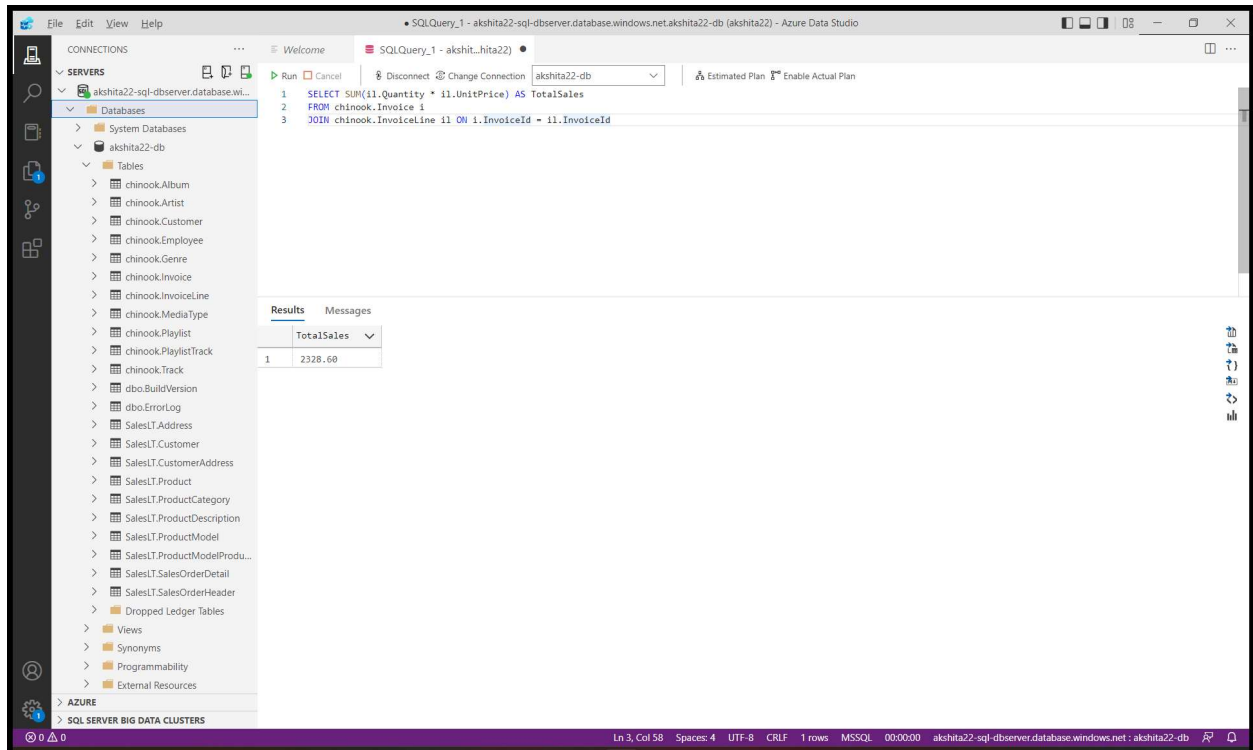


AZURE SQL QUERIES

1. Total Sales

```
SELECT SUM(il.Quantity * il.UnitPrice) AS TotalSales
FROM chinook.Invoice i
JOIN chinook.InvoiceLine il ON i.InvoiceId = il.InvoiceId
```



The screenshot shows the Azure Data Studio interface. On the left, the 'Servers' pane displays a tree view of the 'akshita22-sql-database.windows.net' server, with the 'Databases' folder expanded to show the 'chinook' database and its tables. The main editor window displays the following SQL query:

```
SELECT SUM(il.Quantity * il.UnitPrice) AS TotalSales
FROM chinook.Invoice i
JOIN chinook.InvoiceLine il ON i.InvoiceId = il.InvoiceId
```

