



SQL PROJECT MUSIC STORE ANALYSIS

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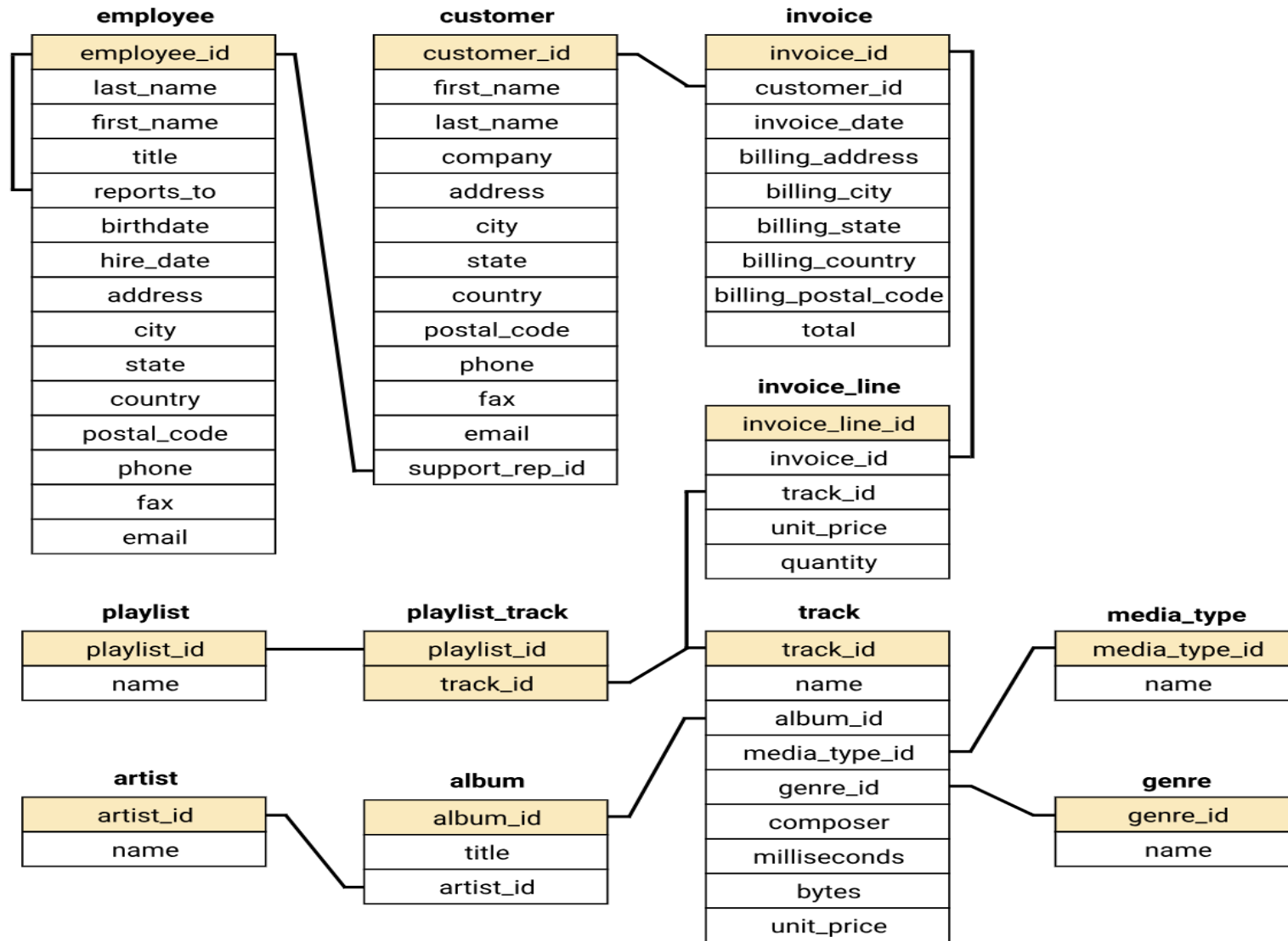
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Project Overview

- This SQL project focuses on analyzing a music database using multiple queries. It utilizes various tables to extract and evaluate important data, offering valuable insights that improve strategic decision-making and optimize marketing and sales strategies.
- Tool used:
 - 1. PostgreSQL: Used as the primary database in a music store analysis project to store and manage data on customers, songs, albums, and sales, allowing for complex queries to gain insights into customer behavior and sales trends.
 - 2. pgAdmin4: A management tool for interacting with the PostgreSQL database, enabling visualization of music store data, execution of SQL queries for analysis, and easy monitoring of data relationships and sales performance.

