

# INTRODUCTION

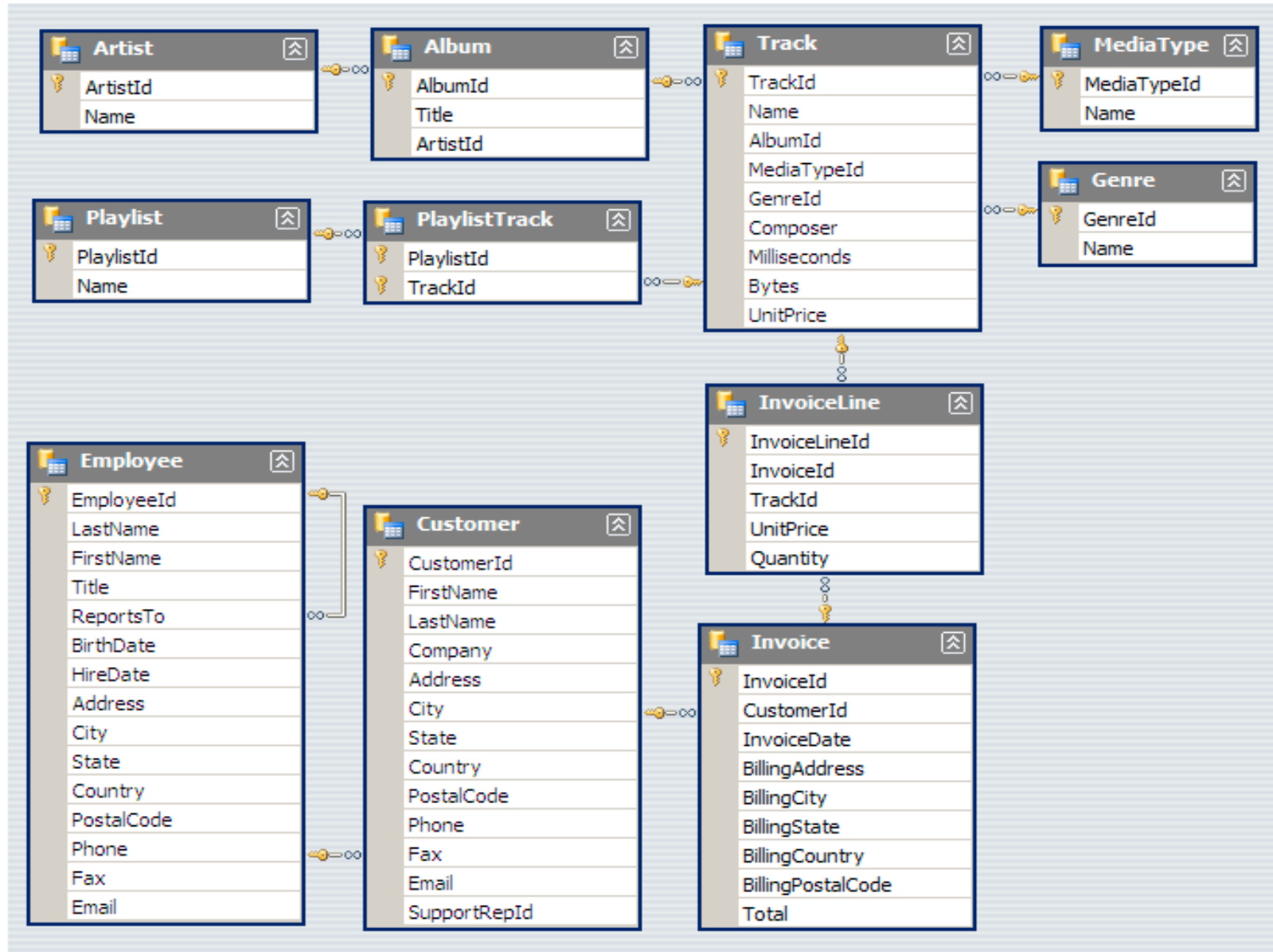
**My name is M Fawad ,working on SQL skill for searching data analyst role inn future**

**Total eleven tables used in this project which are linked through relationship**

**A music store is seeking to pinout crucial factors that can boosting its business, finding issues within the current business landscape, recognizing high-value customers, and gaining insights into new promotions and initiatives.**

**We will employ SQL to address these challenges**


# Schema or Entity Relationship Model



# Presentation

## Music Store Analysis

► Muhammad Fawad














The background features abstract, overlapping green geometric shapes, primarily triangles and polygons, in various shades of green, creating a modern and dynamic look. The shapes are layered, with some appearing more prominent than others, and they extend towards the corners of the frame.

