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

```
SELECT AVG(total_amount_paid) AS avg_amount_paid
FROM
(SELECT customer.customer_id, customer.first_name, customer.last_name, country.country, city.city,
SUM (payment.amount) AS total_amount_paid
FROM customer
INNER JOIN payment ON customer.customer_id = payment.customer_id
INNER JOIN address ON customer.address_id = address.address_id
INNER JOIN city ON address.city_id = city.city_id
INNER JOIN country ON city.country_id = country.country_id
WHERE city.city IN ('Aurora', 'Atlixco', 'Xintai', 'Adoni', 'Dhule (Dhulia)', 'Kurashili', 'Pingxiang', 'Sivas',
'Celaya', 'So Leopoldo')
AND country.country IN ('India', 'China', 'United States', 'Japan', 'Mexico', 'Brazil', 'Russian Federation',
'Philippines', 'Turkey','Indonesia')
GROUP BY customer.customer_id, customer.first_name, customer.last_name, city.city, country.country
ORDER BY total_amount_paid DESC
LIMIT 5) AS average
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1 | Page N

	avg_amount_paid numeric
1	107.3540000000000000

Step 2 Find out how many of the top 5 customers you identified in step 1 are based within each country.

```
SELECT country.country, COUNT(DISTINCT customer.customer_id) AS all_customer_count,
COUNT(DISTINCT top_5_customers.customer_id) AS top_customer_count
FROM customer
INNER JOIN address ON customer.address_id = address.address_id
INNER JOIN city ON address.city_id = city.city_id
INNER JOIN country ON city.country_id = country.country_id
LEFT JOIN
(SELECT customer.customer_id, customer.first_name, customer.last_name, country.country, city.city,
SUM (payment.amount) AS total_amount_paid
FROM payment
INNER JOIN customer ON payment.customer_id = customer.customer_id
INNER JOIN address ON customer.address_id = address.address_id
INNER JOIN city ON address.city_id = city.city_id
INNER JOIN country ON city.country_id = country.country_id
WHERE city.city IN ('Aurora', 'Atlixco', 'Xintai', 'Adoni', 'Dhule (Dhulia)', 'Kurashili', 'Pingxiang', 'Sivas',
'Celaya', 'So Leopoldo')
AND country.country IN ('India', 'China', 'United States', 'Japan', 'Mexico', 'Brazil', 'Russian Federation',
'Philippines', 'Turkey','Indonesia')
GROUP BY customer.customer_id, customer.first_name, customer.last_name, city.city, country.country
ORDER BY total_amount_paid DESC
LIMIT 5) AS top_5_customers ON top_5_customers.country = country.country
GROUP BY country.country
ORDER BY all_customer_count DESC
LIMIT 5
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 5 | Page No:

	country character varying (50)	all_customer_count bigint	top_customer_count bigint
1	India	60	1
2	China	53	0
3	United States	36	1
4	Japan	31	0
5	Mexico	30	2

Step 3a) Steps 1 and 2 could be done without subqueries, but it would take more work. You would have to run several separate queries and then combine the results, which is slower and harder to manage. Subqueries let you do everything in one query, making the process easier and faster.

3b) Subqueries are useful when you want to use the result of one query inside another. It helps make your query clearer, shorter, and easier to understand.