Question - 3

SQL: Highest-Spending Customers per City

A retail company wants to identify the highest-spending customer in each city to target them for personalized marketing campaigns and loyalty programs. The goal is to generate a report highlighting the top customer by total spending in each city location. Row order does not matter.

The result should have the following columns: *customer_id | name | city | total_spending*.

- *customer_id* - Unique identifier for the customer.
- *name* - Name of the customer.
- *city* - The city where the customer is located.
- *total_spending* - The total spending of the customer, calculated by summing all order amounts for each customer, and should be converted to an integer by rounding down using an appropriate function, e.g., 1.99 rounds to 1.

Note:

- Only include the highest-spending customer(s) from each city based on their total spending. That is, if the maximum highest amount spent in a city is 100, include all customers in that city that spent 100.

▾ Schema

customers

Name	Type	Constraint	Description
id	INT	PRIMARY KEY	Unique identifier for a customer
name	VARCHAR(255)		Name of the customer
city	VARCHAR(255)		City where the customer is located

orders

Name	Type	Constraint	Description
id	INT	PRIMARY KEY	Unique identifier for an order
customer_id	INT	FOREIGN KEY(customer_id => customers.id)	Reference to the customer
amount	DECIMAL(10,2)		Total amount of the order

▾ Sample Data Tables

customers

id	name	city
1	Customer 1	Los Angeles
2	Customer 2	Chicago
3	Customer 3	Chicago

orders

/168

id	customer_id	amount
1	1	150.75
2	2	230.50
3	3	345.25

Sample Output

```
customer_id   name                city                    total_spending
1                     Customer 1       Los Angeles      150
3                     Customer 3       Chicago             345
```