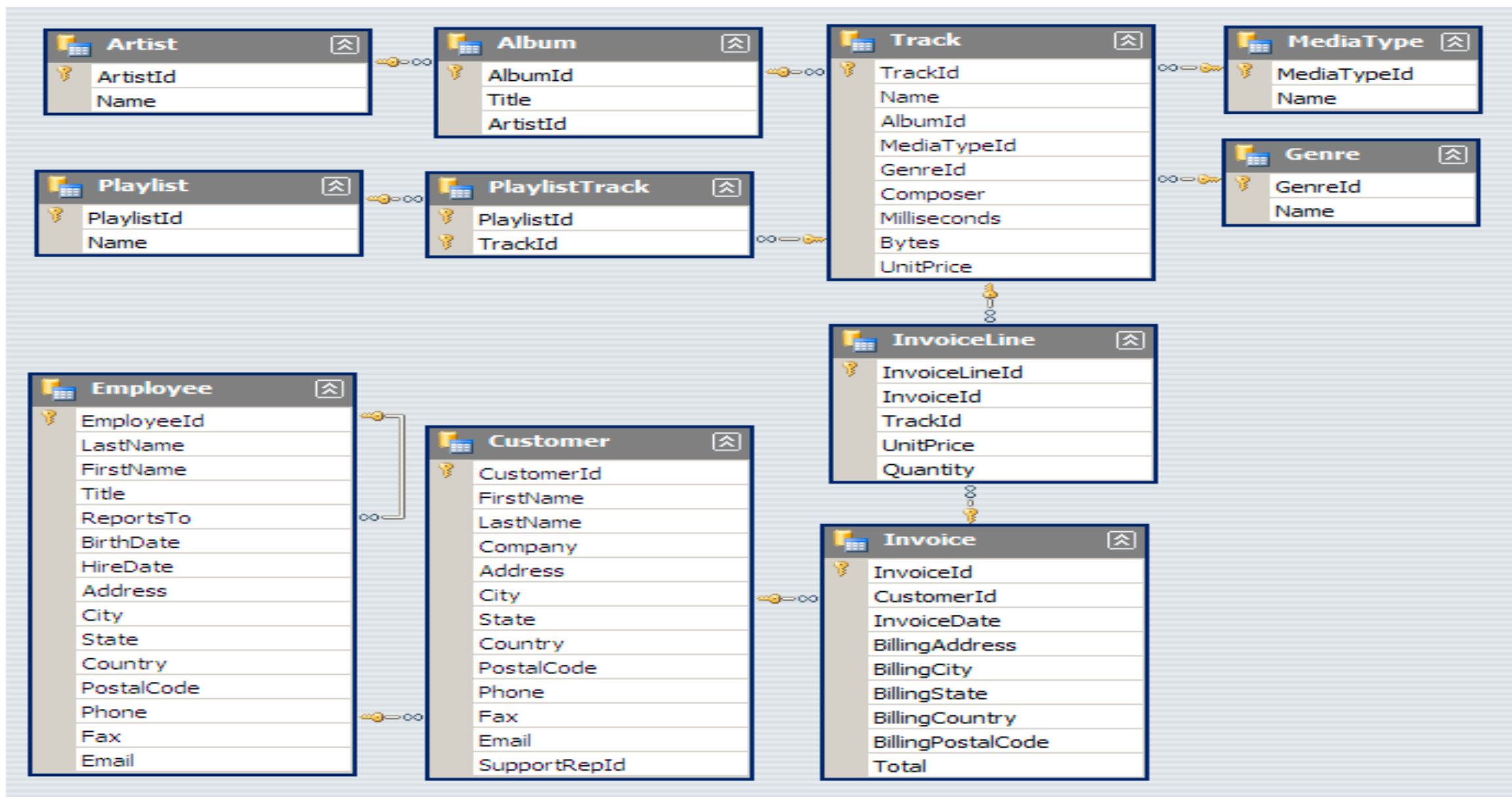


# SQL project to analyze online music store data

The background of the slide features a stylized, golden-yellow musical theme. It includes a large treble clef on the left, several wavy lines representing musical staves, and various musical notes and symbols scattered across the page. The overall aesthetic is clean and modern, with a focus on the music industry.

