

Movie Streaming Platform — DBMS Project

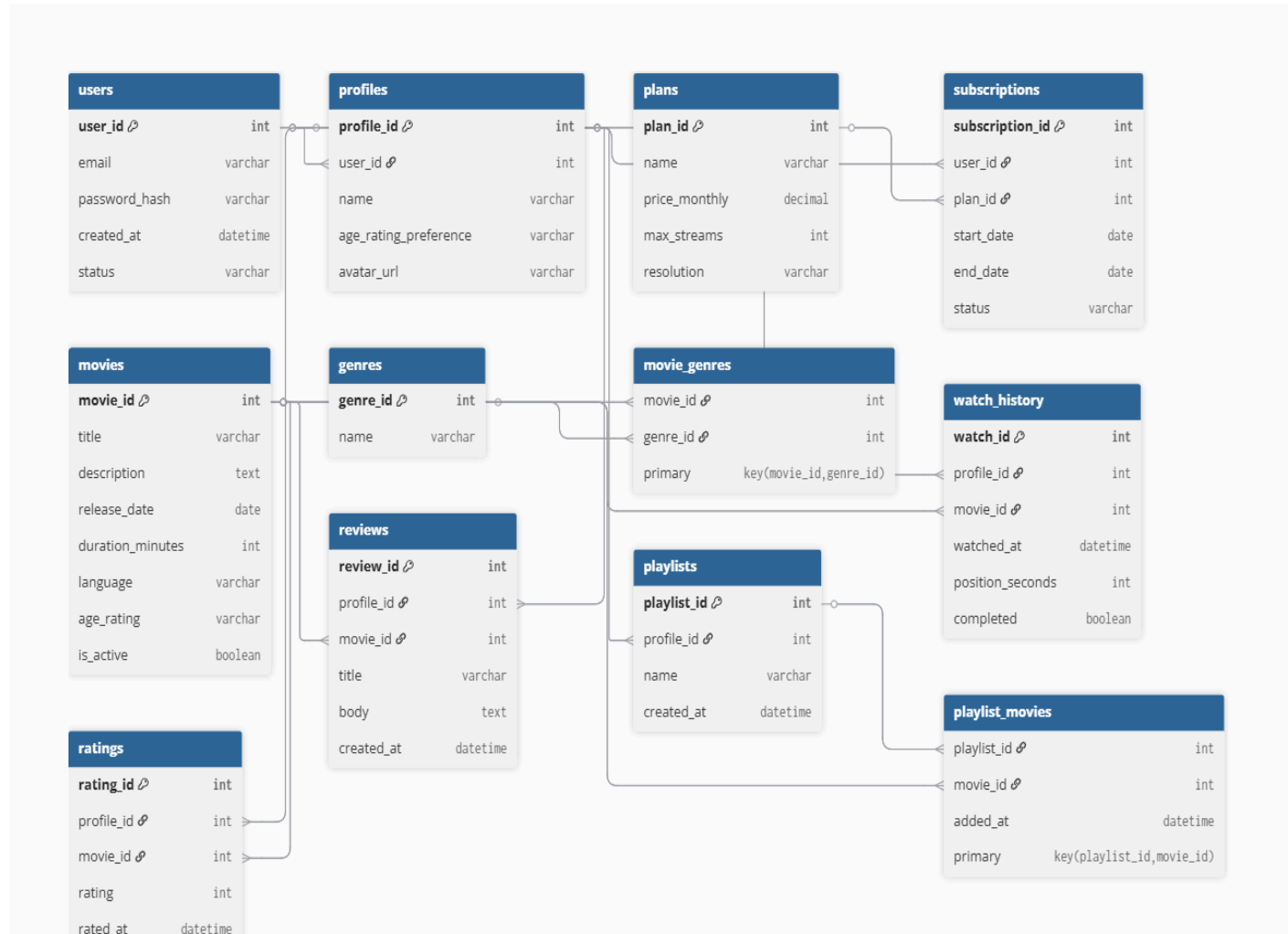
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1. ER Diagram

Entities (Tables):

- users: Stores core account credentials and status.
- profiles: Manages individual user profiles under a single account (e.g., "Kids," "John's Profile").
- plans: Defines the available subscription plans (e.g., Basic, Premium 4K).
- subscriptions: Tracks the relationship between a user and their chosen plan over time.
- movies: Contains all metadata for movies, such as title, duration, and release date.
- genres: A lookup table for movie genres (e.g., Action, Romance).
- movie_genres: A junction table creating a many-to-many relationship between movies and genres.
- watch_history: Logs the viewing activity for each profile.
- ratings: Stores the 1-5 star ratings given by a profile to a movie.
- reviews: Stores detailed text reviews written by profiles for movies.
- playlists: Allows profiles to create named collections of movies.
- playlist_movies: A junction table linking playlists to the movies they contain.



Cardinalities:

| Relationship | Cardinality | Meaning |
|------------------------------|--------------|---|
| users → profiles | 1 → N | One user can create multiple profiles (like Netflix). |
| users → subscriptions | 1 → N | One user may have multiple historical subscriptions. |
| plans → subscriptions | 1 → N | One plan can be chosen by many users. |

| | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|---|
| movies ↔ genres | M ↔ M | Many movies can belong to many genres — via <code>movie_genres</code> . |
| profiles → watch_history | 1 → N | Each profile has multiple watch history entries. |
| profiles → ratings | 1 → N | Each profile can rate many movies. |
| profiles → reviews | 1 → N | Each profile can review many movies. |
| profiles → playlists | 1 → N | Each profile can create multiple playlists. |
| playlists ↔ movies | M ↔ M | Many movies can appear in many playlists — via <code>playlist_movies</code> . |

Throughout the design, I've used constraints to ensure data integrity:

- PRIMARY KEYs for unique identification
- FOREIGN KEYs to link related tables
- UNIQUE for emails
- CHECK constraints, like ensuring a rating is always between 1 and 5
- ON DELETE CASCADE in tables like profiles so that if a user account is deleted, all their associated profiles are automatically removed, preventing orphaned records