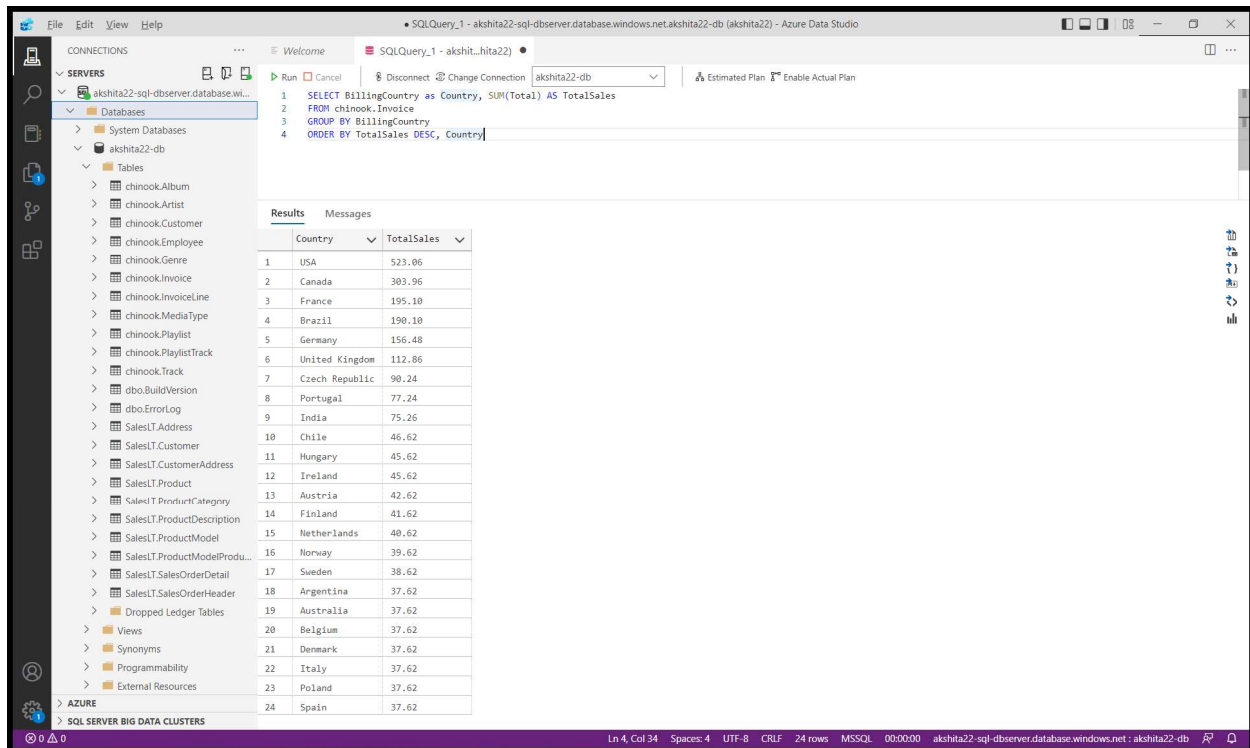
Below the query editor, the 'Results' pane shows the output of the query:

	TotalSales
1	2328.60

The status bar at the bottom indicates the current position in the query (Ln 3, Col 58) and other details like 'Spaces: 4', 'UTF-8', 'CRLF', '1 rows', 'MSSQL', and '00:00:00'.

2. Total Sales by country- ranked

```
SELECT BillingCountry as Country, SUM(Total) AS TotalSales
FROM chinook.Invoice
GROUP BY BillingCountry
ORDER BY TotalSales DESC, Country
```



The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. On the left, the 'Servers' tree is expanded to show the 'akshita22-sql-database.windows.net' server. The 'Databases' folder is expanded, showing the 'akshita22-db' database. The 'Tables' folder is also expanded, showing various tables including 'chinook.Album', 'chinook.Artist', 'chinook.Customer', 'chinook.Employee', 'chinook.Genre', 'chinook.Invoice', 'chinook.InvoiceLine', 'chinook.MediaType', 'chinook.Playlist', 'chinook.PlaylistTrack', 'chinook.Track', 'dbo.BuildVersion', 'dbo.ErrorLog', 'SalesLT.Address', 'SalesLT.Customer', 'SalesLT.CustomerAddress', 'SalesLT.Product', 'SalesLT.ProductCategory', 'SalesLT.ProductDescription', 'SalesLT.ProductModel', 'SalesLT.ProductModelProduct', 'SalesLT.SalesOrderDetail', 'SalesLT.SalesOrderHeader', 'Dropped Ledger Tables', 'Views', 'Synonyms', 'Programmability', and 'External Resources'. The 'akshita22-db' database is selected, and the 'Tables' folder is expanded. The 'Results' pane shows the output of the query, which is a table with two columns: 'Country' and 'TotalSales'. The results are ranked by total sales in descending order.

