SQL PROJECT- MUSIC STORE DATA ANALYSIS

Question Set 1 - Easy

1. Who is the senior most employee based on job title?

```
select *
from employee
order by levels desc
limit 1;
```

2. Which countries have the most Invoices?

```
select count(*) as c, billing_country
from invoice
group by billing_country
order by c desc;
```

3. What are top 3 values of total invoice?

```
select total
from invoice
order by total desc
limit 3;
```

4. Which city has the best customers? We would like to throw a promotional Music Festival in the city we made the most money. Write a query that returns one city that has the highest sum of invoice totals. Return both the city name & sum of all invoice totals

```
select sum(total) as invoice_total, billing_city
from invoice
group by billing_city
order by invoice_total desc
limit 1;
```

5. Who is the best customer? The customer who has spent the most money will be declared the best customer. Write a query that returns the person who has spent the most money

```
select customer.customer_id, customer.first_name, customer.last_name , sum(total)
as total
from customer
join invoice on customer.customer_id = invoice.customer_id
group by customer.customer_id
order by total desc
limit 1;
```

Question Set 2 – Moderate

1. Write query to return the email, first name, last name, & Genre of all Rock Music listeners. Return your list ordered alphabetically by email starting with A

   Method -1:

```
select distinct customer.first_name, customer.last_name ,customer.email
from customer
join invoice on customer.customer_id=invoice.customer_id
join invoice_line on invoice.invoice_id=invoice_line.invoice_id
where track_id in(
    select track_id from track
    join genre on track.genre_id=genre.genre_id
    where genre.name like 'Rock')
order by email;
```

   Method-2:

```
select distinct email as Email,first_name as FirstName, last_name as LastName,
genre.name as Name
from customer
join invoice on invoice.customer_id=customer.customer_id
join invoice_line on invoice_line.invoice_id= invoice.invoice_id
join track on track.track_id=invoice_line.invoice_id
join genre on genre.genre_id=track.genre_id
where genre.name like 'Rock'
order by email;
```

2. Let's invite the artists who have written the most rock music in our dataset. Write a query that returns the Artist name and total track count of the top 10 rock bands

```
select artist.artist_id, artist.name, count(artist.artist_id) as number_of_songs
from track
join album on album.album_id=track.album_id
join artist on artist.artist_id=album.artist_id
join genre on genre.genre_id=track.genre_id
where genre.name like 'Rock'
group by artist.artist_id
order by number_of_songs desc
limit 10;
```

3. Return all the track names that have a song length longer than the average song length. Return the Name and Milliseconds for each track. Order by the song length with the longest songs listed first

```
select name, milliseconds
from track
where milliseconds > (
    select avg(milliseconds) as avg_track_length
    from track)
order by milliseconds desc;
```

Question Set 3 – Advance

1. Find how much amount spent by each customer on most popular artist? Write a query to return customer name, artist name and total spent

```
with best_selling_artist as (
    select artist.artist_id as artist_id, artist.name as artist_name,
    sum(invoice_line.unit_price*invoice_line.quantity) as total_sales
    from invoice_line
    join track on track.track_id=invoice_line.track_id
    join album on album.album_id=track.album_id
    join artist on artist.artist_id=album.artist_id
    group by artist.artist_id
    order by total_sales desc
    limit 1
    )

select c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name, bsa.artist_name,
sum(il.unit_price*il.quantity) as amount_spent
from invoice i
join customer c on c.customer_id=i.customer_id
join invoice_line il on il.invoice_id=i.invoice_id
join track t on t.track_id = il.track_id
join album alb on alb.album_id = t.album_id
join best_selling_artist bsa on bsa.artist_id = alb.artist_id
group by 1,2,3,4
order by 5 desc;
```

2. We want to find out the most popular music Genre for each country. We determine the most popular genre as the genre with the highest amount of purchases. Write a query that returns each country along with the top Genre. For countries where the maximum number of purchases is shared return all Genres

Method -1 : using cte and rowno

```
with popular_genre as
(
    select count(invoice_line.quantity) as purchases, customer.country,
    genre.name,genre.genre_id,
    row_number() over(partition by customer.country order by
    count(invoice_line.quantity)desc) as rowno
    from invoice_line
    join invoice on invoice.invoice_id=invoice_line.invoice_id
    join customer on customer.customer_id=invoice.customer_id
    join track on track.track_id=invoice_line.track_id
    join genre on genre.genre_id=track.genre_id
    group by 2,3,4
    order by 2 asc, 1 desc
)

select * from popular_genre where rowno<=1
```

Method -2 using recursive query

```
with recursive
    sales_per_country as(
            select count(*) as purchases_per_genre, customer.country, genre.name,
    genre.genre_id
            from invoice_line
            join invoice on invoice.invoice_id=invoice_line.invoice_id
            join customer on customer.customer_id=invoice.customer_id
            join track on track.track_id=invoice_line.track_id
            join genre on genre.genre_id=track.genre_id
```

```
        group by 2,3,4
        order by 2
    ),
    max_genre_per_country as(
        select max(purchases_per_genre) as max_genre_number, country
        from sales_per_country
        group by 2
        order by 2
    )

select sales_per_country.*
from sales_per_country
join max_genre_per_country on
    sales_per_country.country=max_genre_per_country.country
where
    sales_per_country.purchases_per_genre=max_genre_per_country.max_genre_nu
    mber
```

3. Write a query that determines the customer that has spent the most on music for each country. Write a query that returns the country along with the top customer and how much they spent. For countries where the top amount spent is shared, provide all customers who spent this amount

Method-1: use cte and row number

```
with Customer_with_country as(
    select customer.customer_id,first_name,last_name,billing_country,sum(total) as total_spending,
    row_number() over(partition by billing_country order by sum(total) desc) as rowno
    from invoice
    join customer on customer.customer_id=invoice.customer_id
    group by 1,2,3,4
    order by 4 asc, 5 desc
    )
select * from Customer_with_country where rowno<=1
```

Method-2: using recursive query

```
 with recursive
    customer_with_country as(
            select customer.customer_id,first_name,last_name, billing_country, sum(total) as total_spending
            from invoice
            join customer on customer.customer_id=invoice.customer_id
            group by 1,2,3,4
            order by 1,5 desc
    ),
    country_max_spending as(
            select billing_country, max(total_spending) as max_spending
```

```
        from customer_with_country
        group by billing_country
    )

select cc.billing_country, cc.total_spending, cc.first_name, cc.last_name,
cc.customer_id
from customer_with_country as cc
join country_max_spending as ms
on cc.billing_country=ms.billing_country
where cc.total_spending=ms.max_spending
order by 1
```