2. SQL Implementation

```
CREATE database movie_streaming_db;
```

```
USE movie_streaming_db;
```

```
CREATE TABLE users (
```

```
  user_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
email VARCHAR(255) UNIQUE NOT NULL,  
password_hash VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,  
status ENUM('active','suspended') DEFAULT 'active'  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE profiles (  
    profile_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    user_id INT,  
    name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
    age_rating_preference VARCHAR(10) DEFAULT 'PG-13',  
    avatar_url TEXT,  
    FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES users(user_id) ON DELETE CASCADE  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE plans (  
    plan_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(50) UNIQUE NOT NULL,  
    price_monthly DECIMAL(6,2) NOT NULL,  
    max_streams INT NOT NULL,  
    resolution VARCHAR(20)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE subscriptions (  
    subscription_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    user_id INT,
```

```
plan_id INT,  
start_date DATE NOT NULL,  
end_date DATE,  
status ENUM('active','expired','cancelled') DEFAULT 'active',  
FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES users(user_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,  
FOREIGN KEY (plan_id) REFERENCES plans(plan_id) ON DELETE RESTRICT  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE movies (  
    movie_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    title VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
    description TEXT,  
    release_date DATE,  
    duration_minutes INT CHECK (duration_minutes > 0),  
    language VARCHAR(50),  
    age_rating VARCHAR(10),  
    is_active BOOLEAN DEFAULT TRUE  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE genres (  
    genre_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(50) UNIQUE NOT NULL  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE movie_genres (  
    movie_id INT,
```

```
genre_id INT,  
PRIMARY KEY (movie_id, genre_id),  
FOREIGN KEY (movie_id) REFERENCES movies(movie_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,  
FOREIGN KEY (genre_id) REFERENCES genres(genre_id) ON DELETE CASCADE  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE watch_history (  
    watch_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    profile_id INT,  
    movie_id INT,  
    watched_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,  
    position_seconds INT,  
    completed BOOLEAN DEFAULT FALSE,  
    FOREIGN KEY (profile_id) REFERENCES profiles(profile_id) ON DELETE  
CASCADE,  
    FOREIGN KEY (movie_id) REFERENCES movies(movie_id) ON DELETE CASCADE  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE ratings (  
    rating_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    profile_id INT,  
    movie_id INT,  
    rating INT CHECK (rating BETWEEN 1 AND 5),  
    rated_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,  
    UNIQUE (profile_id, movie_id),  
    FOREIGN KEY (profile_id) REFERENCES profiles(profile_id) ON DELETE  
CASCADE,
```

```
FOREIGN KEY (movie_id) REFERENCES movies(movie_id) ON DELETE CASCADE  
);
```

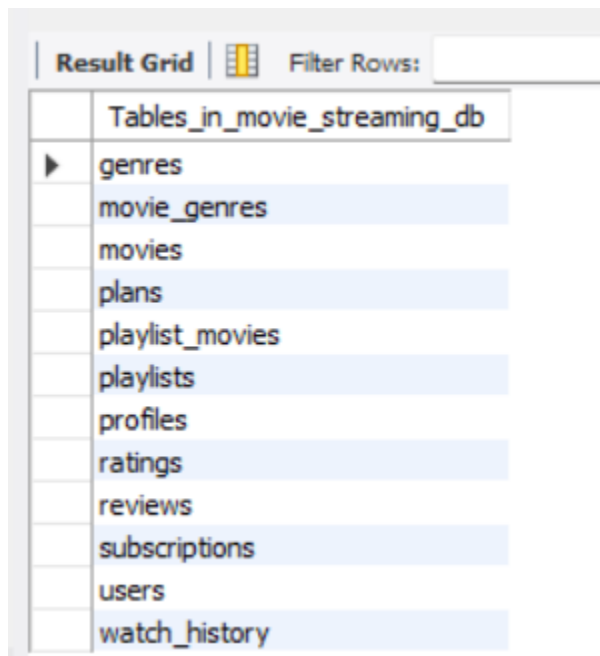
```
CREATE TABLE reviews (  
    review_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    profile_id INT,  
    movie_id INT,  
    title VARCHAR(100),  
    body TEXT,  
    created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,  
    FOREIGN KEY (profile_id) REFERENCES profiles(profile_id) ON DELETE  
    CASCADE,  
    FOREIGN KEY (movie_id) REFERENCES movies(movie_id) ON DELETE CASCADE  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE playlists (  
    playlist_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    profile_id INT,  
    name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
    created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,  
    FOREIGN KEY (profile_id) REFERENCES profiles(profile_id) ON DELETE CASCADE  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE playlist_movies (  
    playlist_id INT,  
    movie_id INT,  
    added_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
```

```
PRIMARY KEY (playlist_id, movie_id),  
FOREIGN KEY (playlist_id) REFERENCES playlists(playlist_id) ON DELETE  
CASCADE,  
FOREIGN KEY (movie_id) REFERENCES movies(movie_id) ON DELETE CASCADE  
);
```

```
SHOW TABLES;
```








The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a 'Filter Rows' input field. Below the header, a list of tables is displayed under the title 'Tables_in_movie_streaming_db'. The tables listed are: genres, movie_genres, movies, plans, playlist_movies, playlists, profiles, ratings, reviews, subscriptions, users, and watch_history. Each table name is preceded by a small triangle icon, and the entire list is highlighted with a light blue background.






| Tables_in_movie_streaming_db |
|------------------------------|
| genres |
| movie_genres |
| movies |
| plans |
| playlist_movies |
| playlists |
| profiles |
| ratings |
| reviews |
| subscriptions |
| users |
| watch_history |

4. Sample Data: INSERT statements

```
INSERT INTO users (email, password_hash, status) VALUES  
(('rohan.sharma@example.com', 'hash123_rohan', 'active'),  
(('priya.patel@example.com', 'hash456_priya', 'active'),  
(('vikram.singh@example.com', 'hash789_vikram', 'suspended'),  
(('aisha.khan@example.com', 'hash101_aisha', 'active'),  
(('arjun.mehta@example.com', 'hash112_arjun', 'active');
```


| Result Grid | | | | | |
|--|---------|--------------------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------|
| Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> | | | | | |
| Edit:    | | | | | |
| Export/Import:   | | | | | |
| | user_id | email | password_hash | created_at | status |
| ▶ | 1 | rohan.sharma@example.com | hash123_rohan | 2025-11-06 00:55:27 | active |
| | 2 | priya.patel@example.com | hash456_priya | 2025-11-06 00:55:27 | active |
| | 3 | vikram.singh@example.com | hash789_vikram | 2025-11-06 00:55:27 | suspended |
| | 4 | aisha.khan@example.com | hash101_aisha | 2025-11-06 00:55:27 | active |
| | 5 | arjun.mehta@example.com | hash112_arjun | 2025-11-06 00:55:27 | active |
| • | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL |

```
INSERT INTO plans (name, price_monthly, max_streams, resolution) VALUES
('Basic Mobile', 199.00, 1, '480p'),
('Standard HD', 499.00, 2, '1080p'),
('Premium 4K', 799.00, 4, '4K+HDR'),
('Family Plan', 649.00, 4, '1080p'),
('Student Offer', 149.00, 1, '720p');
```

| Result Grid | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------------|---------------|-------------|------------|
| Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> | | | | | |
| Edit:    | | | | | |
| Export/Import:   | | | | | |
| | plan_id | name | price_monthly | max_streams | resolution |
| ▶ | 1 | Basic Mobile | 199.00 | 1 | 480p |
| | 2 | Standard HD | 499.00 | 2 | 1080p |
| | 3 | Premium 4K | 799.00 | 4 | 4K+HDR |
| | 4 | Family Plan | 649.00 | 4 | 1080p |
| | 5 | Student Offer | 149.00 | 1 | 720p |
| • | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL |

```
INSERT INTO subscriptions (user_id, plan_id, start_date, end_date, status)
VALUES
```

```
(1, 2, '2025-01-15', NULL, 'active'),
(2, 3, '2025-02-20', NULL, 'active'),
(3, 1, '2024-11-10', '2025-05-10', 'cancelled'),
(4, 4, '2025-03-01', NULL, 'active'),
(5, 2, '2024-08-05', '2025-08-04', 'expired');
```