# EASY QUERIES

## USING SIMPLE QUERIES AND JOINS












# Who is the most senior employee base on the job tittle?

```
✓ SELECT employee_id,first_name,last_name,title  
FROM employee  
ORDER BY levels DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

         SQL				
	employee_id [PK] character varying (50) 	first_name character (50) 	last_name character (50) 	title character varying (50) 
1	9	Mohan ...	Madan ...	Senior General Manager

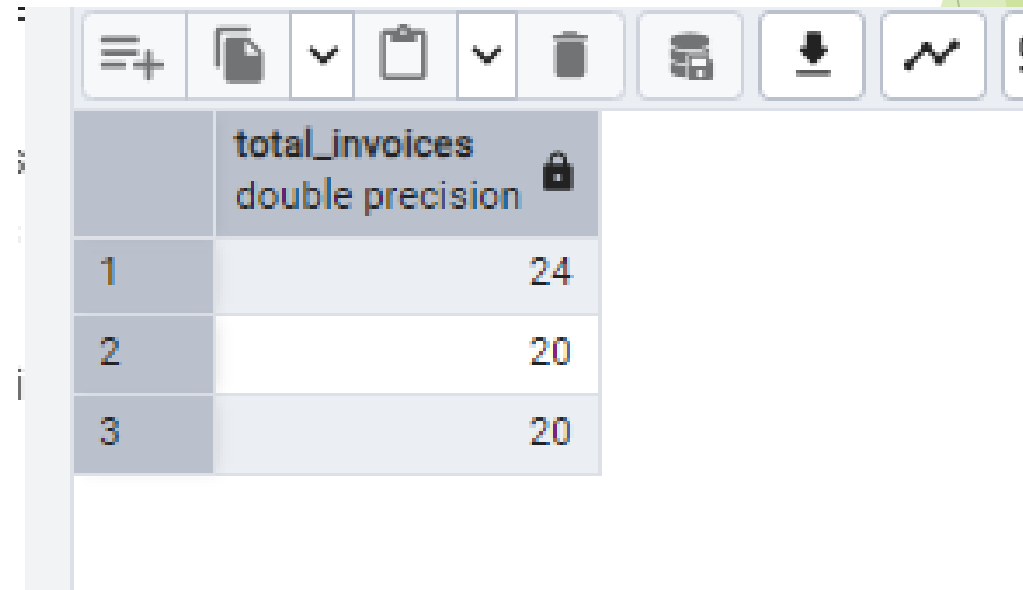
## 2: Which country is the most invoices?

```
SELECT billing_country, COUNT(*) AS C FROM  
invoice  
GROUP BY billing_country  
ORDER BY C DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```


         SQL		
	billing_country character varying (30) 	c bigint 
1	USA	131

Q3: What are the three values of total invoices?

```
SELECT ROUND(total) AS total_invoices FROM  
invoice  
ORDER BY total_invoices DESC  
LIMIT 3;
```



The screenshot shows a database interface with a toolbar at the top containing icons for menu, document, dropdown, clipboard, dropdown, trash, database, download, chart, and a page number '5'. Below the toolbar is a table with the following data:

	total_invoices double precision 
1	24
2	20
3	20

# Music Store Analysis

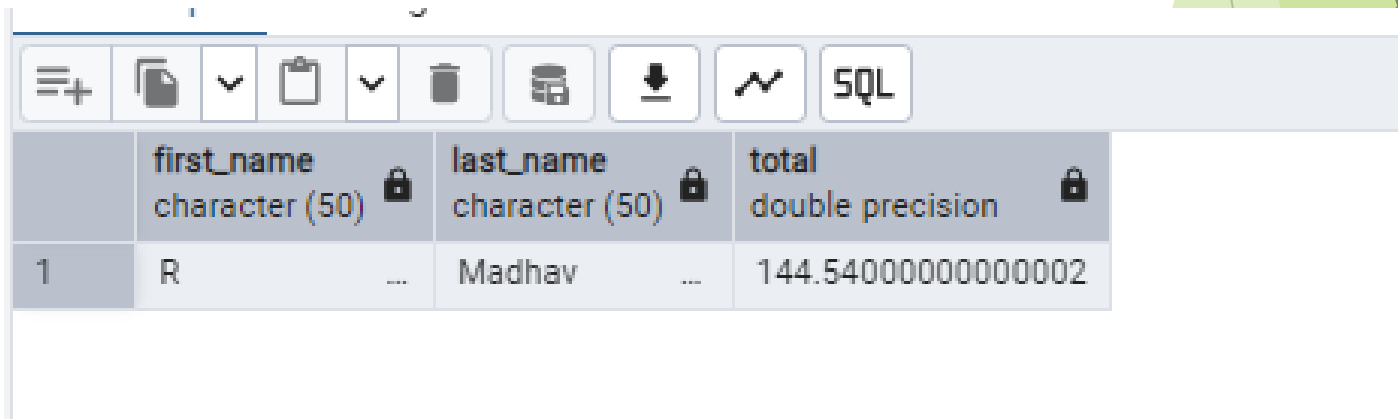
## The purpose of this project

- ▶ The output of this project is
- ▶ We can easily given direction base on the analysis we done through different queries



Q5 who is the best customer? The customer who has spent the most money will be declared the best

```
customer
SELECT
  c.first_name,
  c.last_name,
  SUM(i.total) as total
FROM
  customer c
  INNER JOIN invoice i ON c.customer_id = i.customer_id
GROUP BY
  c.customer_id
ORDER BY
  total DESC
LIMIT 1;
```



	first_name character (50)	last_name character (50)	total double precision
1	R	Madhav	144.540000000000002

# Questions Moderate level part 2

Q1: Write a query that return the email, first name, last name& Genre of all Rock Music listeners.

Returns your list ordered alphabetically

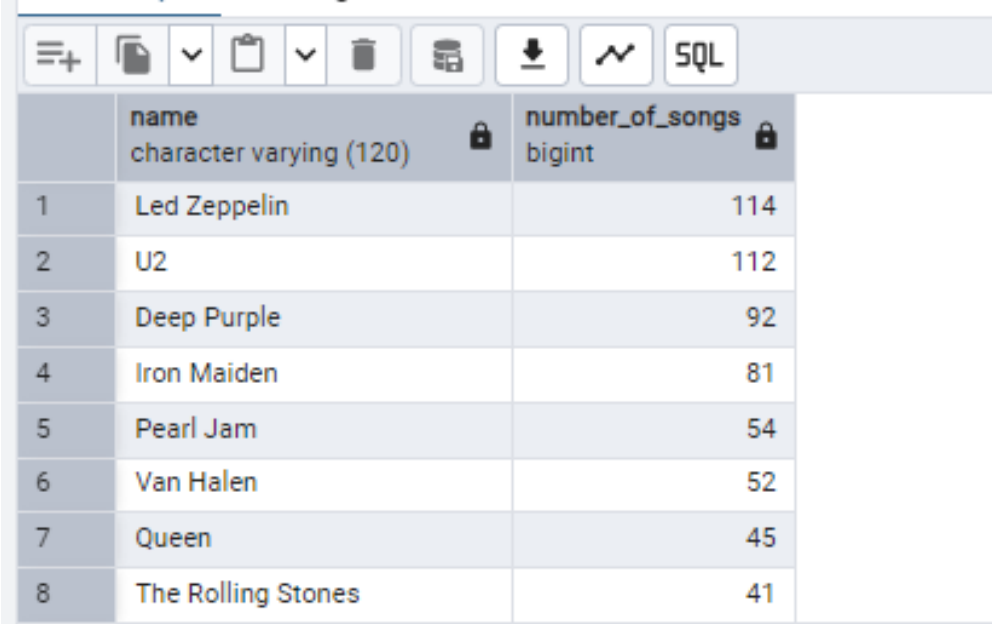
```
SELECT email, first_name, last_name
FROM customer c
JOIN invoice i ON c.customer_id = i.customer_id
JOIN invoice_line inl ON i.invoice_id = inl.invoice_id
WHERE track_id IN( SELECT
track_id FROM
track t
JOIN genre g ON t.genre_id = g.genre_id WHERE
g.name LIKE 'Rock'
)ORDER BY
email;
```