Schema



Basic Queries

1. Identify the most senior employee based on their job title.

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

| | first_name character (50)  | last_name character (50)  | title character varying (50)  |
|---|--|---|---|
| 1 | Mohan | ... | Senior General Manager |


2. Determine the country with the highest number of invoices and provide a count for each.

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

| | invoice_count bigint 🔒 | billing_country character varying (30) 🔒 |
|---|---------------------------|---|
| 1 | 131 | USA |
| 2 | 76 | Canada |
| 3 | 61 | Brazil |
| 4 | 50 | France |
| 5 | 41 | Germany |
| 6 | 39 | Greek Republic |

3. Retrieve the top three values of total invoices.

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

| | total double precision  |
|---|---|
| 1 | 23.759999999999998 |
| 2 | 19.8 |
| 3 | 19.8 |





4. Identify the city with the highest sum of invoice totals, as we plan a promotional Music Festival.

```
SELECT billing_city, sum(total) AS invoice_total
FROM invoice
GROUP BY billing_city
ORDER BY invoice_total DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

| | billing_city character varying (30) 🔒 | invoice_total double precision 🔒 |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | Prague | 273.240000000000007 |


5. Find the customer who has spent the most money.

```
SELECT customer.customer_id, customer.first_name, customer.last_name,  
sum(invoice.total) as total_money_spent  
FROM customer  
JOIN invoice  
ON customer.customer_id = invoice.customer_id  
GROUP BY customer.customer_id  
ORDER BY total_money_spent DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

| | customer_id [PK] integer  | first_name character (50)  | last_name character (50)  | total double precision  |
|---|---|--|---|---|
| 1 | 5 | R ... | Madhav | 144.540000000000002 |



6. Determine the average total for all invoices.

```
SELECT AVG(total) AS average_invoice_total
FROM invoice;
```

| | average_invoice_total  double precision |
|---|---|
| 1 | 7.670081433224746 |

7. Which genre has the highest number of tracks in the database.




```
SELECT genre.name, COUNT(track.track_id) AS track_count
FROM genre
JOIN track ON genre.genre_id = track.genre_id
GROUP BY genre.name
ORDER BY track_count DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

| | name  character varying (120) | track_count  bigint |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Rock | 1297 |

Intermediate Queries

1. Retrieve the email, first name and last name of all Rock Music listener, ordered alphabetically by email.

```
SELECT DISTINCT email,first_name, last_name
FROM customer
JOIN invoice ON customer.customer_id = invoice.customer_id
JOIN invoice_line ON invoice.invoice_id = invoice_line.invoice_id
WHERE track_id IN(
    SELECT track_id
    FROM track
    JOIN genre
    ON track.genre_id = genre.genre_id
    WHERE genre.name = 'Rock'
)
ORDER BY email;
```

| | email character varying (50)  | first_name character (50)  | last_name character (50)  |
|----|---|---|--|
| 1 | aaronmitchell@yahoo.ca | Aaron ... | Mitchell ... |
| 2 | alero@uol.com.br | Alexandre ... | Rocha ... |
| 3 | astrid.gruber@apple.at | Astrid | Gruber ... |
| 4 | bjorn.hansen@yahoo.no | Bjørn | Hansen ... |
| 5 | camille.bernard@yahoo.fr | Camille ... | Bernard ... |
| 6 | daan_peeters@apple.be | Daan | Peeters ... |
| 7 | diego.gutierrez@yahoo.ar | Diego | Gutiérrez ... |
| 8 | dmiller@comcast.com | Dan | Miller |
| 9 | dominiquelefebvre@gmail.c... | Dominique ... | Lefebvre ... |
| 10 | edfrancis@yachoo.ca | Edward ... | Francis ... |



2. Identify the top 10 rock bands based on the total number of tracks they have written.

```
SELECT artist.artist_id, artist.name,  
COUNT(artist.artist_id) as number_of_songs  
FROM track  
JOIN album ON track.album_id = album.album_id  
JOIN artist ON album.artist_id = artist.artist_id  
JOIN genre ON track.genre_id = genre.genre_id  
WHERE genre.name = 'Rock'  
GROUP BY artist.artist_id  
ORDER BY Number_of_songs DESC  
LIMIT 10;
```

| | artist_id [PK] character varying (50)  | name character varying (120)  | number_of_songs bigint  |
|----|---|--|--|
| 1 | 22 | Led Zeppelin | 114 |
| 2 | 150 | U2 | 112 |
| 3 | 58 | Deep Purple | 92 |
| 4 | 90 | Iron Maiden | 81 |
| 5 | 118 | Pearl Jam | 54 |
| 6 | 152 | Van Halen | 52 |
| 7 | 51 | Queen | 45 |
| 8 | 142 | The Rolling Stones | 41 |
| 9 | 76 | Creedence Clearwater Revival | 40 |
| 10 | 52 | Kiss | 35 |



3. Retrieve track names and milliseconds for tracks longer than the average song length.

