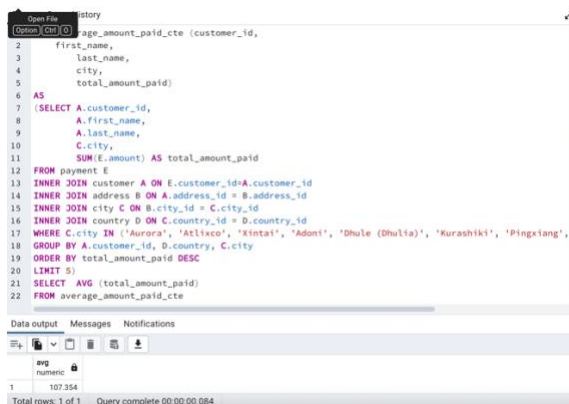


3.9 Common Table Expressions

1. Find the average amount paid by the top 5 customers ?

```
WITH average_amount_paid_cte (customer_id,  
    first_name,  
    last_name,  
    city,  
    total_amount_paid)  
AS  
(SELECT A.customer_id,  
    A.first_name,  
    A.last_name,  
    C.city,  
    SUM(E.amount) AS total_amount_paid  
FROM payment E  
INNER JOIN customer A ON E.customer_id=A.customer_id  
INNER JOIN address B ON A.address_id = B.address_id  
INNER JOIN city C ON B.city_id = C.city_id  
INNER JOIN country D ON C.country_id = D.country_id  
WHERE C.city IN ('Aurora', 'Atlixco', 'Xintai', 'Adoni', 'Dhule (Dhulia)', 'Kurashiki', 'Pingxiang', 'Sivas',  
'Celaya', 'So Leopoldo')  
GROUP BY A.customer_id, D.country, C.city  
ORDER BY total_amount_paid DESC  
LIMIT 5)  
SELECT AVG (total_amount_paid)  
FROM average_amount_paid_cte
```



2. Find out how many of the top 5 customers are based within each country?

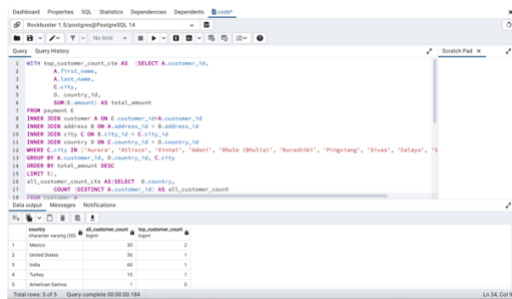
```
WITH top_customer_count_cte AS (SELECT A.customer_id,  
    A.first_name,  
    A.last_name,  
    C.city,  
    D.country_id,  
    SUM(E.amount) AS total_amount  
FROM payment E  
INNER JOIN customer A ON E.customer_id=A.customer_id  
INNER JOIN address B ON A.address_id = B.address_id  
INNER JOIN city C ON B.city_id = C.city_id  
INNER JOIN country D ON C.country_id = D.country_id
```

```

WHERE C.city IN ('Aurora', 'Atlixco', 'Xintai', 'Adoni', 'Dhule (Dhulia)', 'Kurashiki', 'Pingxiang',
'Sivas', 'Celaya', 'So Leopoldo')
GROUP BY A.customer_id, D.country_id, C.city
ORDER BY total_amount DESC
LIMIT 5),
all_customer_count_cte AS(SELECT D.country,
COUNT (DISTINCT A.customer_id) AS all_customer_count
FROM customer A
INNER JOIN address B ON A.address_id = B.address_id
INNER JOIN city C ON B.city_id = C.city_id
INNER JOIN country D ON C.country_id = D.country_id
GROUP BY D.country)

SELECT D.country,
COUNT (DISTINCT A.customer_id) AS all_customer_count,
COUNT (DISTINCT top_customer_count_cte.customer_id) AS
top_customer_count
FROM customer A
INNER JOIN address B ON A.address_id = B.address_id
INNER JOIN city C ON B.city_id = C.city_id
INNER JOIN country D ON C.country_id = D.country_id
LEFT JOIN top_customer_count_cte ON D.country_id = top_customer_count_cte.country_id
GROUP BY D.country
ORDER BY top_customer_count DESC
LIMIT 5;

```



- Step 1. Located the tables in the database that hold the information that I needed 2. Gathered the following; *Customer ID, First_name, last_name, city, total_amount_paid*. 3. Define the CTE using WITH clause, named it, gave it an alias with AS and added the query for the top 5 countries by payment and city and wrote a main statement to query as per requested information (The average amount paid by top 5 customers).

Step 2: Compare the performance of your CTEs and subqueries.

- My assumption is that the CTE would perform better because it's easier to read and something that could be reference before the main statement.
- Query Plan

QUERY	COST
CTE – Step 1	cost=66.09..66.10 rows=1 width=32
CTE – Step 2	cost=168.49..168.50 rows=5 width=25
Subquery - Step 1	cost=66.09..66.10 rows=1 width=32
Subquery - Step 2	cost=168.49..168.50 rows=5 width=25
QUERY	COST
CTE – Step 1	41 msec. 22 rows affected.
CTE – Step 2	33 msec. 45 rows affected.
Subquery - Step 1	42 msec. 22 rows affected.
Subquery - Step 2	44 sec. 45 rows affected.

The results were surprising, because I figured that the more complex and longer query would've taken longer to complete versus the shorter one. Even though the cost of queries for step 1 is the same for both tasks, which leads is to assume that there is no significant difference. For Step 2 – the time is 11 msec. faster, which is a given considering how long the CTW query is.

3. One of the challenges was defining the complex query and creating the CTEs. After I learned how to write two CTEs for the same query, it was challenging to combine them to get the results that we were being asked.