FAMOUS PAINTINGS & MUSEUM DATASET

SQL PRACTICE PROBLEMS (QUESTIONS ONLY)

1) Fetch all the paintings which are not displayed on any museums.

2) Are there museums without any paintings?

3) How many paintings have an asking price of more than their regular price?

4) Identify the paintings whose asking price is less than 50% of its regular price.

5) Which canvas size costs the most?

6) Delete duplicate records from work, product_size, subject and image_link tables.

7) Identify the museums with invalid city information in the given dataset.

8) Museum_Hours table has 1 invalid entry. Identify it and remove it.

9) Fetch the top 10 most famous painting subjects.

10) Identify the museums which are open on both Sunday and Monday. Display museum name and city.

11) How many museums are open every single day?

12) Which are the top 5 most popular museums?
(Popularity is defined based on the highest number of paintings in a museum)

13) Who are the top 5 most popular artists?
(Popularity is defined based on the highest number of paintings done by an artist)

14) Display the 3 least popular canvas sizes.

15) Which museum is open for the longest during a day?
Display museum name, state, hours open and the day.

16) Which museum has the highest number of paintings of the most popular painting style?

17) Identify the artists whose paintings are displayed in multiple countries.

18) Display the country and the city with the highest number of museums.
Output two separate columns for country and city.

If there are multiple values, separate them with commas.

19) Identify the artist and the museum where the most expensive and the least expensive painting is placed.

Display artist name, sale price, painting name, museum name, museum city and canvas label.

20) Which country has the 5th highest number of paintings?

21) Which are the 3 most popular and 3 least popular painting styles?

22) Which artist has the highest number of Portrait paintings outside the USA?

Display artist name, number of paintings and artist nationality.