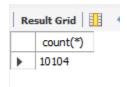


-- 1) Fetch all the paintings which are not displayed on any museums?

select count(*) from work where museum_id is null;



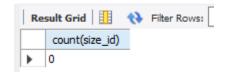
2) Are there museuems without any paintings?

select m.museum_id, name
from museum m
where m.museum_id not in(select distinct museum_id from work);



3) How many paintings have an asking price of more than their regular price?

select count(size_id) from product_size
 where sale_price > regular_price;



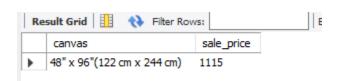
4) Identify the paintings whose asking price is less than 50% of its regular price?

select p.work_id,name from product_size p
join work w on w.work_id = p.work_id
where sale_price < (regular_price/2);</pre>

Result Grid					
	work_id	size_id	sale_price	regular_price	
•	31780	36	10	125	
	31780	30	10	95	
	31780	36	10	125	
	31780	30	10	95	
	198417	36	30	125	
	198417	30	30	95	
	31974	24	30	85	
	17351	24	10	85	
	17351	30	10	95	
	17351	36	10	125	
	30947	3024	285	575	
	30947	3226	305	645	
	23710	30	20	95	
	23710	24	20	85	
	20084	6040	585	1245	
	133971	#VAL	1025	2235	
	28259	30	40	95	

5) Which canva size costs the most?

select label as canvas, p.sale_price
from (
select *, rank() over(order by sale_price desc) as rn
from product_size) p
join canvas_size c
on c.size_id=p.size_id
where p.rn=1;

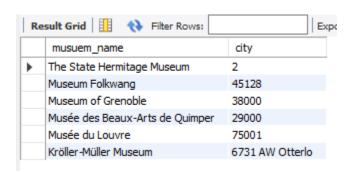


6) Delete duplicate records from work, product_size, subject and image_link table

with cte as(
select work_id,
row_number() over(partition by work_id) as rn
from work)
delete from cte where rn > 1;

7) Identify the museums with invalid city information in the given dataset

select name as musuem_name, city from museum where city regexp '[0-9]' or city is null;



8) Museum_Hours table has 1 invalid entry. Identify it and remove it.

with cte as(
select museum_id,day,
row_number() over(partition by museum_id, day) as rn from museum_hours)
delete from cte where rn > 1;

9) Fetch the top 10 most famous painting subject

with cte as(
select s.subject, count(*) as total,
dense_rank() over(order by count(*) desc) as rnk
from work w
join subject s on s.work_id = w.work_id
group by s.subject)

select subject from cte where rnk < 11;



10. Identify the museums which are open on both sunday and monday. Display museum name, city

select distinct m.name as museum_name, m.city, m.state,m.country

from museum_hours mh

join museum m on m.museum_id=mh.museum_id

where day='Sunday'

and exists (select 1 from museum_hours mh2

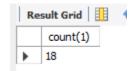
 $where \ mh2.museum_id = mh.museum_id$

and mh2.day='Monday');



11) How many museums are open every single day?

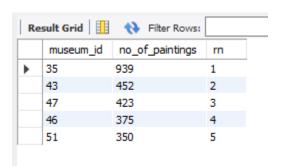
select count(museum_id)
from(select museum_id,count(distinct day) as cnt
from museum_hours group by museum_id)a
where cnt = 7;



12) Which are the top 5 most popular museum? (Popularity is defined based on most no of paintings in a museum)

with cte as(select museum_id,count(*) as cnt, dense_rank() over(order by count(*) desc) as rnk from work where museum_id is not null group by museum_id)

select c.museum_id, m.name from cte c
join museum m on m.museum_id = c.museum_id
where rnk<=5;</pre>



13. Who are the top 5 most popular artist? (popularity is defined based on most no of paintings done by

artist)

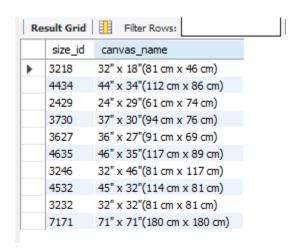
select * from (
select a.artist_id, count(*) as no_of_paintings , rank() over (order by count(*) desc) as rn
from work w
inner join artist a
on a.artist_id= w.artist_id
group by a.artist_id)a
where a.rn<=5;</pre>