Avinash Mahadev Katkar

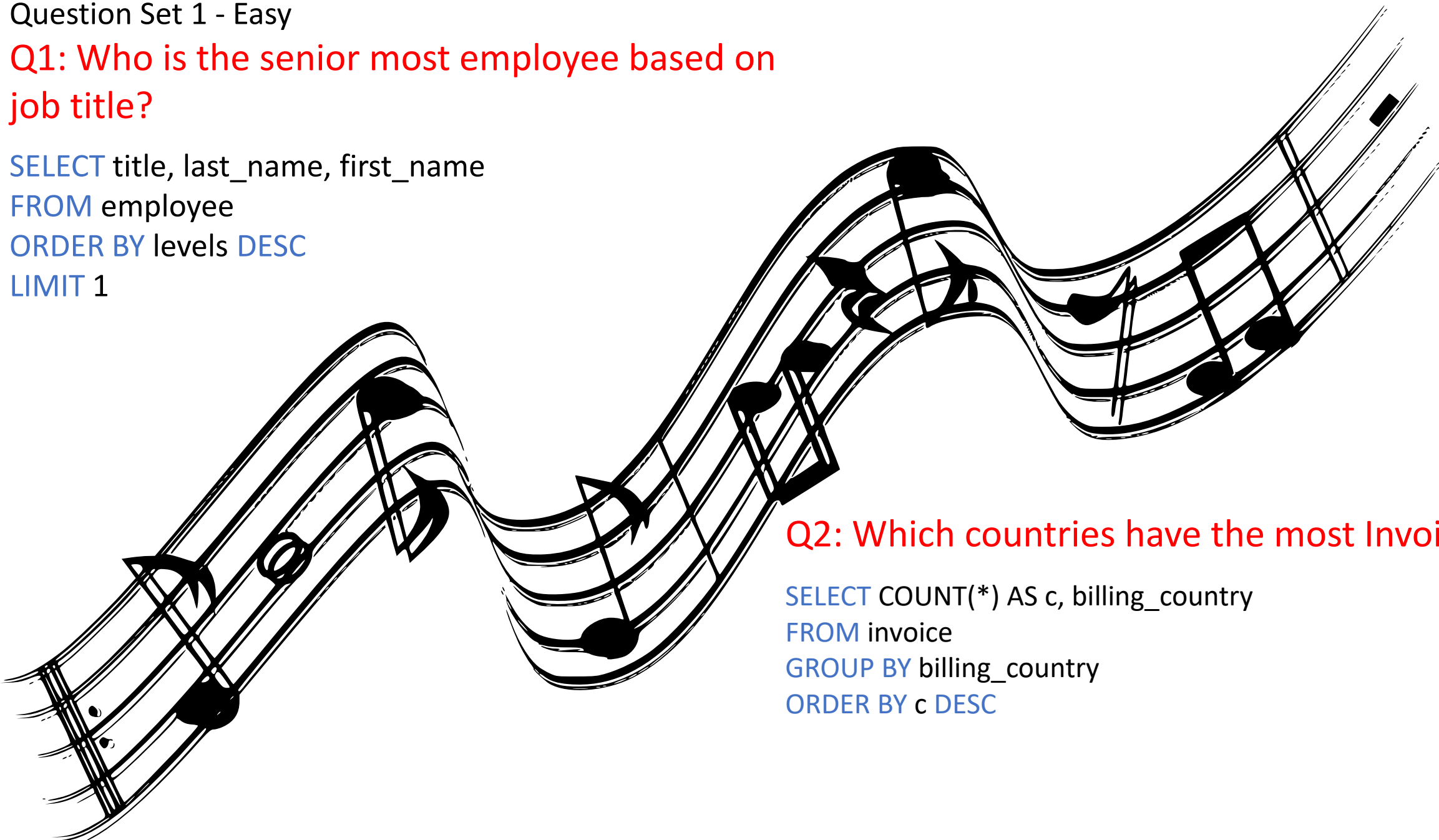
## Schema- Music Store Database



## Question Set 1 - Easy

**Q1: Who is the senior most employee based on job title?**

```
SELECT title, last_name, first_name  
FROM employee  
ORDER BY levels DESC  
LIMIT 1
```



