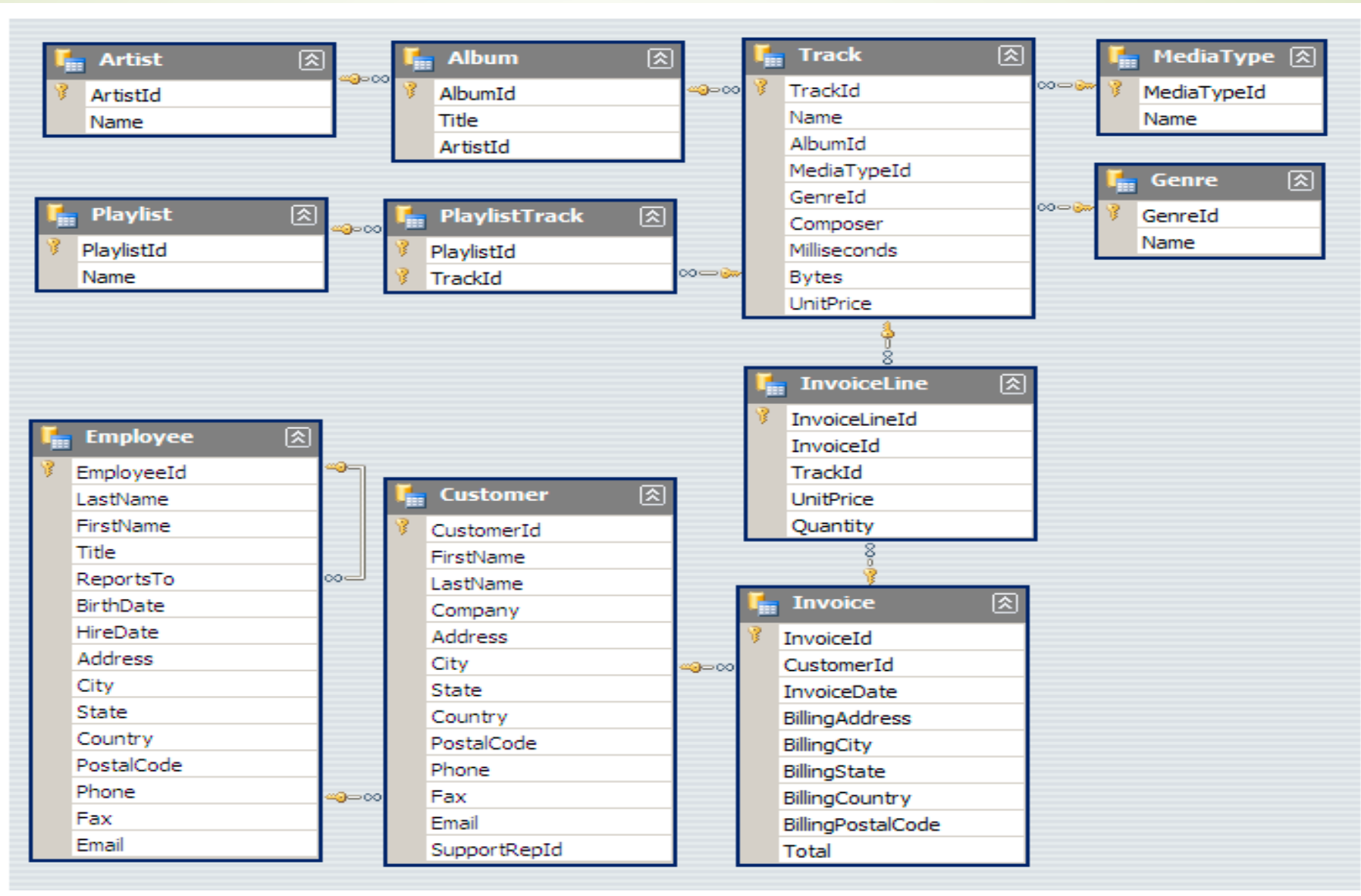




MUSIC STORE DATA ANALYSIS SQL PROJECT

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Schema of Music Database



Easy Section:

Q1: Who is the senior most employee on the basis of their job title?

SQL code:

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

Q2: Which countries have the most Invoices ?

SQL code:

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

Q3: What are top 3 values of total invoice?

