

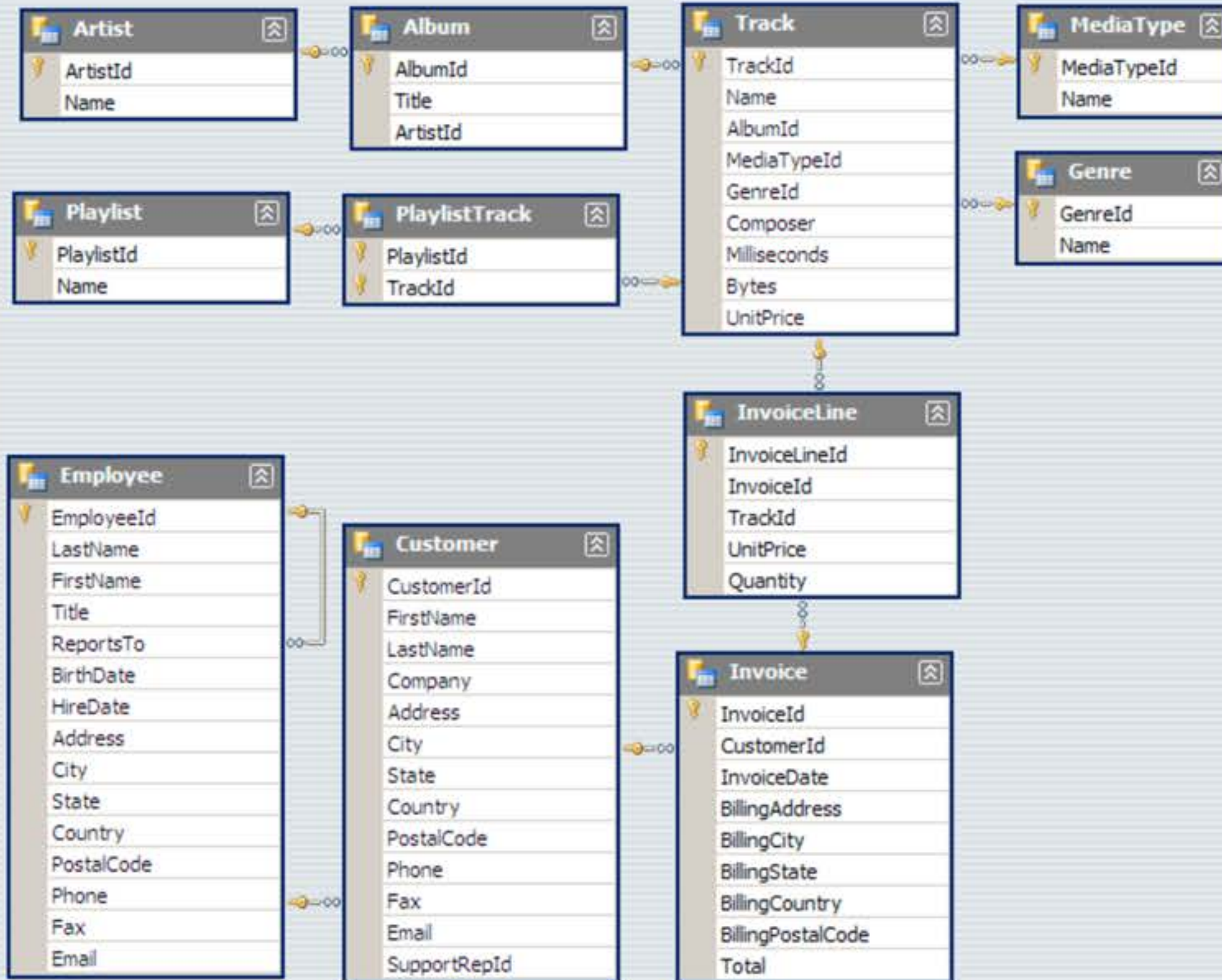
A photograph of a vintage record store interior. The room is filled with tall wooden shelves packed with vinyl records. In the foreground, a wooden counter holds a typewriter and stacks of papers. The background features more shelves and framed artwork on the walls. The lighting is warm and focused on the shelves.

SQL Project On Music Store Data Analysis



HELLO

**My name is Vaidehi Patel
and this is my Sql project on
Music Store Data Analysis.
I have utilized Sql queries to
solve questions related to
Music Store Data Taken
from kaggle .**



Tables Present in Music Store Data Analysis Database



BASIC




- Who is the senior most employee based on job title?

SQL QUERY:

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

RESULT:

Result Grid  Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>			
	title	last_name	first_name
▶	General Manager	Adams	Andrew





- Which countries have the most Invoices?

SQL QUERY:

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

RESULT:

Result Grid  Filter Rows: 		
	c	billing_country
▶	131	USA
	76	Canada
	61	Brazil
	50	France
	41	Germany
	30	Czech Republic
	29	Portugal
	28	United Kingdom
	21	India
	13	Ireland
	13	Chile
	11	Finland
	11	Spain
	10	Poland
	10	Denmark
	10	Australia
	10	Hungary




- 
- What are top 3 values of total invoice?