**Q2: Which countries have the most Invoices?**

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS c, billing_country  
FROM invoice  
GROUP BY billing_country  
ORDER BY c DESC
```

Q3: Which city has the best customers? We would like to throw a promotional Music Festival in the city where 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 billing_city,SUM(total) AS InvoiceTotal
FROM invoice
GROUP BY billing_city
ORDER BY InvoiceTotal DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

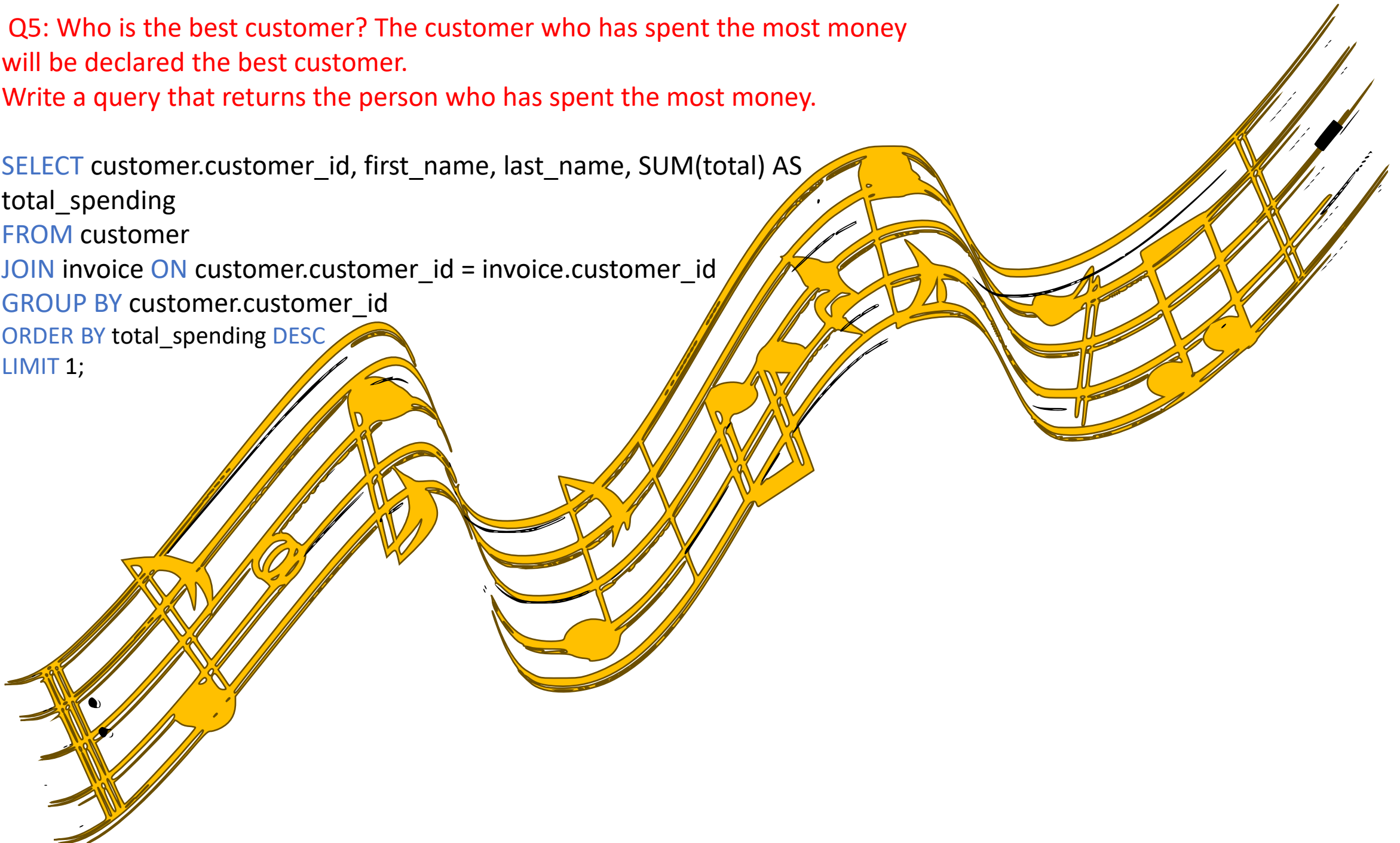
Q4: What are the top 3 values of total invoice?

