

Movie Streaming Platform — DBMS Project

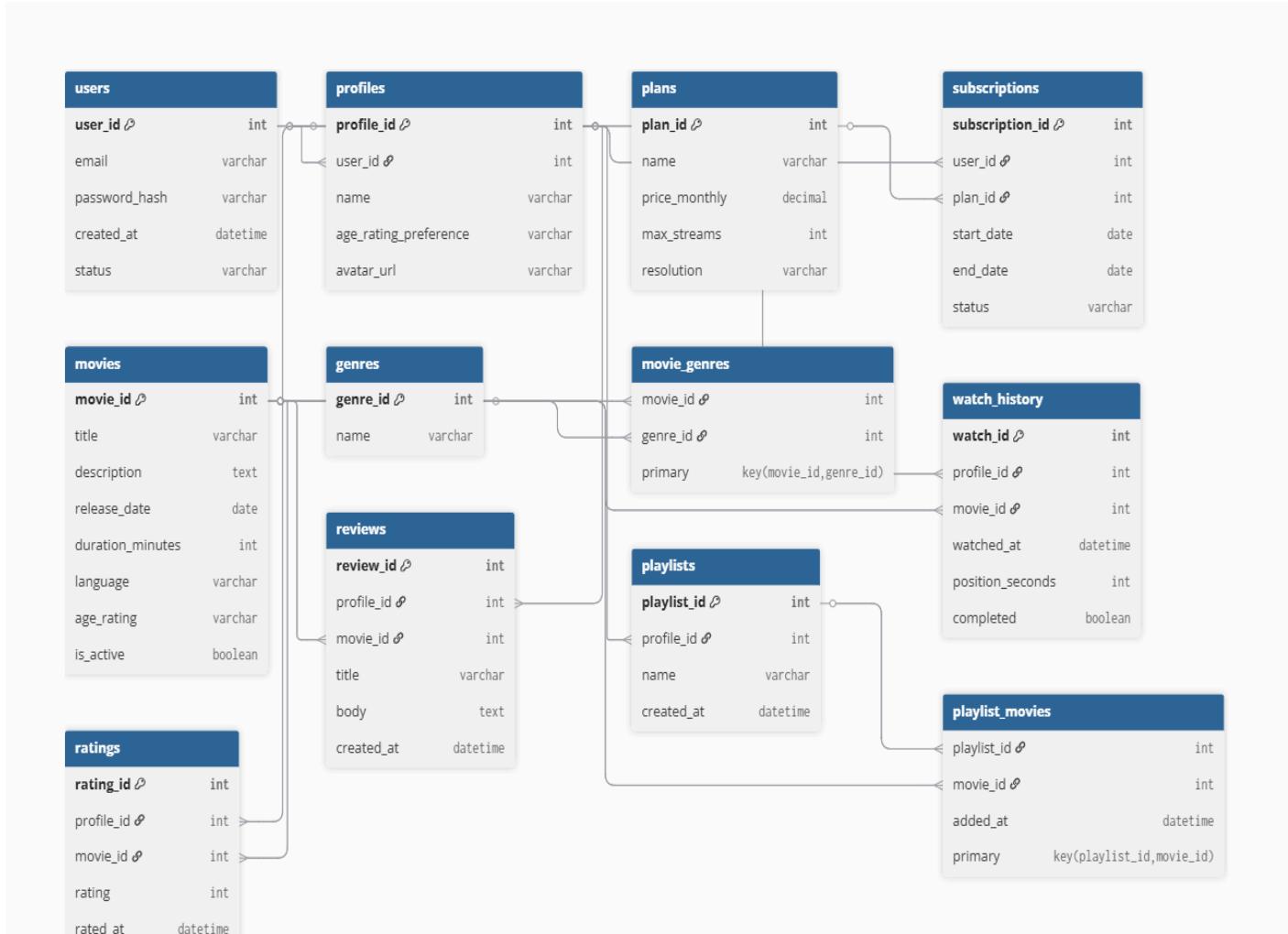
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1. ER Diagram