SQL code:

```
SELECT total  
FROM invoice  
ORDER BY total DESC
```

Q4: Which city has the best customers? We would like to throw a promotional Music Festival in the city we made the most money. Write a query that returns one city that has the highest sum of invoice totals. Return both the city name & sum of all invoice totals

SQL code:

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

Q5: Who is the best customer? The customer who has spent the most money will be declared the best customer.

Write a query that returns the person who has spent the most money.

SQL code:

```
SELECT customer.customer_id, first_name, last_name, SUM(total) AS total_spending
FROM customer
JOIN invoice ON customer.customer_id = invoice.customer_id
GROUP BY customer.customer_id
ORDER BY total_spending DESC
LIMIT 1;
```


Intermediate Section:

Q1: Write query to return the email, first name, last name, & Genre of all Rock Music listeners.
Return your list ordered alphabetically by email starting with A.

SQL code:

```
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 LIKE 'Rock'
)
ORDER BY email;
```


Q2: Let's invite the artists who have written the most rock music in our dataset. Write a query that returns the Artist name and total track count of the top 10 rock bands.

SQL code:

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

Q3: Return all the track names that have a song length longer than the average song length.

Return the Name and Milliseconds for each track. Order by the song length with the longest songs listed first.

SQL code:

```
SELECT name,milliseconds
FROM track
WHERE milliseconds > (
    SELECT AVG(milliseconds) AS avg_track_length
    FROM track )
ORDER BY milliseconds DESC;
```

Advanced Section:

Q1: Find how much amount spent by each customer on artists? Write a query to return customer name, artist name and total spent

SQL code:

```
WITH best_selling_artist AS (  
    SELECT artist.artist_id AS artist_id, artist.name AS artist_name, SUM(invoice_line.unit_price*invoice_line.quantity) AS total_sales  
    FROM invoice_line  
    JOIN track ON track.track_id = invoice_line.track_id  
    JOIN album ON album.album_id = track.album_id  
    JOIN artist ON artist.artist_id = album.artist_id  
    GROUP BY 1  
    ORDER BY 3 DESC  
    LIMIT 1  
)  
SELECT c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name, bsa.artist_name, SUM(il.unit_price*il.quantity) AS amount_spent  
FROM invoice i  
JOIN customer c ON c.customer_id = i.customer_id  
JOIN invoice_line il ON il.invoice_id = i.invoice_id  
JOIN track t ON t.track_id = il.track_id  
JOIN album alb ON alb.album_id = t.album_id  
JOIN best_selling_artist bsa ON bsa.artist_id = alb.artist_id  
GROUP BY 1,2,3,4  
ORDER BY 5 DESC;
```

Q2: We want to find out the most popular music Genre for each country. We determine the most popular genre as the genre with the highest amount of purchases. Write a query that returns each country along with the top Genre. For countries where the maximum number of purchases is shared return all Genres.

SQL code:

```
WITH popular_genre AS
(
    SELECT COUNT(invoice_line.quantity) AS purchases, customer.country, genre.name, genre.genre_id,
    ROW_NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY customer.country ORDER BY COUNT(invoice_line.quantity) DESC) AS RowNo
    FROM invoice_line
    JOIN invoice ON invoice.invoice_id = invoice_line.invoice_id
    JOIN customer ON customer.customer_id = invoice.customer_id
    JOIN track ON track.track_id = invoice_line.track_id
    JOIN genre ON genre.genre_id = track.genre_id
    GROUP BY 2,3,4
    ORDER BY 2 ASC, 1 DESC
)
SELECT * FROM popular_genre WHERE RowNo <= 1
```


Q3: Write a query that determines the customer that has spent the most on music for each country. Write a query that returns the country along with the top customer and how much they spent. For countries where the top amount spent is shared, provide all customers who spent this amount.

SQL code:

```
WITH Customer_with_country AS (  
    SELECT customer.customer_id, first_name, last_name, billing_country, SUM(total) AS total_spending,  
    ROW_NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY billing_country ORDER BY SUM(total) DESC) AS RowNo  
    FROM invoice  
    JOIN customer ON customer.customer_id = invoice.customer_id  
    GROUP BY 1,2,3,4  
    ORDER BY 4 ASC, 5 DESC)  
SELECT * FROM Customer_with_country WHERE RowNo <= 1
```