MUSIC STORE DATA ANALYSIS

LOADING TABLES:

Due to issues with the Table Data Import Wizard in MySQL Workbench, I had to import each table using SQL code. The following is a sample code that I used for importing the genre table. The same code structure can be used for importing the remaining tables.

LOAD DATA INFILE 'C:/ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server 8.0/Uploads/genre.csv'

INTO TABLE genre

CHARACTER SET utf8mb4

FIELDS TERMINATED BY '.'

ENCLOSED BY ""

LINES TERMINATED BY '\r \n'

IGNORE 1 ROWS;

DEFINING PRIMARY KEYS:

ALTER TABLE employee

ADD CONSTRAINT pk_employee PRIMARY KEY (employee_id);

ALTER TABLE customer

ADD CONSTRAINT pk_customer PRIMARY KEY (customer_id);

ALTER TABLE invoice

ADD CONSTRAINT pk_invoice PRIMARY KEY (invoice_id);

ALTER TABLE invoice_line

ADD CONSTRAINT pk_invoice_line PRIMARY KEY (invoice_line_id);

ALTER TABLE track

ADD CONSTRAINT pk_track PRIMARY KEY (track_id);

ALTER TABLE media_type

ADD CONSTRAINT pk media type PRIMARY KEY (media type id);

ALTER TABLE genre

```
ADD CONSTRAINT pk genre PRIMARY KEY (genre id);
```

ALTER TABLE playlist

ADD CONSTRAINT pk_playlist PRIMARY KEY (playlist_id);

ALTER TABLE playlist_track

ADD CONSTRAINT pk_playlist_track PRIMARY KEY (playlist_id, track_id);

ALTER TABLE artist

ADD CONSTRAINT pk_artist PRIMARY KEY (artist_id);

ALTER TABLE album

ADD CONSTRAINT pk_album PRIMARY KEY (album_id);

DEFINING CONSTRAINTS:

■ Define relationships for employee table

ALTER TABLE customer

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_support_rep_id FOREIGN KEY (support_rep_id)

REFERENCES employee (employee_id);

ALTER TABLE employee

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_reports_to FOREIGN KEY (reports_to)

REFERENCES employee (employee_id);

Define relationships for invoice table

ALTER TABLE invoice

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_customer_id FOREIGN KEY (customer_id)

REFERENCES customer (customer_id);

■ Define relationships for invoice_line table

ALTER TABLE invoice_line

ADD CONSTRAINT fk invoice id FOREIGN KEY (invoice id)

REFERENCES invoice (invoice_id);

ALTER TABLE invoice_line

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_track_id FOREIGN KEY (track_id)

REFERENCES track (track_id);

■ Define relationships for playlist_track table

ALTER TABLE playlist_track

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_playlist_id FOREIGN KEY (playlist_id)

REFERENCES playlist (playlist_id);

ALTER TABLE playlist_track

ADD CONSTRAINT fk1_track_id FOREIGN KEY (track_id)

REFERENCES track (track_id);

■ Define relationships for track table

ALTER TABLE track

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_album_id FOREIGN KEY (album_id)

REFERENCES album (album_id);

ALTER TABLE track

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_media_type_id FOREIGN KEY (media_type_id)

REFERENCES media_type (media_type_id);

ALTER TABLE track

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_genre_id FOREIGN KEY (genre_id)

REFERENCES genre (genre_id);

■ Define relationships for album table

ALTER TABLE album

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_artist_id FOREIGN KEY (artist_id)

REFERENCES artist (artist_id);

(Question set 1 on the next page)

QUESTION SET 1 (EASY)

1. Who is the most senior employee based on job title?

SELECT*

FROM employee

ORDER BY levels DESC

LIMIT 1:



2. Which countries have the highest number of invoices?

SELECT

billing country,

COUNT(billing country) AS number of invoices

FROM

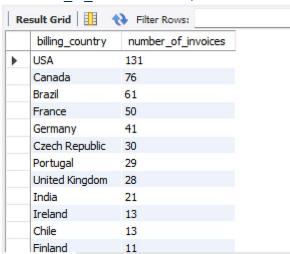
invoice

GROUP BY

billing country

ORDER BY

number of invoices DESC;



3. What are the top 3 unique values of total invoice?

SELECT

DISTINCT total

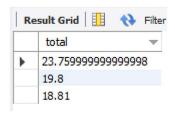
FROM

invoice

ORDER BY

total DESC

LIMIT 3;



4. Which city has generated the highest revenue?

We're planning to host a promotional music festival in the city where we've made the most money. Write a query to return the city name along with the total invoice amount, for the city with the highest invoice total.