Data Output Messages Notifications			
	email character varying (50)	first_name character (50)	last_name character (50)
1	aaronmitchell@yahoo.ca	Aaron	Mitchell
2	aaronmitchell@yahoo.ca	Aaron	Mitchell
3	aaronmitchell@yahoo.ca	Aaron	Mitchell
4	aaronmitchell@yahoo.ca	Aaron	Mitchell
5	aaronmitchell@yahoo.ca	Aaron	Mitchell
6	aaronmitchell@yahoo.ca	Aaron	Mitchell
7	aaronmitchell@yahoo.ca	Aaron	Mitchell
8	aaronmitchell@yahoo.ca	Aaron	Mitchell
Total rows: 2635 Query complete 00:00:00.161			

Q2; let's invite the artists who have written the most rock music in our data set

write a query that returns the artist name and track count of the top 10 rock music.

```
SELECT ar.name, COUNT(ar.artist_id) AS number_of_songs
FROM
  track t JOIN album a ON t.album_id = a.album_id
  JOIN artist ar ON ar.artist_id = a.artist_id
  JOIN genre g ON t.genre_id = g.genre_id WHERE
  g.name LIKE 'Rock'
GROUP BY
  ar.artist_id
ORDER BY
  number_of_songs DESC
LIMIT
  10;
```

A screenshot of a database query result displayed in a web application. The interface includes a toolbar with icons for menu, save, undo, redo, delete, refresh, download, and a graph, along with an 'SQL' button. The query results are shown in a table with two columns: 'name' (character varying (120)) and 'number\_of\_songs' (bigint). The table lists the top 10 rock artists by song count, ordered from highest to lowest. The artists are: 1. Led Zeppelin (114), 2. U2 (112), 3. Deep Purple (92), 4. Iron Maiden (81), 5. Pearl Jam (54), 6. Van Halen (52), 7. Queen (45), and 8. The Rolling Stones (41).

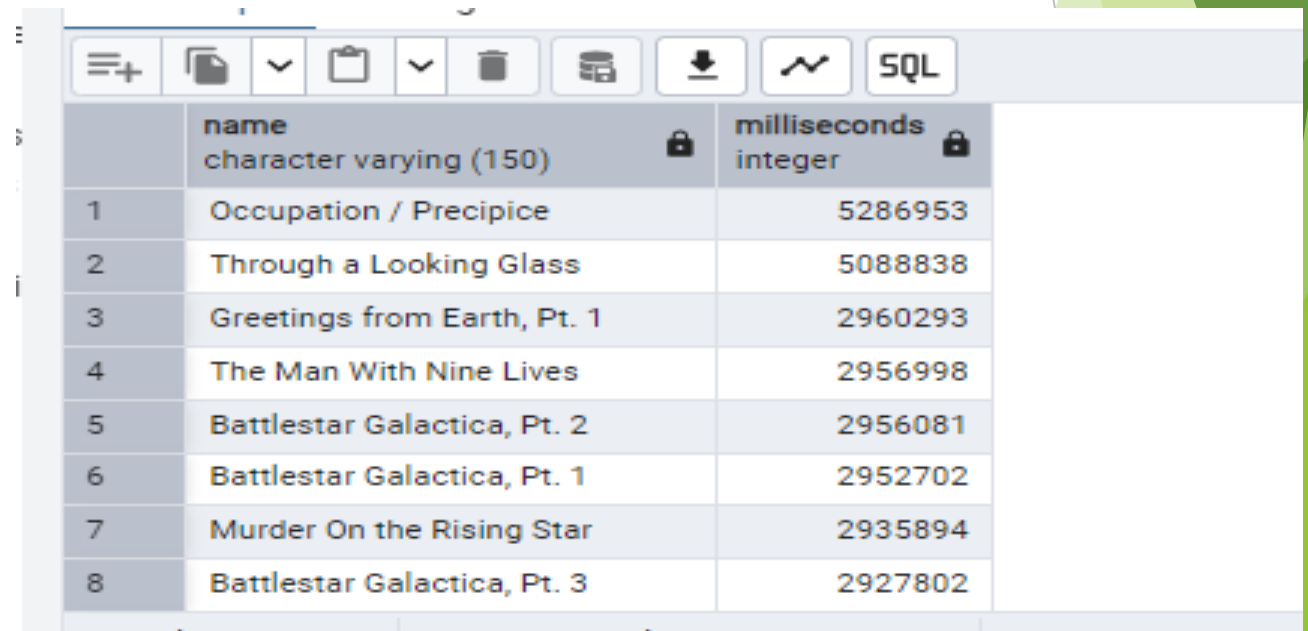
	name character varying (120)	number_of_songs bigint
1	Led Zeppelin	114
2	U2	112
3	Deep Purple	92
4	Iron Maiden	81
5	Pearl Jam	54
6	Van Halen	52
7	Queen	45
8	The Rolling Stones	41