Result Grid							
	artist_id	no_of_paintings	rn				
•	500	469	1				
	550	378	2				
	677	308	3				
	649	253	4				
	559	233	5				

14. Display the 3 least popular canvas sizes

with cte as(
select size_id, count(*) as cnt,
dense_rank() over(order by count(*)) as rnk
from product_size
group by size_id)

select c.size_id, c2.label as canvas_name from cte c join canvas_size c2 on c2.size_id = c.size_id where rnk <=3;

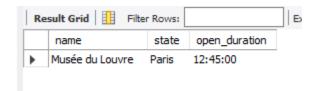


15. Which museum is open for the longest during a day. Dispay museum name, state and hours open and which day?

with cte as(
select museum_id,
str_to_date(open, '%h:%i:%p') as open_time,
str_to_date(close, '%h:%i:%p') as close_time,
timediff(str_to_date(close, '%h:%i:%p'), str_to_date(open, '%h:%i:%p')) as open_duration,
dense_rank() over(order by timediff(str_to_date(close, '%h:%i:%p'), str_to_date(open, '%h:%i:%p')) desc)
as rnk

from museum_hours)

select m.name, m.state, open_duration
from cte c
join museum m on m.museum_id = c.museum_id
where rnk = 1;



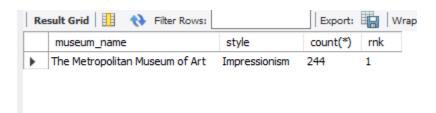
16. Which museum has the most no of most popular painting style?

select * from (

select m.name as museum_name,style,count(*)

,rank() over(order by count(1) desc) as rnk
from work w

inner join museum m on m.museum_id=w.museum_id group by style,m.name) a where a.rnk=1;



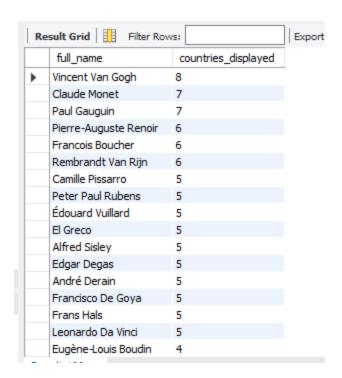
17. Identify the artists whose paintings are displayed in multiple countries

with cte as (

select w.artist_id, full_name, count(distinct country) as cnt from work w

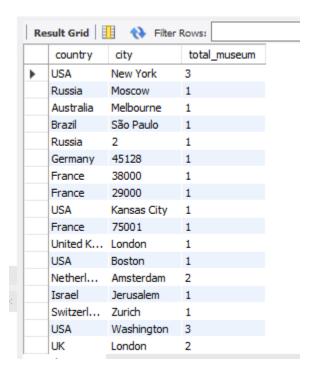
join museum m on m.museum_id = w.museum_id join artist a on a.artist_id = w.artist_id group by w.artist_id, full_name)

select full_name,cnt as countries_displayed from cte where cnt > 1 order by cnt desc;



18) Display the country and the city with most no of museums.

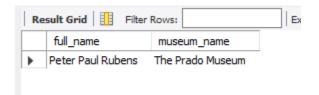
select country, city, count(museum_id) as total_museum from museum group by country,city;



19) Identify the artist and the museum where the most expensive and least expensive painting is placed.

#most expensive
with cte as(
select work_id,sale_price,
dense_rank() over(order by sale_price desc) as rnk
from product_size)

select a.full_name, m.name as museum_name
from work w
join artist a on a.artist_id = w.artist_id
join museum m on m.museum_id = w.museum_id
where work_id in (select work_id from cte where rnk = 1);



20) Which country has the 5th highest no of paintings?

with cte as(
select m.country,
count(*) as no_of_Paintings,
rank() over(order by count(*) desc) as rnk
from work w
join museum m on m.museum_id=w.museum_id
group by m.country)

select country, no_of_Paintings
from cte where rnk = 5;