SELECT

billing_city AS City,

ROUND(SUM(total),2) AS Invoice totals

FROM

invoice

GROUP BY

City

ORDER BY

Invoice totals DESC;

	City	Invoice_totals
•	Prague	273.24
	Mountain View	169.29
	London	166.32
	Berlin	158.4
	Paris	151.47
	São Paulo	129.69
	Dublin	114.84
	Delhi	111.87
	São José dos Campos	108.9
	Brasília	106.92
	Lisbon	102.96
	Bordeaux	99.99

5. Who is our best customer based on total spend?

The customer who has spent the most is our best customer.

Write a query to return the name of the customer along with their total spend.

SELECT

customer.customer_id,

CONCAT(customer.first_name," ",customer.last_name) AS Name,

invoice.billing_city,

ROUND(SUM(invoice.total),2) AS Amount_spent

FROM

invoice

LEFT JOIN

customer ON invoice.customer id = customer.customer id

GROUP BY

customer.customer_id,

Name,

invoice.billing city

ORDER BY Amount_spent DESC;

Re	esult Grid	N Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content: ‡A
	customer_id	Name	billing_city	Amount_spent
•	5	František Wichterlová	Prague	144.54
	6	Helena Holý	Prague	128.7
	46	Hugh O'Reilly	Dublin	114.84
	58	Manoj Pareek	Delhi	111.87
	1	Luís Gonçalves	São José dos Campos	108.9
	13	Fernanda Ramos	Brasília	106.92
	34	João Fernandes	Lisbon	102.96
	3	François Tremblay	Montréal	99.99
	42	Wyatt Girard	Bordeaux	99.99
	53	Phil Hughes	London	98.01
	17	Jack Smith	Redmond	98.01
	50	Enrique Muñoz	Madrid	98.01

(Question set 2 on the next page)

QUESTION SET 2 (MODERATE)

1. Write a guery to return the email, first name, last name, and genre of all Rock music listeners. Order the results alphabetically by email, starting with A.

SELECT

```
DISTINCT customer.email AS email ID,
 CONCAT(customer.first_name," ",customer.last_name) AS cust_name,
 genre.name AS genre name
FROM
 customer
 LEFT JOIN invoice ON invoice.customer id=customer.customer id
 LEFT JOIN invoice line ON invoice line.invoice id=invoice.invoice id
 LEFT JOIN track ON track.track id=invoice line.track id
 LEFT JOIN genre ON genre.genre_id=track.genre_id
WHERE
 genre.name="Rock"
ORDER BY
 email ID;
```



2. We plan on inviting the artists who have written the most Rock music in our dataset. So, write a query that returns the artist name and the total number of Rock tracks for the top 10 artists.

```
SELECT
```

```
artist.artist id AS ID,
 artist.name AS name,
 COUNT(album.artist_id) AS no_of_songs
FROM
 artist
 JOIN album ON album.artist id=artist.artist id
 JOIN track ON track.album id=album.album id
 JOIN genre ON genre.genre id=track.genre id
WHERE
 genre.name = "Rock"
GROUP BY
 ID,name
ORDER BY
```

no_of_songs DESC;



3. Return all track names that are longer than the average song length.

Write a query to return the track name and duration in milliseconds. Order the results by song length in descending order, with the longest songs listed first.