Q 3 Return all the tracks names that have a song length longer than the average song length.

Return the Names and Milliseconds for each track. Order by the song

LISTED TITLE.

```
SELECT name, milliseconds FROM track
WHERE milliseconds > ( SELECT AVG(milliseconds) as Avg_track_length
from track
) ORDER BY
milliseconds DESC;
```



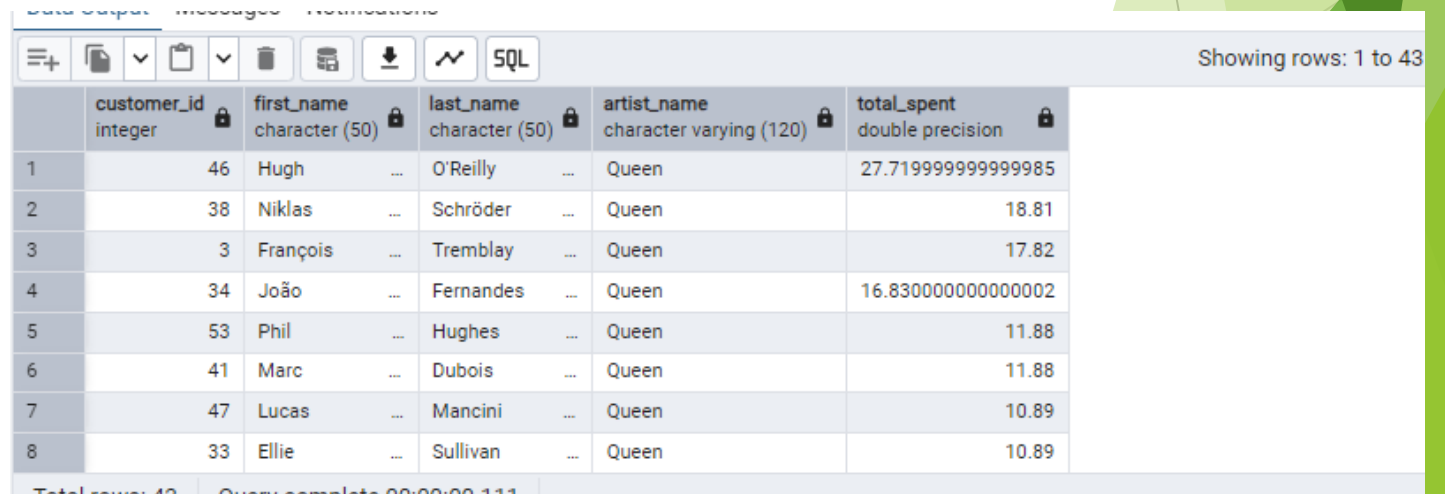
The screenshot shows a database application interface with a toolbar at the top containing icons for menu, save, undo, redo, delete, refresh, and a toggle for SQL. Below the toolbar is a table with two columns: 'name' (character varying (150)) and 'milliseconds' (integer). The table contains 8 rows of data, ordered by milliseconds in descending order.

	name character varying (150)	milliseconds integer
1	Occupation / Precipice	5286953
2	Through a Looking Glass	5088838
3	Greetings from Earth, Pt. 1	2960293
4	The Man With Nine Lives	2956998
5	Battlestar Galactica, Pt. 2	2956081
6	Battlestar Galactica, Pt. 1	2952702
7	Murder On the Rising Star	2935894
8	Battlestar Galactica, Pt. 3	2927802

