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1 create database music_store_DB;
2 use music_store_DB;
3
4 --Q1) Who is the senior most employee based on job title?
5
6 select top 1 *
7 from employee
8 order by levels desc;
9
10 --Q2) Which country have the most invoices?
11
12 select count(*) as total_invoices, billing_country
13 from invoice
14 group by billing_country
15 order by total_invoices desc;
16
17 --Q3) What are the top 3 values of total invoices?
18
19 select top 3 total
20 from invoice
21 order by total desc;
22
23 --Q4) Which city has the best customers? We would like to throw a promotional ↗
    Music Festival in the city we made the most money.
24 -- Write a query that returns one city that has the highest sum of invoice ↗
    totals. Return both city name and sum of all invoice totals.
25
26 select top 1 billing_city, sum(total) as invoice_total
27 from invoice
28 group by billing_city
29 order by invoice_total desc;
30
31 --Q5) Who is the best customer? The customer who has spend the most money will ↗
    be declared the best customer.
32 -- Write a query that returns the person who has spent the most money.
33
34 select top 1 customer.customer_id, customer.first_name, customer.last_name, ↗
    sum(invoice.total) as invoice_total
35 from customer inner join invoice
36 on customer.customer_id = invoice.customer_id
37 group by customer.customer_id, customer.first_name, customer.last_name
38 order by invoice_total desc;
39
40 --Q6) Write a query to return the email, first_name, last_name, and genre of ↗
    all Rock Music listeners.
41 -- Return your list ordered alphabetically by email starting with A.
42
43 select distinct customer.email, customer.first_name, customer.last_name, ↗
    genre.name
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44 from (((customer inner join invoice on customer.customer_id =  
    invoice.customer_id)  
45 inner join invoice_line on invoice.invoice_id = invoice_line.invoice_id)  
46 inner join track on invoice_line.track_id = track.track_id)  
47 inner join genre on track.genre_id = genre.genre_id  
48 where genre.name = 'Rock'  
49 order by email;  
50  
51 --Q7) Let's invite the artists who have written the most rock music in our  
    dataset.  
52 -- Write a query that returns the Artist name and total track count of the top  
    10 rock bands  
53  
54 select top 10 artist.name , count(genre.name) as Total_Rock_Music  
55 from (((track inner join album on track.album_id = album.album_id)  
56 inner join artist on album.artist_id = artist.artist_id)  
57 inner join genre on track.genre_id = genre.genre_id)  
58 where genre.name = 'Rock'  
59 group by artist.name  
60 order by Total_Rock_Music desc;  
61  
62 --Q8) Return all the track names that have a song length longer than the  
    average song length.  
63 -- Return the name and milliseconds for each track.  
64 -- Order by the song length with the longest songs listed first.  
65  
66 select name, milliseconds  
67 from track  
68 where milliseconds > (select avg(milliseconds) from track)  
69 order by milliseconds desc;  
70  
71 --Q9) Find how much amount spent by each customer on artists?  
72 -- Write a query to return customer name, artist name and total spent.  
73  
74 select c.first_name, c.last_name, ar.name as artist_name, sum(il.unit_price *  
    il.quantity) as total_spent  
75 from customer as c  
76 inner join invoice on c.customer_id = invoice.customer_id  
77 inner join invoice_line as il on invoice.invoice_id = il.invoice_id  
78 inner join track on il.track_id = track.track_id  
79 inner join album on track.album_id = album.album_id  
80 inner join artist as ar on album.artist_id = ar.artist_id  
81 group by c.first_name, c.last_name, ar.name;  
82  
83 --Q10) We want to find out the most popular music genre for each country.  
84 -- We determine the most popular genre as the genre with the highest amount of  
    purchases.  
85 -- Write a query that returns each country along with the top genre.  
86 -- For countries where the maximum number of purchases is shared return all
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genres.
87
88 with top_genre as
89 (
90 select c.country, g.name as genre_name, sum(invoice_line.quantity) as total,
91 row_number() over(partition by c.country order by sum(invoice_line.quantity)
92 desc) row_numb
93 from customer as c
94 inner join invoice as i on c.customer_id = i.customer_id
95 inner join invoice_line on i.invoice_id = invoice_line.invoice_id
96 inner join track on invoice_line.track_id = track.track_id
97 inner join genre as g on track.genre_id = g.genre_id
98 group by c.country, g.name
99 )
100 select country, genre_name, total from top_genre
101 where row_numb = 1;
102
103 --Q11) Write a query that determines the customer that has spent the most on
104 music for each country.
105
106 -- Write a query that returns the country along with the top customer and how
107 much they spent.
108
109 with most_spending_cust as
110 (
111 select c.first_name, c.last_name, c.country, sum(i.total) as total_spent,
112 row_number() over(partition by c.country order by sum(i.total) desc) row_numb
113 from customer as c
114 inner join invoice as i on c.customer_id = i.customer_id
115 group by c.first_name, c.last_name, c.country
116 )
117 select first_name, last_name, country, total_spent from most_spending_cust
118 where row_numb = 1
119 order by country;
```