SELECT

name,

milliseconds AS song len

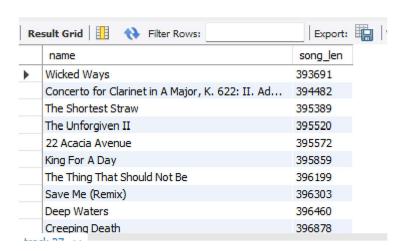
FROM

track

WHERE milliseconds > (SELECT AVG(milliseconds) as avg len FROM track)

ORDER BY

song len;



(Question set 3 on the next page)

QUESTION SET 3 (ADVANCED)

1. Find the total amount spent by each customer on artists.

```
Write a query that returns the customer name, artist name, and the total amount spent by each customer on each artist.
```

```
WITH highest sell AS (
SELECT
  artist.artist id AS ID,
  artist.name AS artist name,
  ROUND(SUM(invoice line.unit price*invoice line.quantity),2) AS total sales
FROM
  artist
  JOIN album ON album.artist id=artist.artist id
  JOIN track ON track.album id=album.album id
  JOIN invoice line ON invoice line.track id=track.track id
GROUP BY
  ID, artist name
ORDER BY
  total sales DESC
  LIMIT 1;
SELECT
 CONCAT(customer.first_name," ",customer.last_name) AS Customer_Name,
 hs.artist name,
 ROUND(SUM(invoice line.unit price*invoice line.quantity),2) AS amount spent
FROM
 customer AS customer
 JOIN invoice ON invoice.customer id=customer.customer id
 JOIN invoice line ON invoice line.invoice id=invoice.invoice id
 JOIN track ON track.track id = invoice line.track id
 JOIN album ON album.album id=track.album id
 JOIN highest sell hs ON hs.ID=album.artist id
GROUP BY
 Customer Name, hs.artist name
ORDER BY
 amount spent DESC;
 Result Grid Filter Rows:
                                        Export:
    Customer_Name
                      artist_name
                                  amount_spent
    Hugh O'Reilly
                      Queen
                                 27.72
    Niklas Schröder
                      Queen
                                  18.81
    François Tremblay
                      Queen
                                  17.82
    João Fernandes
                      Queen
                                  16.83
    Marc Dubois
                                  11.88
                      Queen
    Phil Hughes
                      Queen
                                 11.88
    Ellie Sullivan
                                  10.89
                      Queen
```

Lucas Mancini

Dan Miller

František Wichterlová

Queen

Queen

Oueen

10.89

3.96

3.96

2. Identify the most popular music genre for each country.

The most popular genre is determined by the genre with the highest total purchase amount. Write a query that returns each country along with the top genre. For countries where multiple genres share the highest purchase amount, return all such genres.

```
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;
```

Re	esult Grid	Filter Rows:	E	xport:	Wrap Cell Con
	purchases	country	name	genre_id	RowNo
>	17	Argentina	Alternative & Punk	4	1
	34	Australia	Rock	1	1
	40	Austria	Rock	1	1
	26	Belgium	Rock	1	1
	205	Brazil	Rock	1	1
	333	Canada	Rock	1	1
	61	Chile	Rock	1	1
	143	Czech Republic	Rock	1	1
	24	Denmark	Rock	1	1
	46	Finland	Rock	1	1

Find the customer who has spent the most on music in each country.
 Write a query that returns the country, top customer, and the amount they spent. For countries where multiple customers share the highest spend, return all such customers.
 WITH Customer with country AS

```
WITH Customter_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 Customter_with_country WHERE RowNo <= 1;

customer id	first name	last_name	billing country	total spending	RowNo
56	Diego	Gutiérrez	Argentina	39.6	1
55	Mark	Taylor	Australia	81.18	1
7	Astrid	Gruber	Austria	69.3	1
8	Daan	Peeters	Belgium	60.3899999999999	1
1	Luís	Gonçalves	Brazil	108.8999999999998	1
3	François	Tremblay	Canada	99.99	1
57	Luis	Rojas	Chile	97.02000000000001	1
5	František	Wichterlová	Czech Republic	144.540000000000002	1
9	Kara	Nielsen	Denmark	37.61999999999999	1
44	Terhi	Hämäläinen	Finland	79.2	1

(END)