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Edit:



Expo

| | subscription_id | user_id | plan_id | start_date | end_date | status |
|---|-----------------|---------|---------|------------|------------|-----------|
| ▶ | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2025-01-15 | NULL | active |
| | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2025-02-20 | NULL | active |
| | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2024-11-10 | 2025-05-10 | cancelled |
| | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2025-03-01 | NULL | active |
| | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2024-08-05 | 2025-08-04 | expired |
| ✱ | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL |

INSERT INTO profiles (user_id, name, age_rating_preference, avatar_url) VALUES
 (1, 'Rohan Main', 'PG-13', 'http://example.com/avatars/rohan.jpg'),
 (1, 'Rohan Kids', 'G', 'http://example.com/avatars/rohan_kids.jpg'),
 (2, 'Priya', 'R', 'http://example.com/avatars/priya.jpg'),
 (4, 'Aisha Movies', 'PG-13', 'http://example.com/avatars/aisha.jpg'),
 (5, 'Arjun Watch', 'G', 'http://example.com/avatars/arjun.jpg');

| Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import: | Wrap Ce |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|---|
| profile_id | user_id | name | age_rating_preference | avatar_url |
| 1 | 1 | Rohan Main | PG-13 | http://example.com/avatars/rohan.jpg |
| 2 | 1 | Rohan Kids | G | http://example.com/avatars/rohan_kids.jpg |
| 3 | 2 | Priya | R | http://example.com/avatars/priya.jpg |
| 4 | 4 | Aisha Movies | PG-13 | http://example.com/avatars/aisha.jpg |
| 5 | 5 | Arjun Watch | G | http://example.com/avatars/arjun.jpg |
| NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL |

INSERT INTO genres (name) VALUES
 ('Action'),
 ('Romance'),
 ('Comedy'),
 ('Drama'),
 ('Thriller');

| Result Grid |  |  | Filter Rows: <input data-bbox="579 231 647 247" type="text"/> |
|-------------|---|---|---|
| | genre_id | name | |
| ▶ | 1 | Action | |
| | 3 | Comedy | |
| | 4 | Drama | |
| | 2 | Romance | |
| | 5 | Thriller | |
| ✱ | NULL | NULL | |

INSERT INTO movies (title, description, release_date, duration_minutes, language, age_rating, is_active) VALUES

('3 Idiots', 'Two friends are searching for their long lost companion. They revisit their college days and recall the memories of their friend who inspired them to think differently.', '2009-12-25', 170, 'Hindi', 'PG-13', TRUE),

('Lagaan', 'The people of a small village in Victorian India stake their future on a game of cricket against their ruthless British rulers.', '2001-06-15', 224, 'Hindi', 'PG', TRUE),

('Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge', 'When Raj meets Simran in Europe, it isn't love at first sight but when Simran moves to India for an arranged marriage, love strikes.', '1995-10-20', 189, 'Hindi', 'G', TRUE),

('Andhadhun', 'A series of mysterious events change the life of a blind pianist, who must now report a crime that he should technically know nothing of.', '2018-10-05', 139, 'Hindi', 'R', TRUE),

('Gangs of Wasseypur', 'A clash between Sultan and Shahid Khan leads to the expulsion of Khan from Wasseypur, and ignites a deadly blood feud spanning three generations.', '2012-06-22', 321, 'Hindi', 'R', TRUE);

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Edit:

Export/Import:

Wrap Cell Content:

| | movie_id | title | description | release_date | duration_minutes | language | age_rating | is_active |
|---|----------|-----------------------------|--|--------------|------------------|----------|------------|-----------|
| ▶ | 1 | 3 Idiots | Two friends are searching for their long lost co... | 2009-12-25 | 170 | Hindi | PG-13 | 1 |
| | 2 | Lagaan | The people of a small village in Victorian India st... | 2001-06-15 | 224 | Hindi | PG | 1 |
| | 3 | Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge | When Raj meets Simran in Europe, it isn't love ... | 1995-10-20 | 189 | Hindi | G | 1 |
| | 4 | Andhadhun | A series of mysterious events change the life of... | 2018-10-05 | 139 | Hindi | R | 1 |
| | 5 | Gangs of Wasseypur | A clash between Sultan and Shahid Khan leads t... | 2012-06-22 | 321 | Hindi | R | 1 |
| ✱ | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL |

INSERT INTO movie_genres (movie_id, genre_id) VALUES

(1, 3), -- 3 Idiots -> Comedy

(1, 4), -- 3 Idiots -> Drama

(2, 4), -- Lagaan -> Drama

(3, 2), -- DDLJ -> Romance

(5, 1), -- Gangs of Wasseypur -> Action

(5, 5); -- Gangs of Wasseypur -> Thriller

| Result Grid | | |
|-------------|----------|----------|
| | movie_id | genre_id |
| ▶ | 5 | 1 |
| | 3 | 2 |
| | 1 | 3 |
| | 1 | 4 |
| | 2 | 4 |
| | 5 | 5 |
| ✱ | NULL | NULL |

INSERT INTO watch_history (profile_id, movie_id, position_seconds, completed)
VALUES

(1, 1, 7200, TRUE), -- Rohan Main watched 3 Idiots

(2, 3, 3600, FALSE), -- Priya watched DDLJ

(3, 2, 8400, TRUE), -- Priya watched Lagaan

(4, 4, 1200, FALSE), -- Aisha watched Andhadhun

(1, 5, 9000, FALSE); -- Rohan Main watched Gangs of Wasseypur

| Result Grid | | | | | | |
|-------------|----------|------------|----------|---------------------|------------------|-----------|
| | watch_id | profile_id | movie_id | watched_at | position_seconds | completed |
| ▶ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2025-11-06 00:56:41 | 7200 | 1 |
| | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2025-11-06 00:56:41 | 3600 | 0 |
| | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2025-11-06 00:56:41 | 8400 | 1 |
| | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2025-11-06 00:56:41 | 1200 | 0 |
| | 5 | 1 | 5 | 2025-11-06 00:56:41 | 9000 | 0 |
| ✱ | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL |

INSERT INTO ratings (profile_id, movie_id, rating) VALUES

(1, 1, 5), -- Rohan Main rated 3 Idiots

(2, 3, 5), -- Priya rated DDLJ

(3, 2, 4), -- Priya rated Lagaan

(4, 4, 5), -- Aisha rated Andhadhun

(1, 2, 4); -- Rohan Main rated Lagaan

| Result Grid | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|------------|----------|--------|---------------------|
| | rating_id | profile_id | movie_id | rating | rated_at |
| ▶ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2025-11-06 00:56:41 |
| | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2025-11-06 00:56:41 |
| | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2025-11-06 00:56:41 |
| | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 2025-11-06 00:56:41 |
| | 5 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2025-11-06 00:56:41 |
| ✱ | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL |

INSERT INTO reviews (profile_id, movie_id, title, body) VALUES

(1, 1, 'An absolute masterpiece!', 'One of the best movies ever made about the education system. A must watch!'),

(2, 3, 'Classic Bollywood Romance', 'Shah Rukh Khan and Kajol are iconic. The story is timeless.'),

