```
SELECT count(1) FROM artist; /* 421*/
SELECT count(1) FROM canvas_size; /* 200*/
SELECT count(1) FROM image_link; /* 14775*/
SELECT count(1) FROM museum_hours; /* 351*/
SELECT count(1) FROM museum; /* 57*/
SELECT count(1) FROM product_size; /* 110347*/
SELECT count(1) FROM subject; /* 6771*/
SELECT count(1) FROM work; /* 14776*/
SELECT * FROM artist; /* 421*/
SELECT * FROM canvas_size; /* 200*/
SELECT * FROM image_link; /* 14775*/
SELECT * FROM museum_hours; /* 351*/
SELECT * FROM museum; /* 57*/
SELECT * FROM product_size; /* 110347*/
SELECT * FROM subject; /* 6771*/
SELECT * FROM work; /* 14776*/
```

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

select * from work where museum_id is null;

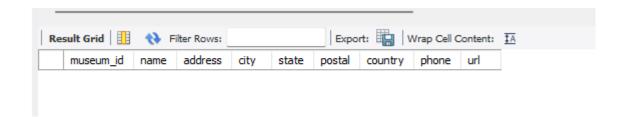
	· - · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	work_id	name	artist_id	style	museum_id	
•	125752	Arabian Horses at Pasture	757	Baroque	NULL	
	125818	Count Halm on His Basedow Estate	757	Baroque	NULL	
	125763	Napoleon Before the Burning City of Smolensk	757	Baroque	NULL	
	125774	Peasants Resting in the Field	757	Baroque	NULL	
	125785	Portrait Oberleutnant Theodor Von Klein	757	Baroque	NULL	
	125807	The Stable Yard	757	Baroque	NULL	
	24532	Jacob A. Stamler Departing Le Havre	563	NULL	NULL	

2) Are there museums without any paintings?

select * from museum m

where not exists (select 1 from work w

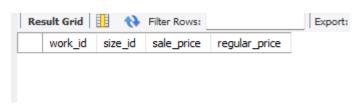
where w.museum_id=m.museum_id)



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

select * from product_size

where sale_price > regular_price;



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

select *

from product_size

where sale_price < (regular_price*0.5);

	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			
pro	product_size 105 ×						

```
5) Which canva size costs the most?
SELECT * FROM product_size;
select size_id from product_size
where regular_price = (
                                          SELECT max(regular_price)
                                          FROM product_size
                                          where size_id != "#VALUE!"
           );
        size_id
           79.163
6. Delete duplicate records from work, product_size, subject and image_link tables
SELECT * FROM image_link;
SELECT * FROM product_size;
SELECT * FROM work;
SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 0;
WITH sub AS (
  SELECT work_id
```

```
FROM (
    SELECT MIN(work_id) AS work_id
    FROM work
    GROUP BY work_id
 ) AS subquery
)
DELETE FROM work
WHERE work_id NOT IN (SELECT * FROM sub);
WITH sub AS (
  SELECT work_id
  FROM (
    SELECT MIN(work_id) AS work_id, MIN(size_id) AS size_id
    FROM product_size
    GROUP BY work_id,size_id
 ) AS subquery
)
DELETE FROM work
WHERE work_id NOT IN (SELECT * FROM sub);
WITH sub AS (
  SELECT work_id
  FROM (
    SELECT MIN(work_id) AS work_id
    FROM image_link
    GROUP BY work_id
```

```
) AS subquery
)
DELETE FROM work
WHERE work_id NOT IN (SELECT * FROM sub);
7. Identify the museums with invalid city information in the given dataset
select city, country from museum;
SELECT city
FROM museum
WHERE city not REGEXP '^[A-Za-z]+$';
  city
      New York
      São Paulo
      New York
      45128
      38000
      29000
   museum 108
                 museum 109
8. Museum_Hours table has 1 invalid entry. Identify it and remove it.
```

WHERE day NOT IN ('Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday', 'Saturday',

SELECT *

'Sunday');