	Country	TotalSales
1	USA	523.06
2	Canada	303.96
3	France	195.10
4	Brazil	190.10
5	Germany	156.48
6	United Kingdom	112.86
7	Czech Republic	90.24
8	Portugal	77.24
9	India	75.26
10	Chile	46.62
11	Hungary	45.62
12	Ireland	45.62
13	Austria	42.62
14	Finland	41.62
15	Netherlands	40.62
16	Norway	39.62
17	Sweden	38.62
18	Argentina	37.62
19	Australia	37.62
20	Belgium	37.62
21	Denmark	37.62
22	Italy	37.62
23	Poland	37.62
24	Spain	37.62

3. Total Sales by country, state, city

```
SELECT BillingCountry AS Country, BillingState AS State, BillingCity as City, SUM(Total) AS TotalSales
FROM chinook.Invoice
GROUP BY BillingCountry, BillingState, BillingCity
ORDER BY TotalSales DESC
```

The screenshot shows the Azure Data Studio interface. The left sidebar displays the 'Servers' pane with a tree view of the 'akshita22-sql-database.windows.net' server, including 'Databases', 'System Databases', and 'Tables'. The 'Tables' folder is expanded, showing various tables like 'chinook.Album', 'chinook.Artist', etc. The main editor window shows a SQL query in a file named 'SQLQuery_1 - akshita22-sql-database.windows.net'. The query is the same as the one in the previous block. Below the query editor, the 'Results' pane shows the output of the query as a table with 25 rows. The table has columns: Country, State, City, and TotalSales. The results are ordered by TotalSales in descending order.

	Country	State	City	TotalSales
1	Czech Republic	NULL	Prague	90.24
2	France	NULL	Paris	77.24
3	USA	CA	Mountain View	77.24
4	United Kingdom	NULL	London	75.24
5	Germany	NULL	Berlin	75.24
6	Brazil	SP	São Paulo	75.24
7	USA	TX	Fort Worth	47.62
8	Chile	NULL	Santiago	46.62
9	Hungary	NULL	Budapest	45.62
10	Ireland	Dublin	Dublin	45.62
11	Germany	NULL	Frankfurt	43.62
12	USA	UT	Salt Lake City	43.62
13	USA	IL	Chicago	43.62
14	USA	WI	Madison	42.62
15	Austria	NULL	Vienne	42.62
16	Finland	NULL	Helsinki	41.62
17	France	NULL	Dijon	40.62
18	Netherlands	VV	Amsterdam	40.62
19	Norway	NULL	Oslo	39.62
20	France	NULL	Bordeaux	39.62
21	Brazil	SP	São José dos	39.62
22	Canada	QC	Montréal	39.62
23	USA	WA	Redmond	39.62
24	USA	FL	Orlando	39.62
25	Portugal	NULL	Lisbon	39.62

4. Total sales by customer- ranked

```
SELECT CONCAT(c.LastName, ', ', c.FirstName) as CustomerName, SUM(i.Total) as TotalSales
FROM chinook.Customer c
JOIN chinook.Invoice i ON c.CustomerId = i.CustomerId
GROUP BY CONCAT(c.LastName, ', ', c.FirstName)
ORDER BY TotalSales DESC, CustomerName
```

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane displays the database structure, including the 'chinook' database and its tables. The right pane shows the execution of a query. The query is as follows:

```
1 SELECT CONCAT(c.LastName, ', ', c.FirstName) as CustomerName, SUM(i.Total) as TotalSales
2 FROM chinook.Customer c
3 JOIN chinook.Invoice i ON c.CustomerId = i.CustomerId
4 GROUP BY CONCAT(c.LastName, ', ', c.FirstName)
5 ORDER BY TotalSales DESC, CustomerName
```

The results are displayed in a table with two columns: CustomerName and TotalSales. The results are ranked by TotalSales in descending order.

