

### **Answers 3.8**

### **Yaw Assensoh Opoku**

```
1. SELECT AVG(total_amount_paid) AS avg_amount_paid
FROM (SELECT SUM(payment.amount) AS total_amount_paid
FROM payment AS payment
INNER JOIN customer AS cust ON payment.customer_id = cust.customer_id
INNER JOIN address AS addr ON cust.address_id = addr.address_id
INNER JOIN city AS city ON addr.city_id = city.city_id
INNER JOIN country AS country ON city.country_id = country.country_id
WHERE city.city IN
(SELECT cityb.city
FROM customer AS custB
INNER JOIN address AS addrB ON custB.address_id = addrB.address_id
INNER JOIN city AS cityB ON addrB.city_id = cityB.city_id
INNER JOIN country AS countryB ON cityB.country_id = countryB.country_id
WHERE countryB.country IN
(SELECT countryC.country
FROM customer AS custC
INNER JOIN address AS addrC ON custC.address_id = addrC.address_id
INNER JOIN city AS cityC ON addrC.city_id = cityC.city_id
INNER JOIN country AS countryC ON cityC.country_id = countryC.country_id
GROUP BY countryC.country
ORDER BY COUNT(custC.customer_id) DESC
LIMIT 10)
GROUP BY cityB.city
ORDER BY COUNT(custB.customer_id) DESC
LIMIT 10)
```

FROM payment

INNER JOIN customer ON payment.customer\_id = customer.customer\_id

INNER JOIN address ON customer.address\_id = address.address\_id

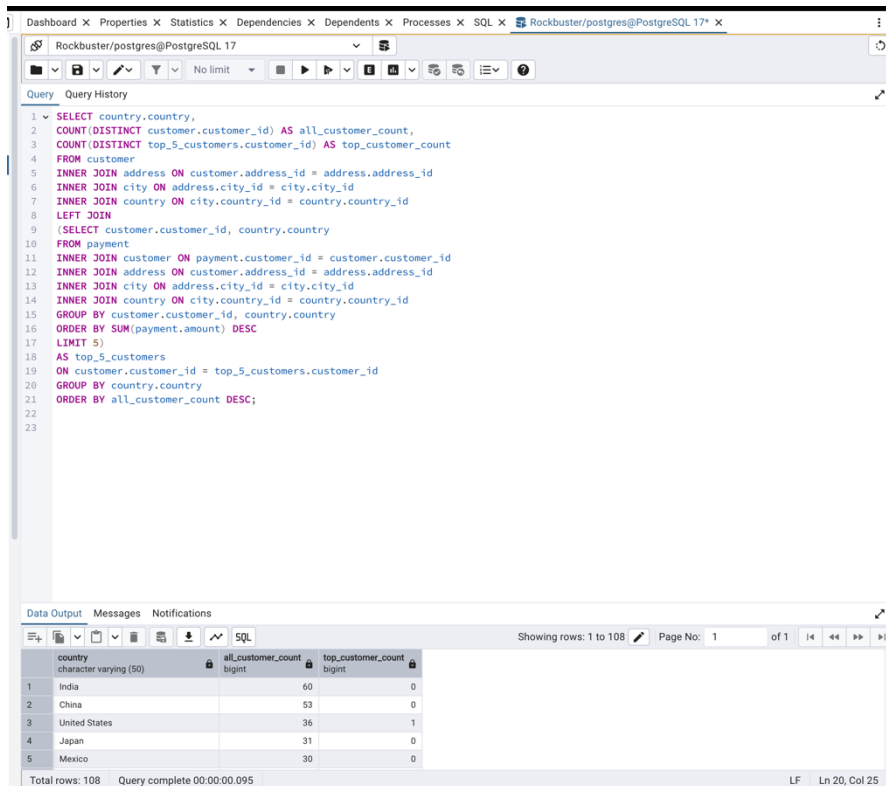
INNER JOIN city ON address.city\_id = city.city\_id

INNER JOIN country ON city.country\_id = country.country\_id

GROUP BY customer.customer\_id, country.country

ORDER BY SUM(payment.amount) DESC

LIMIT 5)



The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL query editor with a query that finds the top 5 customers by total payment amount, grouped by country. The query uses multiple JOINs to connect the payment, customer, address, city, and country tables. It also uses subqueries to identify the top 5 customers and then groups the results by country.

```
1 SELECT country.country,  
2 COUNT(DISTINCT customer.customer_id) AS all_customer_count,  
3 COUNT(DISTINCT top_5_customers.customer_id) AS top_customer_count  
4 FROM customer  
5 INNER JOIN address ON customer.address_id = address.address_id  
6 INNER JOIN city ON address.city_id = city.city_id  
7 INNER JOIN country ON city.country_id = country.country_id  
8 LEFT JOIN  
9 (SELECT customer.customer_id, country.country  
10 FROM payment  
11 INNER JOIN customer ON payment.customer_id = customer.customer_id  
12 INNER JOIN address ON customer.address_id = address.address_id  
13 INNER JOIN city ON address.city_id = city.city_id  
14 INNER JOIN country ON city.country_id = country.country_id  
15 GROUP BY customer.customer_id, country.country  
16 ORDER BY SUM(payment.amount) DESC  
17 LIMIT 5)  
18 AS top_5_customers  
19 ON customer.customer_id = top_5_customers.customer_id  
20 GROUP BY country.country  
21 ORDER BY all_customer_count DESC;  
22  
23
```

The results are displayed in a table with 4 columns: country, all\_customer\_count, and top\_customer\_count. The table shows the top 5 customers by total payment amount, grouped by country.

country	all_customer_count	top_customer_count
India	60	0
China	53	0
United States	36	1
Japan	31	0
Mexico	30	0

Total rows: 108 Query complete 00:00:00.095

3.

Steps 1 and 2 technically be done without using subqueries, but it would make the query more complex and harder to manage. For example, instead of isolating the top 5 customers in a subquery, you'd have to join, sort, and filter

the data all within a single main query. This can lead to long, nested JOINS and WHERE clauses that are more difficult to read. Subqueries help break down the logic into smaller, more understandable pieces, especially when you're working with aggregates data like totals and rankings.

Subqueries are particularly useful when you need to compute intermediate results like finding the top-paying customers, identifying the most common countries, or filtering data based on grouped values. They're great for isolating and managing queries. Using subqueries can also improve performance in some cases by narrowing down the data earlier in the query process depending on how the database optimized.