(3, 2, 'Inspirational and Epic', 'A gripping story of courage and determination. The cricket match was legendary.'),

(4, 4, 'Mind-bending thriller', 'Kept me on the edge of my seat until the very end. The plot twists are incredible.'),

(1, 5, 'A Gritty Saga', 'Raw, powerful, and unforgettable. A very realistic portrayal of crime and power struggles.');

| Result Grid | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|------------|----------|---------------------------|--|---------------------|
| | review_id | profile_id | movie_id | title | body | created_at |
| ▶ | 1 | 1 | 1 | An absolute masterpiece! | One of the best movies ever made about the e... | 2025-11-06 00:56:41 |
| | 2 | 2 | 3 | Classic Bollywood Romance | Shah Rukh Khan and Kajol are iconic. The story ... | 2025-11-06 00:56:41 |
| | 3 | 3 | 2 | Inspirational and Epic | A gripping story of courage and determination. ... | 2025-11-06 00:56:41 |
| | 4 | 4 | 4 | Mind-bending thriller | Kept me on the edge of my seat until the very e... | 2025-11-06 00:56:41 |
| | 5 | 1 | 5 | A Gritty Saga | Raw, powerful, and unforgettable. A very reali... | 2025-11-06 00:56:41 |
| ✱ | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL |

INSERT INTO playlists (profile_id, name) VALUES

(1, 'Weekend Binge'),

(2, '90s Classics'),

(4, 'My Top Thrillers'),

(1, 'Feel Good Movies'),
 (5, 'Family Movie Night');

| Result Grid | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Filter Rows: | | | | |
| | playlist_id | profile_id | name | created_at |
| ▶ | 1 | 1 | Weekend Binge | 2025-11-06 00:56:41 |
| | 2 | 2 | 90s Classics | 2025-11-06 00:56:41 |
| | 3 | 4 | My Top Thrillers | 2025-11-06 00:56:41 |
| | 4 | 1 | Feel Good Movies | 2025-11-06 00:56:41 |
| | 5 | 5 | Family Movie Night | 2025-11-06 00:56:41 |
| ✱ | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL |

INSERT INTO playlist_movies (playlist_id, movie_id) VALUES

(1, 1), -- Add '3 Idiots' to 'Weekend Binge'

(1, 5), -- Add 'Gangs of Wasseyapur' to 'Weekend Binge'

(2, 3), -- Add 'DDLJ' to '90s Classics'

(3, 4), -- Add 'Andhadhun' to 'My Top Thrillers'

(4, 1); -- Add '3 Idiots' to 'Feel Good Movies'

| Result Grid | | | |
|--------------|-------------|----------|---------------------|
| Filter Rows: | | | |
| | playlist_id | movie_id | added_at |
| ▶ | 1 | 1 | 2025-11-06 00:56:41 |
| | 1 | 5 | 2025-11-06 00:56:41 |
| | 2 | 3 | 2025-11-06 00:56:41 |
| | 3 | 4 | 2025-11-06 00:56:41 |
| | 4 | 1 | 2025-11-06 00:56:41 |
| ✱ | NULL | NULL | NULL |

5. Advanced SQL Queries (30)

a. Joins (INNER, LEFT, RIGHT, SELF, CROSS)

1. Get a list of all users who have an active subscription and show their email and the name of their subscription plan.

```
SELECT
```

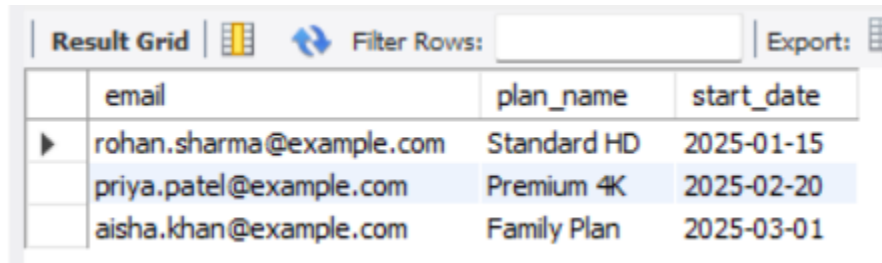
```
    u.email,  
    p.name AS plan_name,  
    s.start_date
```

```
FROM users u
```

```
INNER JOIN subscriptions s ON u.user_id = s.user_id
```

```
INNER JOIN plans p ON s.plan_id = p.plan_id
```

```
WHERE s.status = 'active';
```



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' interface with a table containing three rows of data. The columns are 'email', 'plan_name', and 'start_date'. The first row shows 'rohan.sharma@example.com' with 'Standard HD' plan starting on '2025-01-15'. The second row shows 'priya.patel@example.com' with 'Premium 4K' plan starting on '2025-02-20'. The third row shows 'aisha.khan@example.com' with 'Family Plan' starting on '2025-03-01'.

| | email | plan_name | start_date |
|---|--------------------------|-------------|------------|
| ▶ | rohan.sharma@example.com | Standard HD | 2025-01-15 |
| | priya.patel@example.com | Premium 4K | 2025-02-20 |
| | aisha.khan@example.com | Family Plan | 2025-03-01 |

2. List all movies and the number of times each has been watched to completion. Include movies that have never been watched.

```
SELECT
```

```
    m.title,  
    COUNT(w.watch_id) AS times_completed
```

```
FROM movies m
```

```
LEFT JOIN watch_history w ON m.movie_id = w.movie_id AND w.completed = TRUE
```

```
GROUP BY m.title
```

```
ORDER BY times_completed DESC;
```

| Result Grid | | | Filter Rows: |
|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | title | times_completed | |
| ▶ | 3 Idiots | 1 | |
| | Lagaan | 1 | |
| | Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge | 0 | |
| | Andhadhun | 0 | |
| | Gangs of Wasseypur | 0 | |

I used a LEFT JOIN specifically so that even movies that have never been watched (and have no entry in watch_history) would still appear in the final list with a count of 0. An INNER JOIN would have excluded them.

3. Show all genres and the titles of movies associated with them. Ensure that genres with no movies are still listed.

SELECT

g.name AS genre,

m.title

FROM movie_genres mg

RIGHT JOIN genres g ON mg.genre_id = g.genre_id

LEFT JOIN movies m ON mg.movie_id = m.movie_id

ORDER BY g.name;

| Result Grid | | | Filter Rows: |
|-------------|----------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| | genre | title | |
| ▶ | Action | Gangs of Wasseypur | |
| | Comedy | 3 Idiots | |
| | Drama | 3 Idiots | |
| | Drama | Lagaan | |
| | Romance | Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge | |
| | Thriller | Gangs of Wasseypur | |

4. Find pairs of profiles that belong to the same user account.

SELECT


```

    u.email,

    p1.name AS profile1_name,

    p2.name AS profile2_name

FROM profiles p1

INNER JOIN profiles p2 ON p1.user_id = p2.user_id AND p1.profile_id <
p2.profile_id

INNER JOIN users u ON p1.user_id = u.user_id;

```

| Result Grid | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Filter Rows: | | | |
| Export: | | | |
| | email | profile1_name | profile2_name |
| ▶ | rohan.sharma@example.com | Rohan Main | Rohan Kids |