CustomerName	TotalSales
Holý, Helena	49.62
Cunningham, Richard	47.62
Rojas, Luis	46.62
Kovács, Ladislav	45.62
O'Reilly, Hugh	45.62
Barnett, Julia	43.62
Ralston, Frank	43.62
Zimmermann, Fynn	43.62
Gruber, Astrid	42.62
Stevens, Victor	42.62
Hämäläinen, Terhi	41.62
Mercier, Isabelle	40.62
Van der Berg, Johannes	40.62
Wichterlová, František	40.62
Fernandes, João	39.62
Girard, Wyatt	39.62
Goncalves, Luis	39.62
Hansen, Bjørn	39.62
Leacock, Heather	39.62
Miller, Dan	39.62
Smith, Jack	39.62
Tremblay, François	39.62
Bernard, Camille	38.62
Goyer, Tim	38.62
Johansson, Joakim	38.62
Lefebvre, Dominique	38.62

5. Total sales by artist- ranked

```
SELECT a.Name as ArtistName, SUM(i.UnitPrice * i.Quantity) as TotalSales
FROM chinook.Artist a
JOIN chinook.Album al ON a.ArtistId = al.ArtistID
JOIN chinook.Track tr on tr.AlbumId = al.AlbumId
JOIN chinook.InvoiceLine i ON i.TrackId = tr.TrackId
GROUP BY a.Name
ORDER BY TotalSales DESC
```

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane displays the database structure for 'akshita22-sql-dbo'. The central pane shows the following SQL query:

```
1 SELECT a.Name as ArtistName, SUM(i.UnitPrice * i.Quantity) as TotalSales
2 FROM chinook.Artist a
3 JOIN chinook.Album al ON a.ArtistId = al.ArtistID
4 JOIN chinook.Track tr on tr.AlbumId = al.AlbumId
5 JOIN chinook.InvoiceLine i ON i.TrackId = tr.TrackId
6 GROUP BY a.Name
7 ORDER BY TotalSales DESC
```

The 'Results' pane displays the output of the query, showing the top 25 artists ranked by total sales:

ArtistName	TotalSales
Iron Maiden	138.60
U2	105.93
Metallica	90.09
Led Zeppelin	86.13
Lost	81.59
The Office	49.75
Os Paralamas...	44.55
Deep Purple	43.56
Faith No More	41.58
Eric Clapton	39.60
R.E.M.	38.61
Queen	36.63
Creedence CL...	36.63
Battlestar G...	35.82
Guns N' Roses	35.64
Titãs	33.66
Green Day	32.67
Pearl Jam	31.68
Kiss	30.69
Van Halen	28.71
Various Arti...	28.71
Red Hot Chil...	26.73
Chico Buarque	26.73
Beethoven	25.87

6. Total sales by albums

```
SELECT al.Title , SUM (i.UnitPrice * i.Quantity) as TotalSales
FROM chinook.Album al
JOIN chinook.Track tr on tr.AlbumId = al.AlbumId
JOIN chinook.InvoiceLine i ON i.TrackId = tr.TrackId
GROUP BY al.Title
ORDER BY TotalSales DESC, al.Title
```

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. On the left, the 'Servers' tree is expanded to show the 'akshita22-sql-database' instance, with the 'Columns' folder selected. The main pane displays a SQL query in the 'SQLQuery_1 - akshita22' window. The query is as follows:

```
1 SELECT al.Title , SUM (i.UnitPrice * i.Quantity) as TotalSales
2 FROM chinook.Album al
3 JOIN chinook.Track tr on tr.AlbumId = al.AlbumId
4 JOIN chinook.InvoiceLine i ON i.TrackId = tr.TrackId
5 GROUP BY al.Title
6 ORDER BY TotalSales DESC, al.Title
7
8
```

Below the query editor, the 'Results' tab shows the output of the query. The results are displayed in a table with two columns: 'Title' and 'TotalSales'. The table contains 25 rows of data, sorted by 'TotalSales' in descending order.