```
SELECT total
FROM invoice
ORDER BY total DESC
LIMIT 3
```



Q5: 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, first_name, last_name, SUM(total) AS  
total_spending  
FROM customer  
JOIN invoice ON customer.customer_id = invoice.customer_id  
GROUP BY customer.customer_id  
ORDER BY total_spending DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```





## Question Set 2 - Moderate

Q1: 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.

```
SELECT DISTINCT email, first_name, last_name
FROM customer
JOIN invoice ON customer.customer_id = invoice.customer_id
JOIN invoiceline ON invoice.invoice_id = invoiceline.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;
```

Q2: 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;
```

The background of the slide features a stylized, light gray graphic of musical staves and notes. The staves are curved and flow across the page, with various musical notes, including quarter notes, eighth notes, and rests, scattered throughout. The overall aesthetic is clean and modern, with a focus on the musical theme.

Q3: 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.

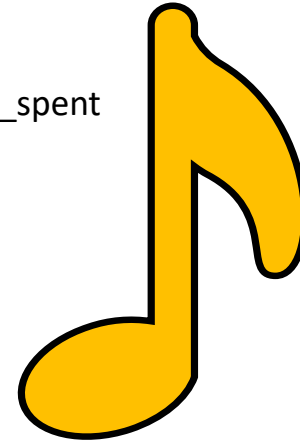
```
SELECT name,milliseconds  
FROM track  
WHERE milliseconds > (  
    SELECT AVG(milliseconds) AS avg_track_length  
    FROM track )  
ORDER BY milliseconds DESC;
```



## Question Set 3 - Advance

Q1: Find how much amount spent by each customer on artists. Write a query to return the customer name, artist name, and total spent  
/\* Steps to Solve: First, find which artist has earned the most according to the InvoiceLines. Now use this artist to find which customer spent the most on this artist. For this query, you will need to use the Invoice, InvoiceLine, Track, Customer, Album, and Artist tables. Note, this one is tricky because the Total spent in the Invoice table might not be on a single product, so you need to use the InvoiceLine table to find out how many of each product were purchased, and then multiply this by the price for each artist. \*/

```
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 1  
    ORDER BY 3 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;
```



Q2: 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.

Steps to Solve: There are two parts in question- first most popular music genre and second need data at country level.

Using CTE

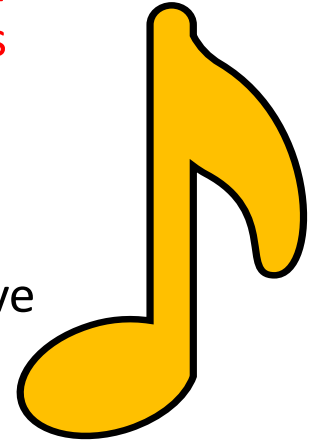
```
WITH popular_genre AS
(
    SELECT COUNT(invoice_line.quantity) AS purchases, customer.country, genre.name, genre.genre_id,
           ROW_NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY customer.country ORDER BY COUNT(invoice_line.quantity) DESC) AS RowNo
    FROM invoice_line
         JOIN invoice ON invoice.invoice_id = 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
```



Q3: 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.

Steps to Solve: Similar to the above question. There are two parts in question- first find the most spent on music for each country and second filter the data for respective customers.



```
WITH Customter_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 Customter_with_country WHERE RowNo <= 1
```

## Q3Method 2: Using Recursive

WITH RECURSIVE

```
    customter_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 2,3 DESC),  
  
    country_max_spending AS(  
        SELECT billing_country,MAX(total_spending) AS max_spending  
        FROM customter_with_country  
        GROUP BY billing_country)  
  
SELECT cc.billing_country, cc.total_spending, cc.first_name, cc.last_name, cc.customer_id  
FROM customter_with_country cc  
JOIN country_max_spending ms  
ON cc.billing_country = ms.billing_country  
WHERE cc.total_spending = ms.max_spending  
ORDER BY 1;
```

