1. Quel est la catégorie de film la plus loué, quel est son chiffre d'affaire.

SELECT category.name, film\_category.category\_id, COUNT(rental.inventory\_id) AS coun t\_rental, SUM(amount) AS total\_sales

FROM payment

INNER JOIN rental ON payment.rental\_id = rental.rental\_id

INNER JOIN inventory ON rental.inventory\_id = inventory.inventory\_id

INNER JOIN film\_category ON inventory.film\_id = film\_category.film\_id

INNER JOIN category ON film\_category.category\_id = category.category\_id

GROUP BY film\_category.category\_id, category.name

ORDER BY count rental DESC;

category\_id count rental total\_sales name Sports 15 1081 4892.19 2 2 Animation 1065 4245.31 1013 3951.84 3 Action 4 Sci-Fi 14 998 4336.01 8 988 5 Family 3830.15 9 6 953 3934.47 Foreign 7 Drama 953 4118.46 6 937 3749.65 8 Documentary 9 Games 10 884 3922.18 13 864 10 New 3966.38 Children 3 861 3309.39 12 4 860 3353.38 Classics 5 13 Comedy 851 4002.48 14 Horror 11 773 3401.27 15 16 765 3227.36 Travel 16 Music 12 750 3071.52

2. Combien d'utilisateurs "distincte" ont loué des films d'actions.

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT customer\_id) AS number\_of\_customers, category.name AS category\_name FROM rental

INNER JOIN inventory ON rental.inventory\_id = inventory. inventory\_id

INNER JOIN film\_category ON inventory.film\_id = film\_category.film\_id

INNER JOIN category ON film\_category.category\_id = category.category\_id

GROUP BY film\_category.category\_id, category.name

HAVING film\_category.category\_id = 1

ORDER BY number of customers DESC;

	number_of_customers	category_name
1	510	Action

3. Déterminer la moyenne de revenu par catégorie ordonnée dans l'ordre décroissant.

```
SELECT category.name AS category_name, AVG(amount) AS average_price FROM payment

INNER JOIN rental ON payment.rental_id = rental.rental_id

INNER JOIN inventory ON rental.inventory_id = inventory.inventory_id

INNER JOIN film_category ON inventory.film_id = film_category.film_id

INNER JOIN category ON film_category.category_id = category.category_id

GROUP BY film_category.category_id, category.name

ORDER BY average_price DESC;
```

	category_name	average_price
1	Comedy	4.70326674500
2	New	4.59071759259
3	Sports	4.52561517113
4	Games	4.43685520361
5	Horror	4.40009055627
6	Sci-Fi	4.34469939879
7	Drama	4.32157397691
8	Travel	4.21877124183
9	Foreign	4.12850996852
10	Music	4.09536000000
11	Documentary	4.00176093916
12	Animation	3.98620657276
13	Action	3.90112537018
14	Classics	3.89927906976
15	Family	3.87667004048
16	Children	3.84365853658

4. Quels sont les films qui sont retournés en retard.

```
SELECT film.title, extract(day from return_date - rental_date) AS number_day, rental.rental_date, rental.return_date

FROM rental

INNER JOIN inventory on rental.inventory_id = inventory.inventory_id

INNER JOIN film on inventory.film_id = film.film_id

WHERE extract(day from return_date - rental_date) > film.rental_duration

ORDER BY number_day DESC;
```

	title	number_day	rental_date	return_date
1	Minds Truman	9.0	2005-08-02T17:42:49	2005-08-11T18:14:49
2	Indian Love	9.0	2005-08-23T12:41:38	2005-09-01T14:06:38
3	Clueless Bucket	9.0	2005-08-23T00:44:15	2005-09-01T05:33:15
4	Eagles Panky	9.0	2005-07-12T18:59:45	2005-07-21T22:47:45
5	Antitrust Tomatoes	9.0	2005-06-15T01:04:22	2005-06-24T06:48:22
6	Lebowski Soldiers	9.0	2005-08-02T17:45:02	2005-08-11T18:16:02
7	Aladdin Calendar	9.0	2005-08-01T00:58:52	2005-08-10T01:16:52
8	Grit Clockwork	9.0	2005-07-12T17:23:01	2005-07-21T19:38:01
9	Crooked Frogmen	9.0	2005-07-12T17:09:08	2005-07-21T22:25:08
10	Chasing Fight	9.0	2005-06-18T11:35:30	2005-06-27T11:56:30
11	Massacre Usual	9.0	2005-06-18T12:08:16	2005-06-27T15:02:16
12	Something Duck	9.0	2005-07-12T17:03:56	2005-07-21T20:32:56
13	Summer Scarface	9.0	2005-08-19T06:04:07	2005-08-28T11:05:07
14	Flying Hook	9.0	2005-07-12T16:41:00	2005-07-21T20:52:00
15	Speakeasy Date	9.0	2005-08-21T00:35:21	2005-08-30T04:51:21
16	Loathing Legally	9.0	2005-07-30T02:53:21	2005-08-08T03:33:21
17	Muscle Bright	9.0	2005-08-23T00:07:53	2005-09-01T02:55:53
18	Murder Antitrust	9.0	2005-08-23T20:04:41	2005-09-01T20:08:41
19	Mallrats United	9.0	2005-08-02T18:16:00	2005-08-11T23:38:00
20	Caribbean Liberty	9.0	2005-08-23T00:05:57	2005-09-01T05:08:57
21	Glass Dying	9.0	2005-06-16T05:12:37	2005-06-25T06:28:37
22	Watch Tracy	9.0	2005-07-12T15:29:27	2005-07-21T20:00:27
23	Steers Armageddon	9.0	2005-07-12T15:25:33	2005-07-21T18:57:33
24	Express Lonely	9.0	2005-05-27T19:18:54	2005-06-05T23:52:54
25	Outlaw Hanky	9.0	2005-08-19T05:48:12	2005-08-28T10:10:12