5. **Generate a report that shows every possible combination of a user profile and a genre, to help create a recommendation matrix.**

```

SELECT

    p.name AS profile_name,

    g.name AS genre_to_recommend

FROM profiles p

CROSS JOIN genres g

ORDER BY p.name, g.name;

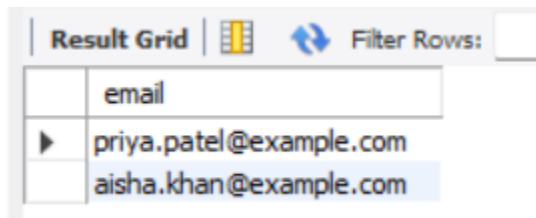
```

| Result Grid | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Filter Rows: | | |
| | profile_name | genre_to_recommend |
| ▶ | Aisha Movies | Action |
| | Aisha Movies | Comedy |
| | Aisha Movies | Drama |
| | Aisha Movies | Romance |
| | Aisha Movies | Thriller |
| | Arjun Watch | Action |
| | Arjun Watch | Comedy |
| | Arjun Watch | Drama |
| | Arjun Watch | Romance |
| | Arjun Watch | Thriller |

b. Subqueries (IN, EXISTS, ANY, ALL)

- 6. Find the email addresses of all users who have subscribed to a plan that costs more than 500 per month.**

```
SELECT email
FROM users
WHERE user_id IN (
    SELECT user_id
    FROM subscriptions
    WHERE plan_id IN (
        SELECT plan_id
        FROM plans
        WHERE price_monthly > 500.00
    )
);
```



The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. The grid has a header row with the column 'email'. Below the header, there are two rows of data: 'priya.patel@example.com' and 'aisha.khan@example.com'. The second row is highlighted in blue. To the right of the grid is a 'Filter Rows:' input field.

| | email |
|---|-------------------------|
| ▶ | priya.patel@example.com |
| | aisha.khan@example.com |

- 7. List all movies that have not received any ratings.**

```
SELECT title, release_date
FROM movies
WHERE movie_id NOT IN (
    SELECT DISTINCT movie_id
    FROM ratings
);
```

| Result Grid | | | Filter Rows: |
|-------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | title | release_date | |
| ▶ | Gangs of Wasseypur | 2012-06-22 | |

8. Find all users who have at least one profile that has written a review.

```
SELECT email
FROM users u
WHERE EXISTS (
    SELECT 1
    FROM profiles p
    JOIN reviews r ON p.profile_id = r.profile_id
    WHERE p.user_id = u.user_id
);
```

| Result Grid | | Filter Rows: |
|-------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| | email | |
| ▶ | aisha.khan@example.com | |
| | priya.patel@example.com | |
| | rohan.sharma@example.com | |

9. Find a movie that is rated higher than ANY movie in the 'Drama' genre.

```
SELECT DISTINCT m.title
FROM movies m
JOIN ratings r ON m.movie_id = r.movie_id
WHERE r.rating > ANY (
    SELECT r_inner.rating
    FROM ratings r_inner
    JOIN movie_genres mg ON r_inner.movie_id = mg.movie_id
    JOIN genres g ON mg.genre_id = g.genre_id
    WHERE g.genre_name = 'Drama'
);
```

```
WHERE g.name = 'Drama'
);
```

| Result Grid | | Filter Rows: |
|-------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| | title | |
| ▶ | 3 Idiots | |
| | Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge | |
| | Andhadhun | |

10. Find the movie(s) with the highest rating, better than or equal to ALL other ratings.

```
SELECT m.title, r.rating
FROM movies m
JOIN ratings r ON m.movie_id = r.movie_id
WHERE r.rating >= ALL (
    SELECT rating FROM ratings
);
```

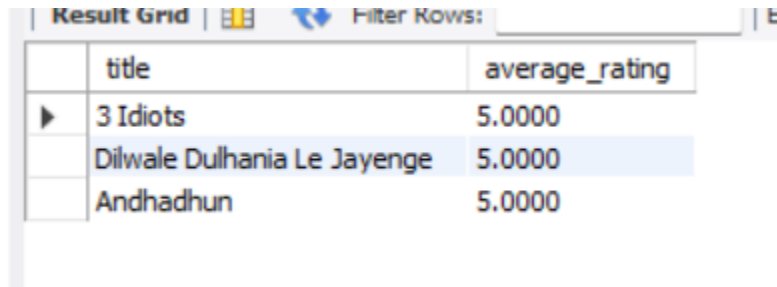
| Result Grid | | | Filter Rows: |
|-------------|-----------------------------|--------|--------------|
| | title | rating | |
| ▶ | 3 Idiots | 5 | |
| | Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge | 5 | |
| | Andhadhun | 5 | |

c. Aggregate Functions, GROUP BY + HAVING

11. Calculate the average rating for each movie and only show movies with an average rating of 4.5 or higher.

```
SELECT
    m.title,
    AVG(r.rating) AS average_rating
FROM movies m
```

```
JOIN ratings r ON m.movie_id = r.movie_id  
GROUP BY m.title  
HAVING AVG(r.rating) >= 4.5  
ORDER BY average_rating DESC;
```

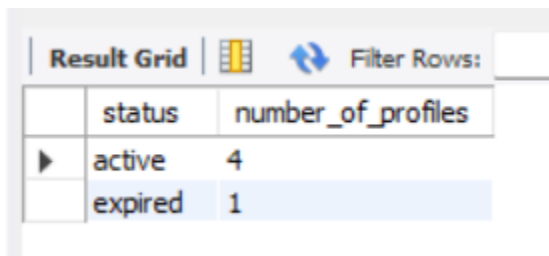


The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a table containing two columns: 'title' and 'average_rating'. The table lists three movies, all with an average rating of 5.0000. The first row is '3 Idiots', the second is 'Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge', and the third is 'Andhadhun'.

| | title | average_rating |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------|
| ▶ | 3 Idiots | 5.0000 |
| | Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge | 5.0000 |
| | Andhadhun | 5.0000 |

12. Find the total number of profiles associated with each user subscription status ('active', 'expired', 'cancelled').

```
SELECT  
    s.status,  
    COUNT(p.profile_id) AS number_of_profiles  
FROM subscriptions s  
JOIN users u ON s.user_id = u.user_id  
JOIN profiles p ON u.user_id = p.user_id  
GROUP BY s.status;
```



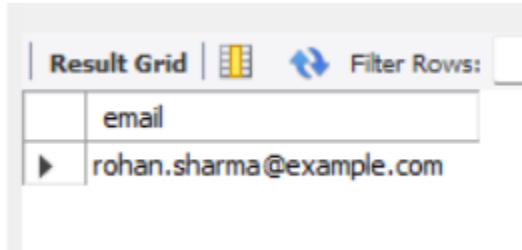
The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a table containing two columns: 'status' and 'number_of_profiles'. The table shows two rows: 'active' with a count of 4, and 'expired' with a count of 1.

| | status | number_of_profiles |
|---|---------|--------------------|
| ▶ | active | 4 |
| | expired | 1 |