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,
```

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```
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;

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: | 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
	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE

```
INSERT INTO users (name, email, password_hash, created_at, status) VALUES
('Rohan Sharma', 'rohan.sharma@example.com', 'hash123_rohan', '2025-11-06 00:55:27', 'active'),
('Priya Patel', 'priya.patel@example.com', 'hash456_priya', '2025-11-06 00:55:27', 'active'),
('Vikram Singh', 'vikram.singh@example.com', 'hash789_vikram', '2025-11-06 00:55:27', 'suspended'),
('Aisha Khan', 'aisha.khan@example.com', 'hash101_aisha', '2025-11-06 00:55:27', 'active'),
('Arjun Mehta', 'arjun.mehta@example.com', 'hash112_arjun', '2025-11-06 00:55:27', 'active');
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | 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
	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE

```
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');

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');
```

	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');
```

	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:	
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

	movie_id	genre_id
▶	5	1
	3	2
	1	3
	1	4
	2	4
*	5	5
	NUL	NUL

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

	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
	NUL	NUL	NUL	NUL	NUL	NUL

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

	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.');

	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');
```

	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
	NUL	NUL	NUL	NUL

INSERT INTO playlist_movies (playlist_id, movie_id) VALUES
 (1, 1), -- Add '3 Idiots' to 'Weekend Binge'
 (1, 5), -- Add 'Gangs of Wasseypur' 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'

	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
	NUL	NUL	NUL

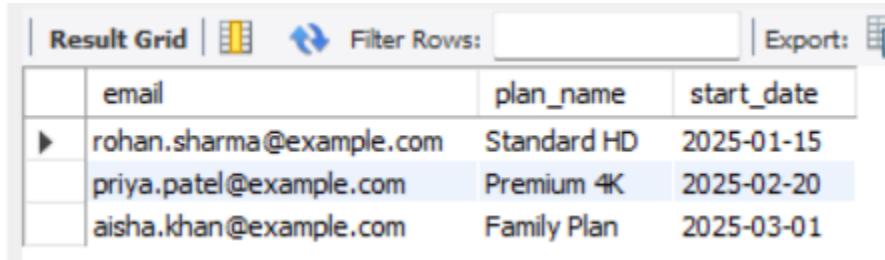
5. Advanced SQL Queries (30)

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 database result grid with the following columns: email, plan_name, and start_date. There are three rows of data:

	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;
```

	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;
```

	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

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 result grid with a header row and two data rows. The header row contains a single column labeled 'email'. The data rows show two email addresses: 'priya.patel@example.com' and 'aisha.khan@example.com'. The grid has standard Windows-style scroll bars on the right and bottom.

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.name = 'Drama'  
);
```

Result Grid	
	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		
	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;
```

	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;
```

	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;
```

Result Grid	
	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;
```

Result Grid		
	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;
```

	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'
)
)
);
```

Result Grid	
	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
);
```

Result Grid			
	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)
);
```

	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'
);
```

Result Grid		Filter Row
	name	
▶	Weekend Binge	

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
);
```

Result Grid				Filter Rows:	Export:
	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 userFavorites  
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 userFavorites  
FROM playlists pl  
WHERE pl.profile_id IN (  
    SELECT p.profile_id  
    FROM profiles p  
    WHERE p.user_id = 1  
);
```

	userFavorites
▶	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'
);
;
```

Result Grid	
	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'
);
```

A screenshot of a MySQL Workbench interface showing a result grid. The grid has a single column labeled 'title'. There is one row with the value 'Gangs of Wasseypur'.

title
Gangs of Wasseypur

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';

```

	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 query results grid. At the top, there are tabs for 'Result Grid' (which is selected), 'SQL', 'Filter Rows:', and 'Export'. The grid itself has two columns: 'title' and 'genre'. There are three rows of 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 | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content

	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 | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content

	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;

```

	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;

```

	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