* Exploring movie ratings to find which genres perform the best and which actors appear in the highest-rated films.
* Below are my data tables:

- movies (id, title, year, genre, rating, votes, runtime)

- actors (id, name)

- movie\_actor (movie\_id, actor\_id) — join table

* This Query: Top Rated Genres

SELECT genre, ROUND(AVG(rating), 2) AS avg\_rating

FROM movies

GROUP BY genre

ORDER BY avg\_rating DESC;

Resulted in a finding that, “Crime and Action genres had the highest average ratings (above 9.0), while Animation had slightly lower average ratings”.

* This Query: Most Popular Actor (by Avg Movie Rating)

SELECT a.name, ROUND(AVG(m.rating), 2) AS avg\_actor\_rating

FROM actors a

JOIN movie\_actor ma ON a.id = ma.actor\_id

JOIN movies m ON ma.movie\_id = m.id

GROUP BY a.name

ORDER BY avg\_actor\_rating DESC;

Resulted in a finding that, “Marlon Brando had the highest-rated movie ("The Godfather" — 9.2). Christian Bale and Song Kang-ho followed closely”.

* This Query: Average Runtime by Genre

SELECT genre, ROUND(AVG(runtime), 1) AS avg\_runtime

FROM movies

GROUP BY genre

ORDER BY avg\_runtime DESC;

Resulted in a finding that, “Crime films tend to run longer than Animation or Thriller films. The average runtime of Crime was around 165 mins”.

I used PostgreSQL, TablePlus, and Google Docs to attain these insights. I learned why “run current” in TablePlus doesn’t produce any outcomes. Furthermore, “I learned that Crime and Action films dominate top-rated lists. For next steps, I might explore how ratings correlate with votes or how actor collaborations affect film popularity.”