13. Identify users who have more than one active profile and are on a 'Standard HD' plan.

```
SELECT  
    u.email  
FROM users u
```

```
JOIN profiles p ON u.user_id = p.user_id
JOIN subscriptions s ON u.user_id = s.user_id
JOIN plans pl ON s.plan_id = pl.plan_id
WHERE s.status = 'active' AND pl.name = 'Standard HD'
GROUP BY u.email
HAVING COUNT(p.profile_id) > 1;
```

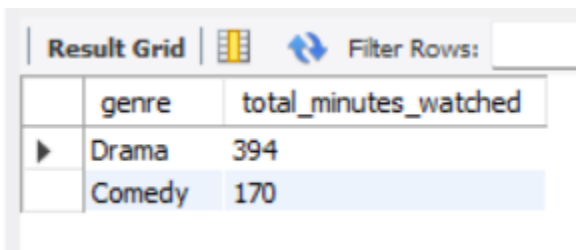


The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' interface. It has a search bar with the text 'email' and a dropdown arrow. Below the search bar, a single row is displayed with the value 'rohan.sharma@example.com'.

| | email |
|---|--------------------------|
| ▶ | rohan.sharma@example.com |

14. Find the total watch time (in minutes) for each genre.

```
SELECT
    g.name AS genre,
    SUM(m.duration_minutes) AS total_minutes_watched
FROM genres g
JOIN movie_genres mg ON g.genre_id = mg.genre_id
JOIN movies m ON mg.movie_id = m.movie_id
JOIN watch_history wh ON m.movie_id = wh.movie_id
WHERE wh.completed = TRUE
GROUP BY g.name
ORDER BY total_minutes_watched DESC;
```

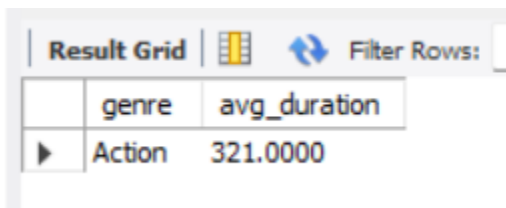


The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' interface. It has a search bar with the text 'Filter Rows:'. Below the search bar, a table with two columns is displayed: 'genre' and 'total_minutes_watched'. The first row is 'Drama' with '394' minutes, and the second row is 'Comedy' with '170' minutes.

| | genre | total_minutes_watched |
|---|--------|-----------------------|
| ▶ | Drama | 394 |
| | Comedy | 170 |

15. Find the genre with the highest average movie duration.

```
SELECT
    g.name AS genre,
    AVG(m.duration_minutes) as avg_duration
FROM genres g
JOIN movie_genres mg ON g.genre_id = mg.genre_id
JOIN movies m ON mg.movie_id = m.movie_id
GROUP BY g.name
ORDER BY avg_duration DESC
LIMIT 1;
```



The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. It displays a single row of results for the query. The columns are 'genre' and 'avg_duration'. The row shows 'Action' as the genre with an average duration of 321.0000. There is a 'Filter Rows:' button to the right of the grid.

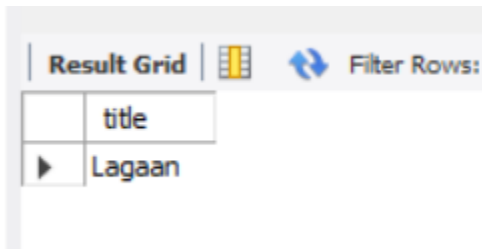
| | genre | avg_duration |
|---|--------|--------------|
| ▶ | Action | 321.0000 |

d. Nested queries and correlated subqueries

16. List all movies watched by profiles belonging to the user 'priya.patel@example.com'.

```
SELECT DISTINCT m.title
FROM movies m
WHERE m.movie_id IN (
    SELECT wh.movie_id
    FROM watch_history wh
    WHERE wh.profile_id IN (
        SELECT p.profile_id
        FROM profiles p
        WHERE p.user_id = (
            SELECT u.user_id
```

```
        FROM users u
        WHERE u.email = 'priya.patel@example.com'
    )
)
);
```

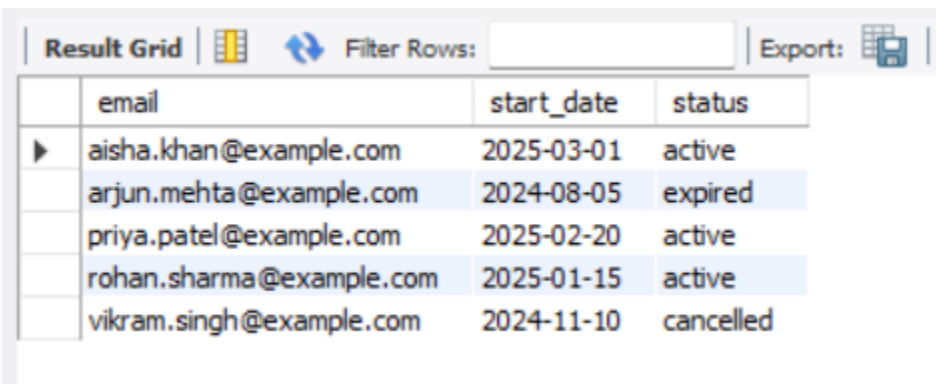


The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. It contains a single row with two columns: 'title' and 'Lagaan'.

| | title |
|---|--------|
| ▶ | Lagaan |

17. For each user, find the date of their most recent subscription.

```
SELECT u.email, s1.start_date, s1.status
FROM users u
JOIN subscriptions s1 ON u.user_id = s1.user_id
WHERE s1.start_date = (
    SELECT MAX(s2.start_date)
    FROM subscriptions s2
    WHERE s2.user_id = s1.user_id
);
```

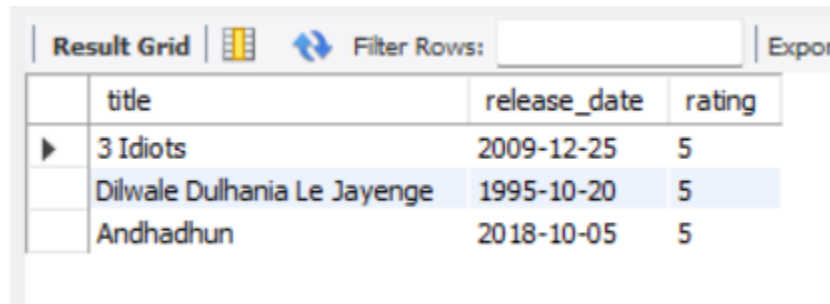


The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. It contains a table with three columns: 'email', 'start_date', and 'status'. The table has five rows of data.

| | email | start_date | status |
|---|--------------------------|------------|-----------|
| ▶ | aisha.khan@example.com | 2025-03-01 | active |
| | arjun.mehta@example.com | 2024-08-05 | expired |
| | priya.patel@example.com | 2025-02-20 | active |
| | rohan.sharma@example.com | 2025-01-15 | active |
| | vikram.singh@example.com | 2024-11-10 | cancelled |