Title	TotalSales
Battlestar Galactica (Classi...	35.82
The Office, Season 3	31.84
Minha Historia	26.73
Heroes, Season 1	25.87
Lost, Season 2	25.87
Greatest Hits	25.74
Unplugged	24.75
Battlestar Galactica, Season...	23.88
Lost, Season 3	21.89
Acústico	21.78
Lost, Season 1	19.90
Greatest Kiss	19.80
Chronicle, Vol. 2	18.81
My Generation - The Very Bes...	18.81
Prenda Minha	18.81
Acústico MTV	17.82
Chronicle, Vol. 1	17.82
International Superhits	17.82
Rattle And Hum	16.83
The Best Of R.E.M.: The IRS ...	16.83
Up An' Atom	16.83
Use Your Illusion I	16.83
Afrociberdelia	15.84
Instant Karma: The Amnesty L...	15.84
American Idiot	14.85

The status bar at the bottom indicates the current position in the query: 'Ln 7, Col 1', 'Spaces: 4', 'UTF-8', 'CRLF', '304 rows', 'MSSQL', '00:00:00', and the connection string 'akshita22-sql-database.windows.net : akshita22-db'.

7. Total sales by salesperson

```
SELECT CONCAT(e.LastName, ', ', e.FirstName) as EmployeeName, SUM(il.UnitPrice * il.Quantity)
as TotalSales
FROM chinook.Employee e
JOIN chinook.Customer c ON c.SupportRepId = e.EmployeeId
JOIN chinook.Invoice i on i.CustomerId = c.CustomerId
JOIN chinook.InvoiceLine il on il.InvoiceId = i.InvoiceId
GROUP BY CONCAT(e.LastName, ', ', e.FirstName)
ORDER BY TotalSales DESC
```

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. On the left, the 'Servers' tree is expanded to show the 'akshita22-db' database, with the 'chinook.Employee' table selected. The central pane displays the following SQL query:

```
1 SELECT CONCAT(e.LastName, ', ', e.FirstName) as EmployeeName, SUM(il.UnitPrice * il.Quantity) as TotalSales
2 FROM chinook.Employee e
3 JOIN chinook.Customer c ON c.SupportRepId = e.EmployeeId
4 JOIN chinook.Invoice i on i.CustomerId = c.CustomerId
5 JOIN chinook.InvoiceLine il on il.InvoiceId = i.InvoiceId
6 GROUP BY CONCAT(e.LastName, ', ', e.FirstName)
7 ORDER BY TotalSales DESC
```

The 'Results' pane at the bottom shows the output of the query, which is a table with two columns: 'EmployeeName' and 'TotalSales'. The results are ordered by 'TotalSales' in descending order.

	EmployeeName	TotalSales
1	Peacock, Jane	833.04
2	Park, Margaret	775.40
3	Johnson, Steve	720.16

The status bar at the bottom indicates the current context: 'Ln 9, Col 1', 'Spaces: 4', 'UTF-8', 'CRLF', '3 rows', 'MSSQL', '00:00:00', and the connection string 'akshita22-sql-database.windows.net : akshita22-db'.

8. Total tracks bought and total revenues

```
SELECT mt.Name, SUM(Quantity) AS TotalTracks, SUM(Quantity * i.UNITPRICE) AS TotalSales
FROM chinook.MediaType mt
JOIN chinook.Track t on t.MediaTypeID = mt.MediaTypeID
JOIN chinook.InvoiceLine i on i.TrackId = t.TrackId
GROUP BY mt.Name
ORDER BY TotalSales DESC
```

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. On the left, the 'SERVERS' tree is expanded to show the 'Columns' of the 'chinook.InvoiceLine' table. The main pane displays a SQL query and its results. The query is the same as the one in the previous block. The results are shown in a table with 5 rows and 4 columns: Name, TotalTracks, and TotalSales. The status bar at the bottom indicates the query is running on 'akshita22-sql-dsobserver.database.windows.net : akshita22-db'.