## 5. Déterminer le nombre de client par pays

```
SELECT country.country, COUNT(customer.customer_id) AS number_of_customer
FROM country
INNER JOIN city ON country.country_id = city.country_id
INNER JOIN address ON city.city_id = address.city_id
INNER JOIN customer ON address.address_id = customer.address_id
GROUP BY country.country_id
ORDER BY number_of_customer DESC;
```

	country	number_of_customer	33	Yemen	4
1	India	60	34	Israel	4
2	China	53	35	Malaysia	3
3	United States	36	36	Ecuador	3
4	Japan	31	37	Austria	3
5	Mexico	30	38	Algeria	3
6	Russian Federation	28	39	Paraguay	3
7	Brazil	28	40	Morocco	3
8	Philippines	20	41	Mozambique	3
9	Turkey	15	42	Switzerland	3
10	Indonesia	14	43	Tanzania	3
11	Argentina	13	44	United Arab Emir	3
12	Nigeria	13	45	Thailand	3
13	South Africa	11	46	Bangladesh	3
14	Taiwan	10	47	Dominican Repu	3
15	United Kingdom	9	48	Chile	3
16	Iran	8	49	Azerbaijan	2
17	Poland	8	50	Sudan	2
18	Germany	7	51	French Polynesia	2
19	Venezuela	7	52	Greece	2
20	Italy	7	53	Bolivia	2
21	Vietnam	6	54	Yugoslavia	2
22	Colombia	6	55	Belarus	2
23	Egypt	6	56	Kenya	2
24	Ukraine	6	57	Kazakstan	2
25	Canada	5	58	Myanmar	2
26	South Korea	5	59	Angola	2
27	Netherlands	5	60	Oman	2
28	Pakistan	5	61	Romania	2
29	Spain	5	62	Latvia	2
30	Saudi Arabia	5	63	Cameroon	2
31	France	4	64	Puerto Rico	2
32	Peru	4	65	Congo, The Dem	2

66	Bulgaria	2
67	Cambodia	2
68	Hungary	1
69	Faroe Islands	1
70	Kuwait	1
71	Nauru	1
72	Armenia	1
73	Gambia	1
74	Liechtenstein	1
75	New Zealand	1
76	Runion	1
77	Czech Republic	1
78	French Guiana	1
79	Zambia	1
80	Malawi	1
81	Finland	1
82	Tonga	1
83	Afghanistan	1
84	Lithuania	1
85	Madagascar	1
86	Virgin Islands, U.S.	1
87	Saint Vincent and	1
88	Moldova	1
89	Anguilla	1
90	Slovakia	1
91	Nepal	1
92	Estonia	1
93	Chad	1
94	Sweden	1
95	Iraq	1
96	American Samoa	1
97	Turkmenistan	1
98	Brunei	1

99	Bahrain	1
100	Senegal	1
101	North Korea	1
102	Hong Kong	1
103	Tuvalu	1
104	Sri Lanka	1
105	Ethiopia	1
106	Holy See (Vatican	1
107	Greenland	1
108	Tunisia	1

6. Trouver les 5 clients qui génèrent le plus de profits pour la société.

```
SELECT customer.first_name, customer.last_name, payment.customer_id, SUM(amount) AS
total_rental
FROM payment
INNER JOIN customer ON payment.customer_id = customer.customer_id
GROUP BY customer.first_name, customer.last_name, payment.customer_id
ORDER BY total_rental DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

	first_name	last_name	customer_id	total_rental
1	Eleanor	Hunt	148	211.55
2	Karl	Seal	526	208.58
3	Marion	Snyder	178	194.61
4	Rhonda	Kennedy	137	191.62
5	Clara	Shaw	144	189.60

7. Quel est le tarif de location moyen pour chaque genre ? (du plus élevé au plus bas)

SELECT category.name AS category\_name, AVG(amount) AS average\_price
FROM payment

INNER JOIN rental ON payment.rental\_id = rental.rental\_id

INNER JOIN inventory ON rental.inventory\_id = inventory.inventory\_id

INNER JOIN film\_category ON inventory.film\_id = film\_category.film\_id

INNER JOIN category ON film\_category.category\_id = category.category\_id

GROUP BY film\_category.category\_id, category.name

ORDER BY average\_price DESC;

	category_name	average_price
1	Comedy	4.70326674500
2	New	4.59071759259
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8	Travel	4.21877124183
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13	Action	3.90112537018

14	Classics	3.89927906976
15	Family	3.87667004048
16	Children	3.84365853658

- 8. Peut-on savoir combien d'utilisateurs distincts ont loué chaque genre ?
- 9. Combien de films loués ont été retournés tard, tôt et à temps ?