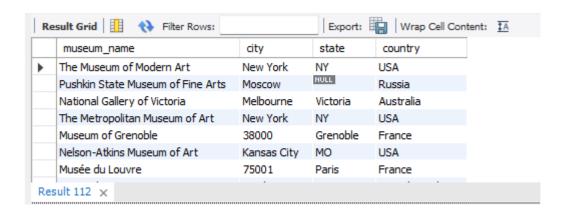
SELECT *

FROM museum_hours

```
WHERE open not REGEXP '^{(1[0-2]|0?[1-9]):([0-5][0-9]):(AM|PM))$' or close not REGEXP '^{(1[0-2]|0?[1-9]):([0-5][0-9]):(AM|PM))$
2]|0?[1-9]):([0-5][0-9]):(AM|PM))$';
SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 0;
delete from museum_hours
where museum_id = 73;
# check if it was deleted
SELECT *
FROM museum_hours
where museum_id = 73
9) Fetch the top 10 most famous painting subject
       select *
        from (
               select distincts.subject,count(1) as no_of_paintings
               ,rank() over(order by count(1) desc) as ranking
               from work w
               join subject s on s.work_id=w.work_id
               group by s.subject ) x
        where ranking <= 10;
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
```

FROM museum_hours

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?

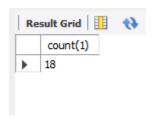
select count(1)

from (select museum_id, count(1)

from museum_hours

group by museum_id

having count(1) = 7) x;



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

 $select\ m.name\ as\ museum,\ m.city,m.country,x.no_of_painintgs$

from (select m.museum_id, count(1) as no_of_painintgs

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

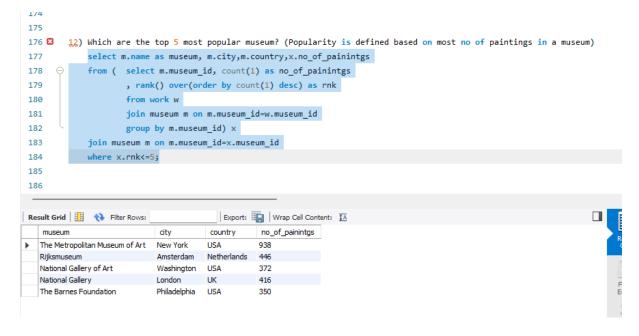
from work w

join museum m on m.museum_id=w.museum_id

group by m.museum_id) x

join museum m on m.museum_id=x.museum_id

where x.rnk<=5;



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



14) Display the 3 least popular canva sizes

```
SELECT label, ranking, no_of_paintings
```

FROM (

```
SELECT size_id, label, no_of_paintings,
```

```
@rank := @rank + 1 AS ranking
```

FROM (

SELECT cs.size_id, cs.label, COUNT(*) AS no_of_paintings

FROM work w

JOIN product_size ps ON ps.work_id = w.work_id

JOIN canvas_size cs ON cs.size_id = CAST(ps.size_id AS CHAR)

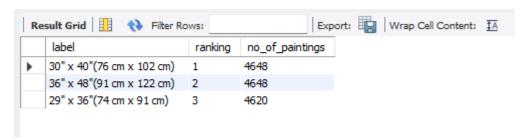
GROUP BY cs.size_id, cs.label

ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC

) x, (SELECT @rank := 0) r

) ranked

WHERE ranking <= 3;



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

SELECT museum_name, state AS city, day, open, close, duration

FROM (

```
SELECT m.name AS museum_name, m.state, day, open, close,

STR_TO_DATE(open, '%h:%i %p') AS open_time,

STR_TO_DATE(close, '%h:%i %p') AS close_time,

TIMEDIFF(STR_TO_DATE(open, '%h:%i %p'), STR_TO_DATE(close, '%h:%i %p')) AS duration,

@rank := @rank + 1 AS rnk

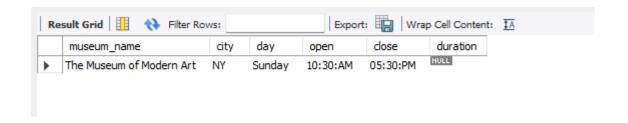
FROM museum_hours mh

JOIN museum m ON m.museum_id = mh.museum_id

CROSS JOIN (SELECT @rank := 0) AS r

) AS x

WHERE x.rnk = 1;
```