	Name	TotalTracks	TotalSales
1	MPEG audio file	1976	1956.24
2	Protected MPEG-4 video file	111	228.89
3	Protected AAC audio file	146	144.54
4	Purchased AAC audio file	4	3.96
5	AAC audio file	3	2.97

9. Total Sales by Customer

```
SELECT CONCAT(c.LastName, ', ', c.FirstName) as CustomerName, SUM(Quantity*UnitPrice) AS
TotalSales
FROM chinook.Invoice i
INNER JOIN chinook.Customer c on i.CustomerId=c.CustomerId
INNER JOIN chinook.InvoiceLine il ON i.InvoiceId = il.InvoiceId
GROUP BY CONCAT(c.LastName, ', ', c.FirstName)
ORDER BY TotalSales DESC, CustomerName;
```

The screenshot shows the Azure Data Studio interface. On the left, the 'SERVERS' pane displays a tree view of the 'akshita22-sql-observer.database.windows.net' server, including databases like 'chinook' and 'SalesLT'. The central editor pane contains the SQL query for 'Total Sales by Customer'. The 'Results' pane on the right displays the query output as a table with two columns: 'CustomerName' and 'TotalSales'. The results are ordered by total sales in descending order.

	CustomerName	TotalSales
1	Holy, Helena	49.62
2	Cunningham, Richard	47.62
3	Rojas, Luis	46.62
4	Kovács, Ladislav	45.62
5	O'Reilly, Hugh	45.62
6	Barnett, Julia	43.62
7	Ralston, Frank	43.62
8	Zimmermann, Fynn	43.62
9	Gruber, Astrid	42.62
10	Stevens, Victor	42.62
11	Hämäläinen, Terhi	41.62
12	Marcier, Isabelle	40.62
13	Van der Berg, Johannes	40.62
14	Nichterlová, František	40.62
15	Fernandes, João	39.62
16	Girard, Wyatt	39.62
17	Gonçalves, Luis	39.62
18	Hansen, Bjørn	39.62
19	Leacock, Heather	39.62
20	Miller, Dan	39.62
21	Smith, Jack	39.62
22	Tremblay, François	39.62
23	Bernard, Camille	38.62

10. Total sales by genre

```
SELECT g.Name AS Genre, SUM(il.UnitPrice * il.Quantity) AS TotalSales
FROM chinook.Invoice i
JOIN chinook.InvoiceLine il ON il.InvoiceId = i.InvoiceId
JOIN chinook.Track t on t.TrackId = il.TrackId
JOIN chinook.Genre g ON g.GenreId = t.GenreId
GROUP BY g.Name
ORDER BY TotalSales DESC, g.Name
```

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane displays the database schema for 'chinook', including tables like Invoice, InvoiceLine, Track, and Genre. The right pane shows a SQL query and its results.

Query:

```
1 SELECT g.Name AS Genre, SUM(il.UnitPrice * il.Quantity) AS TotalSales
2 FROM chinook.Invoice i
3 JOIN chinook.InvoiceLine il ON il.InvoiceId = i.InvoiceId
4 JOIN chinook.Track t on t.TrackId = il.TrackId
5 JOIN chinook.Genre g ON g.GenreId = t.GenreId
6 GROUP BY g.Name
7 ORDER BY TotalSales DESC, g.Name
8
9
10
```

Results:

	Genre	TotalSales
1	Rock	826.65
2	Latin	382.14
3	Metal	261.36
4	Alternative & Punk	241.56
5	TV Shows	93.53
6	Jazz	79.20
7	Blues	60.39
8	Drama	57.71
9	Classical	40.59
10	R&B/Soul	40.59
11	Sci Fi & Fantasy	39.80
12	Reggae	29.70
13	Pop	27.72
14	Soundtrack	19.80
15	Comedy	17.91
16	Hip Hop/Rap	16.83
17	Bossa Nova	14.85
18	Alternative	13.86
19	World	12.87
20	Science Fiction	11.94
21	Electronica/Dance	11.88
22	Heavy Metal	11.88
23	Easy Listening	9.90