

GROUP 17 - Online Vinyl Record Store - Daria Solomon, Timeea Andreea Radu, Ioana Lupu

Select Statements:

1. customers who have not purchased any vinyls in the last 6 months

This one has one JOIN, no aggregation function and no GROUP BY

```
MariaDB [sdaria_db]> SELECT c.CustomerID, c.Name
-> FROM Customer c
-> LEFT JOIN Payments p ON c.CustomerID = p.CustomerID AND p.PaymentFor = 'Vinyl Purchase'
-> WHERE p.PaymentDate < NOW() - INTERVAL 6 MONTH OR p.PaymentID IS NULL;
+-----+-----+
| CustomerID | Name       |
+-----+-----+
|          4 | Diana Carter |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
```

2. names and total purchases of customers who bought vinyls in a specific genre: This one has 2 joins, one aggregation function (COUNT) and one GROUP BY

```
MariaDB [sdaria_db]> SELECT c.CustomerID, c.Name, COUNT(p.PaymentID) AS VinylPurchases
-> FROM Payments p
-> JOIN Vinyl v ON p.VinylID = v.VinylID
-> JOIN Customer c ON c.CustomerID = p.CustomerID
-> WHERE v.Genre = 'Rock'
-> GROUP BY c.CustomerID;
+-----+-----+-----+
| CustomerID | Name       | VinylPurchases |
+-----+-----+-----+
|          1 | Alice Johnson | 1 |
|          2 | Bob Smith   | 2 |
|          3 | Charlie Davis | 1 |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

3. most expensive vinyl purchased by each customer along with the price

This includes 2 joins, one aggregation function (MAX) and GROUP BY

```
MariaDB [sdaria_db]> SELECT c.CustomerID, c.Name, v.Name AS VinylName, MAX(v.Price) AS MaxPrice
-> FROM Payments p
-> JOIN Vinyl v ON p.VinylID = v.VinylID
-> JOIN Customer c ON c.CustomerID = p.CustomerID
-> WHERE p.PaymentFor = 'Vinyl Purchase'
-> GROUP BY c.CustomerID;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| CustomerID | Name       | VinylName      | MaxPrice |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          1 | Alice Johnson | Abbey Road     | 29.99 |
|          2 | Bob Smith   | Back in Black  | 34.99 |
|          3 | Charlie Davis | Thriller       | 39.99 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

4. Returns the number of albums that are available in the shop by a certain artist. We display the amount in decreasing order. We use ORDER BY, GROUP BY and aggregate function COUNT.

```
MariaDB [rtimeea_andreea_db]> SELECT DISTINCT v.Artist, COUNT(v.Name)AS Vinyl_nb FROM Vinyl v
GROUP BY v.Artist ORDER BY Vinyl_nb DESC;
+-----+-----+
| Artist      | Vinyl_nb |
+-----+-----+
| Michael Jackson |      2 |
| AC/DC        |      1 |
| The Beatles  |      1 |
| Pink Floyd   |      1 |
+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

5. Returns how many purchases a regular customer has. It is useful if we would want to advise them to buy a membership after exceeding a purchase amount or maybe price amount(using HAVING). We use GROUP BY and one aggregation function COUNT().

```
MariaDB [rtimeea_andreea_db]> SELECT p.CustomerID, COUNT(p.PaymentID) AS Payments_done,p.PaymentFor
-> FROM Payments p
-> WHERE p.DiscountID IS NULL AND p.PaymentFor = "Vinyl Purchase"
-> GROUP BY CustomerID;
+-----+-----+-----+
| CustomerID | Payments_done | PaymentFor |
+-----+-----+-----+
|          4 |             2 | Vinyl Purchase |
+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [rtimeea_andreea_db]>
```

```
SELECT p.CustomerID, COUNT(p.PaymentID),p.PaymentFor
FROM Payments p
WHERE p.DiscountID IS NULL AND p.PaymentFor = "Vinyl Purchase"
GROUP BY CustomerID
HAVING COUNT(p.PaymentID) > 5; -- add this with more data in order to suggest the
customer to buy a membership
```

6. Returns a table which shows the artists that were purchased the most. We use the aggregate function COUNT, a LEFT JOIN and a GROUP BY.

```
MariaDB [rtimeea_andreea_db]> SELECT p.VinylID, COUNT(p.VinylID) AS Vinyl_nb, v.Artist
-> FROM Payments p
-> LEFT JOIN Vinyl v ON p.VinylID = v.VinylID
-> WHERE p.VinylID IS NOT NULL
-> GROUP BY p.VinylID;
```

VinylID	Vinyl_nb	Artist
1	2	The Beatles
2	1	Pink Floyd
3	1	Michael Jackson
4	1	AC/DC
5	2	Michael Jackson

```
5 rows in set (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [rtimeea_andreea_db]>
```

7. Returns the most expensive vinyl from every genre. Here we have the aggregation function (Max) and a GROUP BY.

```
MariaDB [lioana_db]> SELECT v.Genre, Max(v.Price) as MostExpensiveVinyl
-> FROM Vinyl v
-> WHERE v.Availability > 0
-> GROUP BY v.Genre;
```

Genre	MostExpensiveVinyl
Pop	44.99
Rock	34.99

8. Returns the average price of vinyls purchased in the last 3 months. Here we have one left join and the aggregation function (AVG).

```
MariaDB [lioana_db]> SELECT AVG(v.Price) AS AvgPriceVinyls
-> FROM Vinyl v
-> LEFT JOIN Payments p ON v.VinylID = p.VinylID
-> WHERE p.PaymentFor = 'Vinyl Purchase' AND p.PaymentDate >= NOW() - INTERVAL 3 MONTH;
```

AvgPriceVinyls
31.990000

9. Returns how many vinyls of each type (EP,LP,Single) there are for each artist. Here we have three left joins, the aggregation function(COUNT) and a GROUP BY.

```

MariaDB [lioana_db]> SELECT v.Artist,
-> COUNT(e.VinylID) AS Num_EP, COUNT(l.VinylID) AS Num_LP, COUNT(s.VinylID) AS Num_Single
-> FROM Vinyl v
-> LEFT JOIN EP e ON v.VinylID = e.VinylID
-> LEFT JOIN LP l on v.VinylID = l.VinylID
-> LEFT JOIN Single s on v.VinylID = s.VinylID
-> GROUP BY v.Artist;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Artist          | Num_EP | Num_LP | Num_Single |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| AC/DC           | 0      | 0      | 1          |
| Michael Jackson | 1      | 0      | 0          |
| Pink Floyd      | 0      | 1      | 0          |
| The Beatles     | 0      | 1      | 0          |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.001 sec)

```