

Extra Credit 1 – SQL Queries

1.

Find the media type which has 100 or more tracks. Print the name of such media type. Number of rows returned in the result = 3.

```
SELECT MT.Name
FROM MediaType MT
WHERE MT.MediaTypeId IN
(
SELECT T.MediaTypeId
FROM Track T
GROUP BY T.MediaTypeId
HAVING COUNT(T.MediaTypeId)>100
)
;
```

2.

Find the playlists which have one or more tracks that have never been purchased in California (CA). Print the Id, and the name of such playlists. Number of rows returned in the result = 18

```
SELECT DISTINCT PT.PlaylistId, P.Name
FROM PlaylistTrack PT, Playlist P
WHERE PT.PlaylistId=P.PlaylistId AND EXISTS
(
SELECT DISTINCT TrackId FROM Track T
EXCEPT
SELECT DISTINCT IL.TrackId
FROM Invoice I, InvoiceLine IL
WHERE I.InvoiceId=IL.InvoiceId AND I.BillingState='CA'
)
;
```

3.

Find the customers who have invoice total greater than the average invoice total. Print the first and last name, postal code, and invoice total of such customers. Number of rows returned in the result = 179

```
SELECT C.FirstName, C.LastName, C.PostalCode, I.Total
FROM Customer C, Invoice I
WHERE C.CustomerId=I.CustomerId AND I.Total>(SELECT AVG(I.Total) AS AvgInvoice
FROM Invoice I)
;
```

4.

Find the employees to whom at least two other employee reports to. Print the Id, and first and last name of such employees. Number of rows returned in the result = 3

```
SELECT E.EmployeeId, E.FirstName, E.LastName
FROM Employee E
GROUP BY E.ReportsTo
HAVING COUNT(E.ReportsTo)>=2
;
```

5.

Find the artists that have tracks in the 'Rock' genre. Print the Id, and name of such artists.

Number of rows returned in the result = 51

```
SELECT DISTINCT A.ArtistId, A.Name  
  
FROM Album AL, Artist A  
  
WHERE A.ArtistId=AL.ArtistId AND AL.AlbumId IN  
  
(  
  
SELECT T.AlbumId  
  
FROM Genre G, Track T  
  
WHERE G.Name='Rock' AND G.GenreId=T.GenreId  
  
)  
  
;
```

6.

Find the artists who have recorded more than 10 albums. Print the Id, and name of such artists.

Also print the number of albums for such artists. Number of rows returned in the result = 3

```
SELECT A.ArtistId, A.Name
FROM Artist A
WHERE A.ArtistId IN
(
SELECT AL.ArtistId
FROM Album AL
GROUP BY ArtistId
HAVING COUNT(AL.ArtistId)>10
)
;
```

7.

Find the customers who are served by support representatives based in the same State as the customer. Print the first and last name of the customer and the support representative, and the State in which they are located. Number of rows returned in the result = 1

```
SELECT C.FirstName, C.LastName, C.State, E.FirstName, E.LastName, E.State
FROM Customer C, Employee E
WHERE E.EmployeeId=C.SupportRepId AND C.State=E.State
;
```

8.

Find the albums that have more than 5 tracks. Print the Id, and the title of such album. Also print the number of tracks in each album. Number of rows returned in the result = 250

```
SELECT DISTINCT AL.AlbumId, AL.Title, COUNT(T.AlbumId) AS NumberOfTracks
FROM Track T, Album AL
WHERE AL.AlbumId=T.AlbumId
GROUP BY T.AlbumId
HAVING COUNT(T.AlbumId)>5
;
```

9.

Modify the above query to output the number of albums that have more than 5 tracks. Number of rows returned in the result = 1

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS NumberOfAlbums FROM  
  
(  
SELECT DISTINCT AL.AlbumId, AL.Title, COUNT(T.AlbumId) AS NumberOfTracks  
FROM Track T, Album AL  
WHERE AL.AlbumId=T.AlbumId  
GROUP BY T.AlbumId  
HAVING COUNT(T.AlbumId)>5  
)  
;
```

10.

Find the artists that have tracks in 2 or more genres. Print the Id, and name of such artists.

Number of rows returned in the result = 7

```
SELECT DISTINCT A.ArtistId, A.Name
```

```
FROM Artist A
```

```
WHERE A.ArtistId IN
```

```
(
```

```
SELECT DISTINCT AL.ArtistId
```

```
FROM Track T, Album AL
```

```
WHERE T.AlbumId=AL.AlbumId
```

```
GROUP BY T.GenreId
```

```
HAVING COUNT(T.GenreId) >= 2
```

```
)
```

```
;
```