SQL QUERY:

```
SELECT  
    total  
FROM  
    invoice  
ORDER BY total DESC  
LIMIT 3  
;
```

RESULT:



Result Grid		Filter f
	total	
▶	23.759999999999998	
	19.8	
	19.8	





- 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 QUERY:

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

RESULT:

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	billing_city	InvoiceTotal
▶	Prague	273.24000000000007









- 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 QUERY:

```
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, first_name, last_name  
ORDER BY total_spending DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

RESULT:

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export:  				
	customer_id	first_name	last_name	total_spending
▶	5	František	Wichterlovský	144.54000000000002





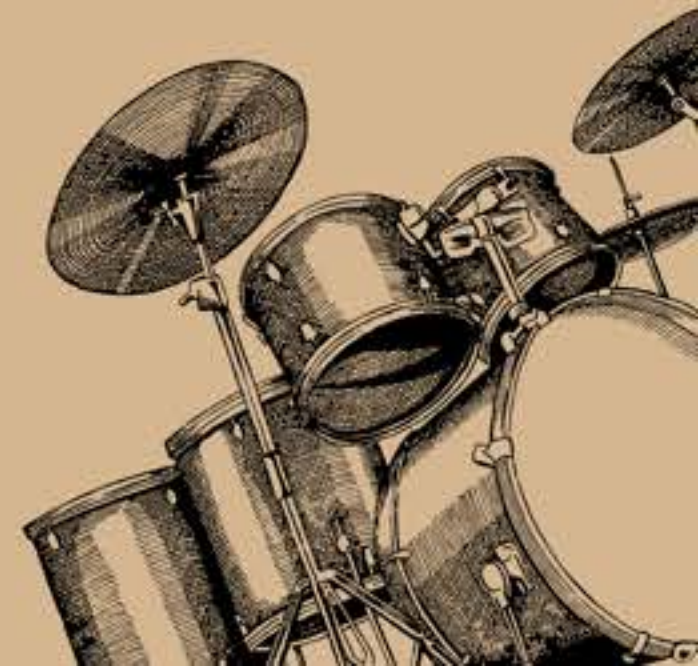
INTERMEDIATE



- 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 QUERY:

```
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;
```





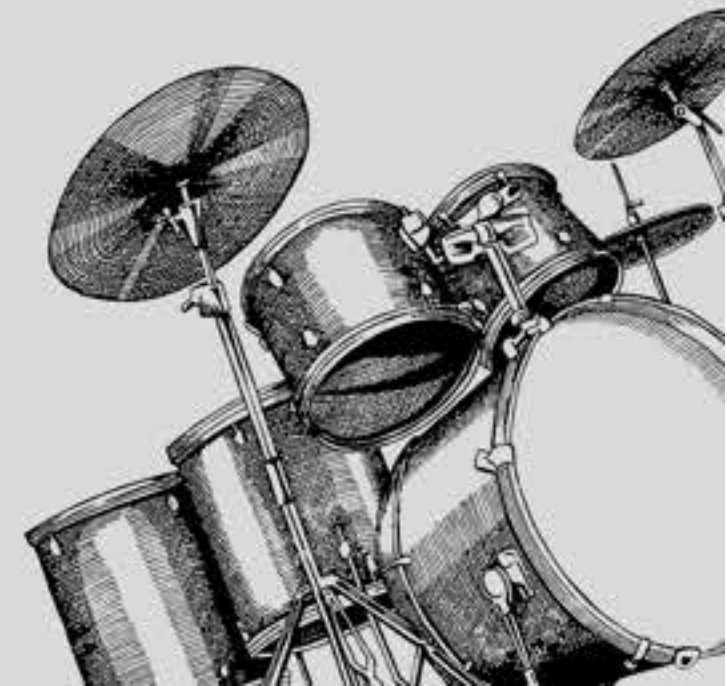
- Let's invite the artists who have written the most rock music in our dataset. Write a query that returns the Artist name and total track count of the top 10 rock bands.

SQL QUERY:

```
SELECT artist.artist_id, artist.name, COUNT(track.track_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;
```

RESULT:

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:
artist_id	name	number_of_songs
3	Aerosmith	15
8	Audioslave	14
22	Led Zeppelin	14
5	Alice In Chains	12
1	AC/DC	10
23	Frank Zappa & Captain Beefheart	9
2	Accept	1






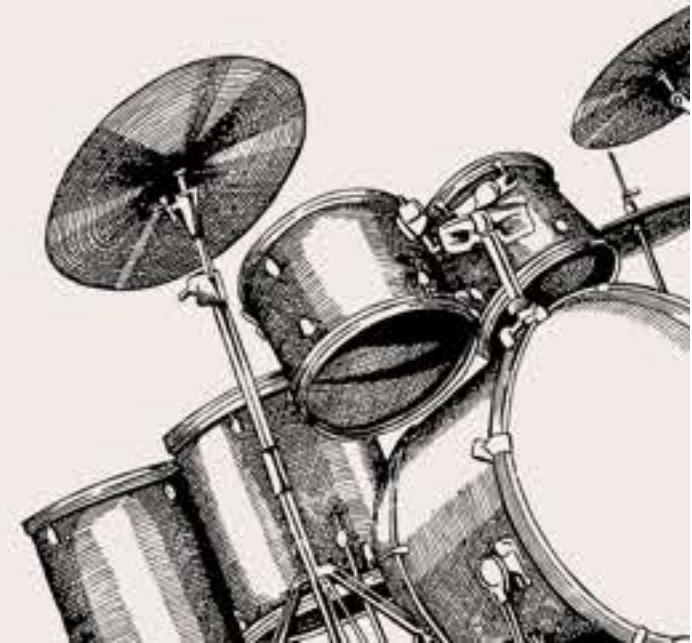
- Return all the track names that have a song length longer than the average song length. Return the Name and Milliseconds for each track. Order by the song length with the longest songs listed first.

SQL QUERY:

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

RESULT:

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Ex		
	name	milliseconds
▶	How Many More Times	711836
	Advance Romance	677694
	Sleeping Village	644571
	You Shook Me(2)	619467
	Talkin' 'Bout Women Obviously	589531
	Stratus	582086
	No More Tears	555075
	The Alchemist	509413
	Wheels Of Confusion / The Straightener	494524
	Book Of Thel	494393
	You Oughta Know (Alternate)	491885
	Terra	482429
	Snoopy's search-Red baron	456071
	Sozinho (Hitmakers Classic Mix)	436636
	Master Of Puppets	436453
	Stone Crazy	433397
	Snowblind	420022





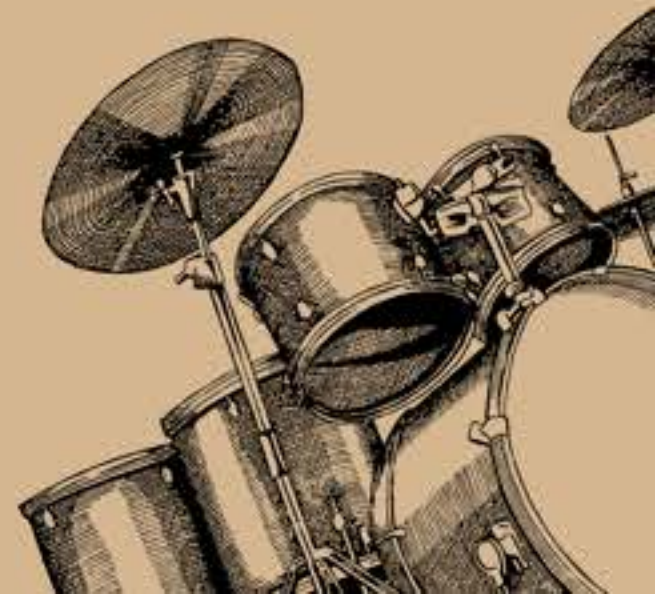
ADVANCED



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

SQL QUERY:

```
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 artist.artist_id, artist.name  
    ORDER BY total_sales 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 c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name, bsa.artist_name  
ORDER BY amount_spent DESC;
```

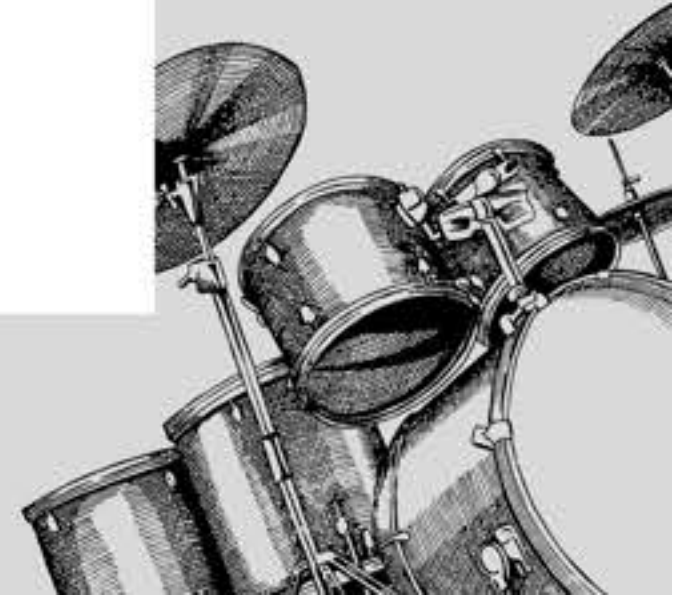




- We want to find out the most popular music Genre for each country. We determine the most popular genre as the genre with the highest amount of purchases. Write a query that returns each country along with the top Genre. For countries where the maximum number of purchases is shared return all Genres.

SQL QUERY:

```
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;
```





- 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 QUERY:

```
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;
```



- **Software used : MySql**
- **Language:Sql**