customers and calculate who paid the most difference in payments.