

Nested Queries

Tables (customers, receipts, and students) were created within my database (grayal7_db) for this assignment based off the .sql files given.

1. The first questions refer to the customers and receipts tables.

a. Who were the 4 best customers based on total purchase dollar amount?

```
mysql> SELECT receipts.customer_id, first_name, last_name, SUM(receipts.amount) totalSpent
-> FROM customers
-> INNER JOIN receipts ON customers.customer_id = receipts.customer_id
-> GROUP BY customer_id
-> ORDER BY SUM(amount) DESC
-> LIMIT 4;
```

customer_id	first_name	last_name	totalSpent
2	Carl	Orf	1713.26
10	John	Adams	1580.12
7	Johann	Bach	1500.92
5	Richard	Wagner	1434.76

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

b. Who were the 5 biggest spenders based on average purchase?

```
mysql> SELECT receipts.customer_id, first_name, last_name, AVG(receipts.amount) avgSpent
-> FROM customers
-> INNER JOIN receipts on customers.customer_id = receipts.customer_id
-> GROUP BY customer_id
-> ORDER BY AVG(amount) DESC
-> LIMIT 5;
```

customer_id	first_name	last_name	avgSpent
6	Ludwig	van Beethoven	46.639600
11	Kurt	Weill	44.922857
1	Frank	Ferguson	43.714194
3	Leonard	Bernstein	43.184828
9	Vaghan	Williams	42.291724

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

c. Who were the 3 most frequent shoppers based on number of different purchases?

```
mysql> SELECT receipts.customer_id, customers.first_name, customers.last_name, COUNT(*) purchases
-> FROM receipts
-> INNER JOIN customers ON receipts.customer_id = customers.customer_id
-> GROUP BY customer_id
-> ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC
-> LIMIT 3;
```

customer_id	first_name	last_name	purchases
2	Carl	Orf	49
10	John	Adams	43
7	Johann	Bach	43

3 rows in set (0.01 sec)

- d. What was the busiest day?

```
mysql> SELECT purchase_date, COUNT(*)
-> FROM receipts
-> GROUP BY purchase_date
-> ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC
-> LIMIT 1;
+-----+-----+
| purchase_date | COUNT(*) |
+-----+-----+
| 2018-05-27    | 6        |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

- e. What was the most profitable day?

```
mysql> SELECT purchase_date, SUM(amount) profit
-> FROM receipts
-> GROUP BY purchase_date
-> ORDER BY SUM(amount) DESC
-> LIMIT 1;
+-----+-----+
| purchase_date | profit |
+-----+-----+
| 2018-07-27    | 241.70 |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

- f. Who made purchases on the busiest day? (there were 6 purchases on that day)

```
mysql> SELECT receipts.customer_id, first_name, last_name
-> FROM customers
-> INNER JOIN receipts ON customers.customer_id = receipts.customer_id
-> WHERE purchase_date = '2018-05-27';
+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id | first_name | last_name |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 15          | Alban     | Berg      |
| 3           | Leonard   | Bernstein |
| 13          | John      | Cage      |
| 10          | John      | Adams     |
| 10          | John      | Adams     |
| 1           | Frank     | Ferguson  |
+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

2. These questions refer to the students table.

- a. How many sibling pairs are there? (Just having the same last name is not a sibling. They have the same home.)

```
mysql> SELECT street_address, last_name, city, COUNT(*)
-> FROM students
-> GROUP BY street_address
-> HAVING COUNT(*) = 2;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| street_address | last_name | city          | COUNT(*) |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1940 Grant St. | Jones     | Denver       | 2        |
| 8046 Maple St. | Cook      | Highland Park | 2        |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

- b. Name all siblings.

```
mysql> SELECT first_name, last_name
-> FROM students
-> INNER JOIN (SELECT street_address
-> FROM students
-> GROUP BY street_address
-> HAVING COUNT(*) = 2) AS siblings
-> ON students.street_address = siblings.street_address;
+-----+-----+
| first_name | last_name |
+-----+-----+
| Leonard   | Cook      |
| Sam       | Cook      |
| Mary      | Jones     |
| Phyllis   | Jones     |
+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

- c. How many twins are there? (Just having the same birthday does not make you twins.)

```
mysql> SELECT last_name, street_address, birthday
-> FROM students
-> GROUP BY birthday, street_address
-> HAVING COUNT(*) = 2;
+-----+-----+-----+
| last_name | street_address | birthday |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Carlson   | 250 Pines Blvd. | 1999-07-06 |
| Jones     | 1940 Grant St.  | 1999-11-13 |
+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

- d. Name the twins.

```
mysql> SELECT first_name, last_name
-> FROM students
-> INNER JOIN (SELECT birthday, street_address
-> FROM students
-> GROUP BY birthday, street_address
-> HAVING COUNT(*) = 2) AS twins
-> ON students.birthday = twins.birthday
-> AND students.street_address = twins.street_address;
+-----+-----+
| first_name | last_name |
+-----+-----+
| Bill       | Carlson   |
| Jean       | Carlson   |
| Mary      | Jones     |
| Phyllis    | Jones     |
+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```