# Answers 3.8

## Step 1

```
Query Query History
 1
    SELECT AVG(total_payment) AS average
 2
    FROM (SELECT A.customer_id, A.first_name, A.last_name, B.address,
           C.city, D.country, SUM(E.amount) AS total_payment
 4
   FROM customer A
   INNER JOIN address B on A.address_id = B.address_id
   INNER JOIN city C on B.city_id = C.city_id
   INNER JOIN country D on C.country_id = D.country_id
    INNER JOIN payment E on A.customer_id = E.customer_id
9
    WHERE C.city IN ('Aurora', 'Atlixco', 'Xintai', 'Adoni', 'Dhule (Dhulia)'
10
                      ,'Kurashiki','Pingxang','Sivas','Celaya','So Leopoldo')
   GROUP BY A.customer_id, A.first_name, A.last_name, B.address, C.city, D.country
11
12
   ORDER BY total_payment DESC
   LIMIT 5) AS total_amount_paid
Data output Messages Notifications
                       4
=+
    average
    numeric
1
       107.354
```

### Step 2

#### Query Query History SELECT DISTINCT (A.country), 1 2 COUNT(DISTINCT D.customer\_id) AS all\_customer\_count, COUNT(distinct top\_5\_customers.customer\_id) AS Top\_customer\_count 3 FROM country A INNER JOIN city B on A.country\_id = B.country\_id INNER JOIN address C on B.city\_id = C.city\_id INNER JOIN customer D on C.address\_id = D.address\_id 7 LEFT JOIN (SELECT A.customer\_id, A.first\_name, A.last\_name, B.address, 9 10 C.city, D.country, SUM(E.amount) AS total\_payment 11 FROM customer A INNER JOIN address B on A.address\_id = B.address\_id 12 INNER JOIN city C on B.city\_id = C.city\_id 14 INNER JOIN country D on C.country\_id = D.country\_id 15 INNER JOIN payment E on A.customer\_id = E.customer\_id WHERE C.city IN ('Aurora', 'Atlixco', 'Xintai', 'Adoni', 'Dhule (Dhulia)' 16 ,'Kurashiki','Pingxang','Sivas','Celaya','So Leopoldo') 17 18 GROUP BY A.customer\_id, A.first\_name, A.last\_name, B.address, C.city, D.country ORDER BY total\_payment DESC 20 LIMIT 5) 21 AS top\_5\_customers on A.country = top\_5\_customers.country 22 GROUP BY A.country, top\_5\_customers.country 23 ORDER BY all\_customer\_count DESC Data output Messages Notifications

|   | country character varying (50) | all_customer_count bigint | top_customer_count bigint |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | India                          | 60                        | 1                         |
| 2 | China                          | 53                        | 0                         |
| 3 | United States                  | 36                        | 1                         |
| 4 | Japan                          | 31                        | 0                         |
| 5 | Mexico                         | 30                        | 2                         |
| 6 | Brazil                         | 28                        | 0                         |
| 7 | Russian Federation             | 28                        | 0                         |
| 8 | Philippines                    | 20                        | 0                         |
| 9 | Turkey                         | 15                        | 1                         |

# Step 3

Do you think steps 1 and 2 could be done without using subqueries?

I believe step 1 could be done without a subquery as the use of an aggregate function could calculate this. Step 2 would likely not be able to be completed without a subquery as it required the creation of a whole new table for multiple steps along the way.

### When do you think subqueries are useful?

When there are many steps required beyond the initial creation of a new table that would be too complex to complete without creating an entirely new table in the database, which can use unnecessary storage.