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

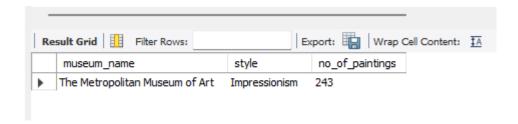
with pop_style as

(select style
,rank() over(order by count(1) desc) as rnk
from work
group by style),

cte as

(select w.museum_id,m.name as museum_name,ps.style, count(1) as no_of_paintings

,rank() over(order by count(1) desc) as rnk
from work w
join museum m on m.museum_id=w.museum_id
join pop_style ps on ps.style = w.style



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

SQL Case Study - Paintings 2

SELECT * FROM artist;

SELECT * FROM museum;

SELECT * FROM work;

SELECT ar.artist_id, ar.full_name, count(distinct mu.country) as number_of_countries FROM artist ar left join work wk

on ar.artist_id = wk.artist_id

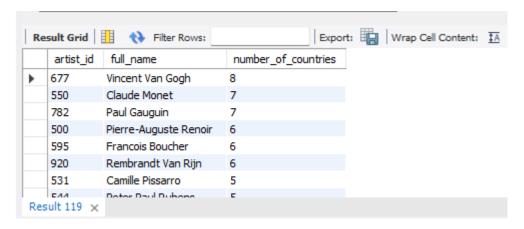
left join museum mu

on mu.museum_id = wk.museum_id

group by ar.artist_id, ar.full_name

having number_of_countries > 1

order by number_of_countries desc



18) Display the country and the city with most no of museums. Output 2 seperate columns to mention the city and country. If there are multiple value, seperate them with comma.

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

Display the artist name, sale_price, painting name, museum name, museum city and canvas label with cte as

(select *

```
, rank() over(order by sale_price desc) as rnk
               , rank() over(order by sale_price ) as rnk_asc
               from product_size )
       select w.name as painting
       , cte.sale_price
       , a.full_name as artist
       , m.name as museum, m.city
       , cz.label as canvas
       from cte
       join work w on w.work_id=cte.work_id
       join museum m on m.museum_id=w.museum_id
       join artist a on a.artist_id=w.artist_id
       join canvas_size cz on cz.size_id = cte.size_id::NUMERIC
       where rnk=1 or rnk_asc=1;
20) Which country has the 5th highest no of paintings?
       with cte as
               (select m.country, count(1) as no_of_Paintings
               , rank() over(order by count(1) 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;
                                              Export: Wrap
     Result Grid Filter Rows:
         country
                 no_of_Paintings
       Spain
```

21) Which are the 3 most popular and 3 least popular painting styles?

```
with cte as
           (select style, count(1) as cnt
           , rank() over(order by count(1) desc) rnk
           , count(1) over() as no_of_records
           from work
           where style is not null
           group by style)
  select style
  , case when rnk <= 3 then 'Most Popular' else 'Least Popular' end as remarks
  from cte
  where rnk <=3
  or rnk > no_of_records - 3;
                                     Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA
Result Grid Filter Rows:
                   remarks
                  Most Popular
  Impressionism
  Post-Impressionism Most Popular
  Realism
                  Most Popular
```

22) Which artist has the most no of Portraits paintings outside USA?. Display artist name, no of paintings and the artist nationality.

```
select full_name as artist_name, nationality, no_of_paintings

from (

select a.full_name, a.nationality

,count(1) as no_of_paintings

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

from work w

join artist a on a.artist_id=w.artist_id

join subject s on s.work_id=w.work_id
```

Avant-Garde

Art Nouveau

Result 121 ×

Japanese Art

Least Popular

Least Popular

Least Popular

```
join museum m on m.museum_id=w.museum_id
where s.subject='Portraits'
and m.country != 'USA'
group by a.full_name, a.nationality) x
where rnk=1;
```