18. Find movies that have a rating higher than the average rating of all movies released in the same year.

```
SELECT m1.title, m1.release_date, r.rating
FROM movies m1
JOIN ratings r ON m1.movie_id = r.movie_id
WHERE r.rating > (
    SELECT AVG(r2.rating)
    FROM ratings r2
    JOIN movies m2 ON r2.movie_id = m2.movie_id
    WHERE YEAR(m2.release_date) != YEAR(m1.release_date)
);
```

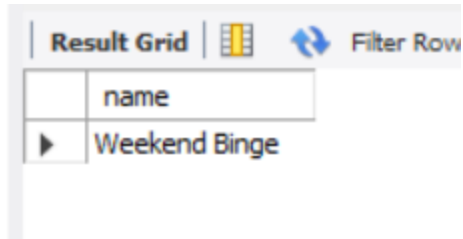


The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. It contains a table with four columns: 'title', 'release_date', and 'rating'. There are three rows of data, all with a rating of 5. The first row is '3 Idiots' released on '2009-12-25'. The second row is 'Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge' released on '1995-10-20'. The third row is 'Andhadhun' released on '2018-10-05'. The interface also includes a 'Filter Rows' search bar and an 'Export' button.

| | title | release_date | rating |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------|--------|
| ▶ | 3 Idiots | 2009-12-25 | 5 |
| | Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge | 1995-10-20 | 5 |
| | Andhadhun | 2018-10-05 | 5 |

19. List all playlists that contain at least one movie from the 'Action' genre.

```
SELECT p.name
FROM playlists p
WHERE EXISTS (
    SELECT 1
    FROM playlist_movies pm
    JOIN movie_genres mg ON pm.movie_id = mg.movie_id
    JOIN genres g ON mg.genre_id = g.genre_id
    WHERE pm.playlist_id = p.playlist_id AND g.name = 'Action'
);
```



20. For each genre, find the title of its longest movie.

```
SELECT g.name AS genre, m.title, m.duration_minutes
FROM genres g
JOIN movie_genres mg ON g.genre_id = mg.genre_id
JOIN movies m ON mg.movie_id = m.movie_id
WHERE m.duration_minutes = (
    SELECT MAX(m2.duration_minutes)
    FROM movies m2
    JOIN movie_genres mg2 ON m2.movie_id = mg2.movie_id
    WHERE mg2.genre_id = g.genre_id
);
```

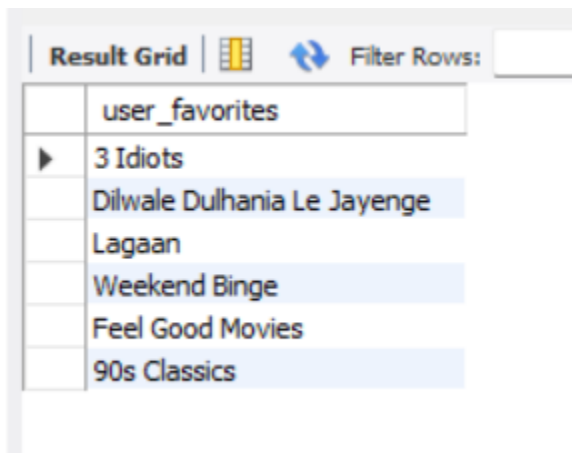
| | genre | title | duration_minutes |
|---|----------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| ▶ | Action | Gangs of Wasseypur | 321 |
| | Comedy | 3 Idiots | 170 |
| | Drama | Lagaan | 224 |
| | Romance | Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge | 189 |
| | Thriller | Gangs of Wasseypur | 321 |

e. Set operations (UNION, INTERSECT, EXCEPT)

21. Create a consolidated list of a specific user's favorite content, showing both their highly-rated movies (4 stars or more) and the playlists they created.

```
SELECT
```

```
m.title AS user_favorites
FROM movies m
WHERE m.movie_id IN (
    SELECT r.movie_id
    FROM ratings r
    WHERE r.rating >= 4 AND r.profile_id IN (
        SELECT p.profile_id
        FROM profiles p
        WHERE p.user_id = 1
    )
)
UNION
SELECT
    pl.name AS user_favorites
FROM playlists pl
WHERE pl.profile_id IN (
    SELECT p.profile_id
    FROM profiles p
    WHERE p.user_id = 1
);
```

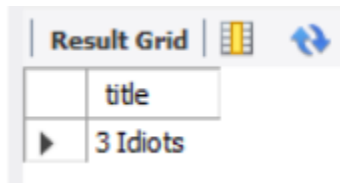


The screenshot shows a database query result grid. At the top, there are tabs for 'Result Grid' and 'Filter Rows:'. Below the tabs, the first column is labeled 'user_favorites'. The grid contains six rows of movie titles: '3 Idiots', 'Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge', 'Lagaan', 'Weekend Binge', 'Feel Good Movies', and '90s Classics'. The rows are alternatingly highlighted with light blue and white backgrounds.

| user_favorites |
|-----------------------------|
| 3 Idiots |
| Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge |
| Lagaan |
| Weekend Binge |
| Feel Good Movies |
| 90s Classics |

22. Find movies that are classified as both 'Drama' and 'Comedy'.

```
SELECT m.title
FROM movies m
WHERE m.movie_id IN (
    SELECT mg.movie_id
    FROM movie_genres mg
    JOIN genres g ON mg.genre_id = g.genre_id
    WHERE g.name = 'Drama'
) AND m.movie_id IN (
    SELECT mg.movie_id
    FROM movie_genres mg
    JOIN genres g ON mg.genre_id = g.genre_id
    WHERE g.name = 'Comedy'
);
```



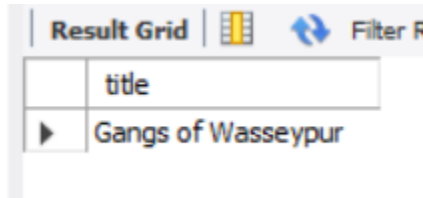
The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. The grid contains one row with the title '3 Idiots'. There are icons for a grid, a refresh button, and a play button.

| | title |
|---|----------|
| ▶ | 3 Idiots |

23. List all 'Action' movies that have NOT been added to the 'Weekend Binge' playlist.

```
SELECT m.title
FROM movies m
JOIN movie_genres mg ON m.movie_id = mg.movie_id
JOIN genres g ON mg.genre_id = g.genre_id
WHERE g.name = 'Action'
AND m.movie_id NOT IN (
    SELECT pm.movie_id
    FROM playlist_movies pm
)
```

```
JOIN playlists p ON pm.playlist_id = p.playlist_id
WHERE p.name = '90s Classics'
);
```