```
SELECT name, milliseconds
FROM track
Where milliseconds > (SELECT avg(milliseconds) FROM track)
Order by Milliseconds DESC;
```

| | name character varying (150)  | milliseconds integer  |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Occupation / Precipice | 5286953 |
| 2 | Through a Looking Glass | 5088838 |
| 3 | Greetings from Earth, Pt. 1 | 2960293 |
| 4 | The Man With Nine Lives | 2956998 |
| 5 | Battlestar Galactica, Pt. 2 | 2956081 |
| 6 | Battlestar Galactica, Pt. 1 | 2952702 |
| 7 | Mark of the Phoenix Pt. 1 | 2925884 |

4. List all artists with albums containing more than 20 tracks.

```
SELECT artist.name, COUNT(track.track_id) AS track_count
FROM artist
JOIN album ON artist.artist_id = album.artist_id
JOIN track ON album.album_id = track.album_id
GROUP BY artist.name
HAVING COUNT(track.track_id) > 20
ORDER BY track_count DESC;
```

| | name character varying (120)  | track_count bigint  |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Iron Maiden | 213 |
| 2 | U2 | 135 |
| 3 | Led Zeppelin | 114 |
| 4 | Metallica | 112 |
| 5 | Deep Purple | 92 |
| 6 | Lost | 92 |
| 7 | Pearl Jam | 67 |
| 8 | Lenny Kravitz | 57 |

Advanced Queries

1. List the top 5 customers who have made the highest total purchases.

```
SELECT customer.customer_id, customer.first_name,  
customer.last_name, SUM(invoice.total) AS total_purchases  
FROM customer  
JOIN invoice ON customer.customer_id = invoice.customer_id  
GROUP BY customer.customer_id, customer.first_name, customer.last_name  
ORDER BY total_purchases DESC  
LIMIT 5;
```

| | customer_id [PK] integer | first_name character (50) | last_name character (50) | total_purchases double precision |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | 5 | R | Madhav | 144.54000000000002 |
| 2 | 6 | Helena | Holý | 128.7 |
| 3 | 46 | Hugh | O'Reilly | 114.83999999999997 |
| 4 | 58 | Manoj | Pareek | 111.86999999999999 |
| 5 | 1 | Luís | Gonçalves | 108.89999999999998 |

2. Identify the top 3 countries that have the highest average invoice total. Return the country name and the average invoice total.

```
SELECT billing_country, AVG(total) AS average_invoice_total
FROM invoice
GROUP BY billing_country
ORDER BY average_invoice_total DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

| | billing_country character varying (30) 🔒 | average_invoice_total double precision 🔒 |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Czech Republic | 9.1080000000000002 |
| 2 | Spain | 8.91 |
| 3 | Ireland | 8.833846153846151 |

3. Find the artists who have tracks in multiple genres. Return the artist name and the count of distinct genres.

```
SELECT artist.name AS artist_name,  
COUNT(DISTINCT genre.genre_id) AS distinct_genre_count  
FROM artist  
JOIN album ON artist.artist_id = album.artist_id  
JOIN track ON album.album_id = track.album_id  
JOIN genre ON track.genre_id = genre.genre_id  
GROUP BY artist_name  
HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT genre.genre_id) > 1  
ORDER BY distinct_genre_count DESC;
```

| | artist_name character varying (120) 🔒 | distinct_genre_count bigint 🔒 |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Iron Maiden | 4 |
| 2 | Audioslave | 3 |
| 3 | Battlestar Galactica | 3 |
| 4 | Various Artists | 3 |
| 5 | Gilberto Gil | 3 |
| 6 | Lenny Kravitz | 2 |

Key Findings

- Identified key markets and high-value customers through analysis of invoices, spending, and top transactions.
- Pinpointed the best cities and countries for promotional events based on invoice totals and spending patterns.
- Highlighted the top 10 rock artists and provided insights into rock music listeners for targeted promotions.
- Analyzed customer preferences by tracking spending on artists and popular music genres across countries.
- Curated playlists and marketing strategies based on insights into song length and regional genre preferences.



Thank You