24. Generate a "Churn Risk Report" that identifies two types of at-risk users: 1) Users on expensive plans who haven't watched anything in the last 90 days, and 2) Users whose accounts are suspended but still have an active, paying subscription.

```
SELECT
    u.email,
    'Status: Engaged High-Value Customer' AS report_reason,
    p.name AS plan_name,
    p.price_monthly
FROM users u
JOIN subscriptions s ON u.user_id = s.user_id
JOIN plans p ON s.plan_id = p.plan_id
WHERE
    p.price_monthly > 400.00
    AND s.status = 'active'
    AND u.user_id IN (
        SELECT DISTINCT p.user_id
        FROM profiles p
        JOIN watch_history wh ON p.profile_id = wh.profile_id
        WHERE wh.watched_at >= CURDATE() - INTERVAL 90 DAY
    )
UNION ALL
```

```
SELECT
```

```
    u.email,
    'Risk: Suspended Account with Non-Renewing Plan' AS report_reason,
    p.name AS plan_name,
    p.price_monthly
```

```
FROM users u
```

```
JOIN subscriptions s ON u.user_id = s.user_id
```

```
JOIN plans p ON s.plan_id = p.plan_id
```

```
WHERE
```

```
    u.status = 'suspended'
    AND s.status = 'cancelled';
```

| Result Grid Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export: Wrap Cell Content: | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--|--------------|---------------|
| | email | report_reason | plan_name | price_monthly |
| ▶ | rohan.sharma@example.com | Status: Engaged High-Value Customer | Standard HD | 499.00 |
| | priya.patel@example.com | Status: Engaged High-Value Customer | Premium 4K | 799.00 |
| | aisha.khan@example.com | Status: Engaged High-Value Customer | Family Plan | 649.00 |
| | vikram.singh@example.com | Risk: Suspended Account with Non-Renewing Plan | Basic Mobile | 199.00 |

f. Advanced SQL

25. Using a CTE, first find all movies with an average rating above 4.0, and then display their titles and genres.

```
WITH HighlyRatedMovies AS (
```

```
    SELECT movie_id, AVG(rating) AS avg_rating
```

```
    FROM ratings
```

```
    GROUP BY movie_id
```

```
    HAVING AVG(rating) > 4.0
```

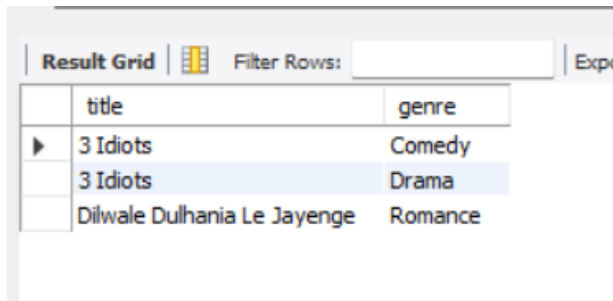
```
)
```

```
SELECT
```

```
    m.title,
```

```
    g.name AS genre
```

```
FROM movies m
JOIN HighlyRatedMovies hrm ON m.movie_id = hrm.movie_id
JOIN movie_genres mg ON m.movie_id = mg.movie_id
JOIN genres g ON mg.genre_id = g.genre_id
ORDER BY m.title;
```



The screenshot shows a database result grid with the following data:

| | title | genre |
|---|-----------------------------|---------|
| ▶ | 3 Idiots | Comedy |
| | 3 Idiots | Drama |
| | Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge | Romance |

26. For each genre, rank movies by their release date (newest first).

```
SELECT
    m.title,
    g.name AS genre,
    m.release_date,
    RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY g.name ORDER BY m.release_date DESC) as
    date_rank
FROM movies m
JOIN movie_genres mg ON m.movie_id = mg.movie_id
JOIN genres g ON mg.genre_id = g.genre_id;
```

| Result Grid | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|----------|--------------|-----------|
| | title | genre | release_date | date_rank |
| ▶ | Gangs of Wasseypur | Action | 2012-06-22 | 1 |
| | 3 Idiots | Comedy | 2009-12-25 | 1 |
| | 3 Idiots | Drama | 2009-12-25 | 1 |
| | Lagaan | Drama | 2001-06-15 | 2 |
| | Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge | Romance | 1995-10-20 | 1 |
| | Gangs of Wasseypur | Thriller | 2012-06-22 | 1 |

27. For each movie rating, show the rating itself and the average rating for that specific movie.

SELECT

m.title,

r.rating,

AVG(r.rating) OVER (PARTITION BY m.title) AS movie_average_rating

FROM ratings r

JOIN movies m ON r.movie_id = m.movie_id

ORDER BY m.title;

| Result Grid | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|--------|----------------------|
| | title | rating | movie_average_rating |
| ▶ | 3 Idiots | 5 | 5.0000 |
| | Andhadhun | 5 | 5.0000 |
| | Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge | 5 | 5.0000 |
| | Lagaan | 4 | 4.0000 |
| | Lagaan | 4 | 4.0000 |

28. Find the top 3 longest movies in each genre.



WITH RankedMovies AS (

SELECT


```

        m.title,
        g.name AS genre,
        m.duration_minutes,
        ROW_NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY g.name ORDER BY m.duration_minutes
DESC) as rn
FROM movies m
JOIN movie_genres mg ON m.movie_id = mg.movie_id
JOIN genres g ON mg.genre_id = g.genre_id
)
SELECT title, genre, duration_minutes
FROM RankedMovies
WHERE rn <= 3;

```

| Result Grid  Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export:  Wrap Cell | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|----------|------------------|
| | title | genre | duration_minutes |
| ▶ | Gangs of Wasseypur | Action | 321 |
| | 3 Idiots | Comedy | 170 |
| | Lagaan | Drama | 224 |
| | 3 Idiots | Drama | 170 |
| | Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge | Romance | 189 |
| | Gangs of Wasseypur | Thriller | 321 |

29. For a specific profile's watch history, show what movie was watched immediately before and after each movie.

```



SELECT
    m.title,
    wh.watched_at,
    LAG(m.title, 1, 'N/A') OVER (ORDER BY wh.watched_at) AS previous_movie,
    LEAD(m.title, 1, 'N/A') OVER (ORDER BY wh.watched_at) AS next_movie
FROM watch_history wh

```

```
JOIN movies m ON wh.movie_id = m.movie_id
```

```
WHERE wh.profile_id = 1 -- Assuming we are checking for the profile with ID 1
```

```
ORDER BY wh.watched_at;
```

| Result Grid | | | | |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> | | | | |
| Export:  | | | | |
| Wrap Cell Content:  | | | | |
| | title | watched_at | previous_movie | next_movie |
| ▶ | 3 Idiots | 2025-11-06 00:56:41 | N/A | Gangs of Wasseypur |
| | Gangs of Wasseypur | 2025-11-06 00:56:41 | 3 Idiots | N/A |

30. Calculate the running total of monthly revenue from all 'Standard HD' subscriptions.

```
WITH MonthlyRevenue AS (
```

```
    SELECT
```

```
        DATE_FORMAT(start_date, '%Y-%m-01') AS month,
```

```
        SUM(p.price_monthly) as monthly_total
```

```
    FROM subscriptions s
```

```
    JOIN plans p ON s.plan_id = p.plan_id
```

```
    WHERE p.name = 'Standard HD'
```

```
    GROUP BY month
```

```
)
```

```
SELECT
```

```
    month,
```

```
    monthly_total,
```

```
    SUM(monthly_total) OVER (ORDER BY month) AS running_total_revenue
```

```
FROM MonthlyRevenue;
```

| Result Grid | | | | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap |
|-------------|------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------|------|
| | month | monthly_total | running_total_revenue | | | |
| ▶ | 2024-08-01 | 499.00 | 499.00 | | | |
| | 2025-01-01 | 499.00 | 998.00 | | | |