# Advanced Questions

- Q 1; Find how much amount spent by each customer on artists? Write a query return customer name, artist name and total spent

```
WITH best_selling_artist AS (  
    SELECT  artist.artist_id AS artist_id,  artist.name AS artist_name,  SUM(  
        invoice_line.unit_price * invoice_line.quantity ) AS total_spent FROM  
        invoice_line JOIN track ON track.track_id = invoice_line.track_id  
        JOIN album ON track.album_id = album.album_id  
        JOIN artist ON artist.artist_id = album.artist_id  
    GROUP BY 1 ORDER BY 3 DESC LIMIT 1  
) SELECT  c.customer_id, c.first_name,  c.last_name, bsa.artist_name,  
SUM(il.unit_price * il.quantity) AS total_spent FROM  invoice i  
    JOIN customer c ON c.customer_id = i.customer_id JOIN invoice_line il ON i.invoice_id = il.invoice_id  
    JOIN track t ON t.track_id = il.track_id  
    JOIN album alb ON t.album_id = alb.album_id JOIN best_selling_artist bsa ON bsa.artist_id = alb.artist_id  
GROUP BY 1, 2, 3, 4 ORDER BY 5 DESC;
```



	customer_id integer	first_name character (50)	last_name character (50)	artist_name character varying (120)	total_spent double precision
1	46	Hugh	O'Reilly	Queen	27.719999999999985
2	38	Niklas	Schröder	Queen	18.81
3	3	François	Tremblay	Queen	17.82
4	34	João	Fernandes	Queen	16.830000000000002
5	53	Phil	Hughes	Queen	11.88
6	41	Marc	Dubois	Queen	11.88
7	47	Lucas	Mancini	Queen	10.89
8	33	Ellie	Sullivan	Queen	10.89

Q2; We want to find out the most popular music Genre for each country. We determine the  
-- most popular genre as the genre with the highest amount of purchases.

```
-- Most Popular Genre
WITH popular_genre AS (
  SELECT COUNT(quantity), country, g.name, g.genre_id,
         ROW_NUMBER() OVER( PARTITION BY country ORDER BY
                             COUNT(quantity) DESC ) AS RowNo FROM
  customer c
  JOIN invoice i ON c.customer_id = i.customer_id
  JOIN invoice_line il ON il.invoice_id = i.invoice_id
  JOIN track t ON t.track_id = il.track_id
  JOIN genre g ON t.genre_id = g.genre_id
  GROUP BY 2, 3, 4 ORDER BY 2 ASC, 1 DESC
)
SELECT * FROM popular_genre WHERE RowNo <= 1;
```

re. For countries

	count bigint	country character varying (50)	name character varying (120)	genre_id character varying (50)	rowno bigint
1	17	Argentina	Alternative & Punk	4	1
2	34	Australia	Rock	1	1
3	40	Austria	Rock	1	1
4	26	Belgium	Rock	1	1
5	205	Brazil	Rock	1	1
6	333	Canada	Rock	1	1
7	61	Chile	Rock	1	1
8	143	Czech Republic	Rock	1	1

Q3: Write a query that determines the customer that has spent the most on music for each country.

-- Write a query that returns the country along with the top customer and how much they spent.

For countries where the top customer spent is shared, provide all customers who spent

```
WITH customer_with_country AS (  
  SELECT  c.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  
    customer c  
    JOIN invoice i ON c.customer_id = i.customer_id  
  GROUP BY 1, 2, 3, 4 ORDER BY 4 ASC, 5 DESC) SELECT  
* FROM customer_with_country WHERE RowNo <= 1;
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query execution interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with icons for file operations, a dropdown menu, a refresh icon, a download icon, and a SQL icon. The text "Showing rows" is visible on the right. Below the toolbar is a table with 8 columns: an index column, customer\_id (integer), first\_name (character (50)), last\_name (character (50)), billing\_country (character varying (30)), total\_spending (double precision), and rowno (bigint). The table contains 8 rows of data. At the bottom, a status bar shows "Total rows: 24" and "Query complete 00:00:00.146".

	customer_id integer	first_name character (50)	last_name character (50)	billing_country character varying (30)	total_spending double precision	rowno bigint
1	56	Diego	Gutiérrez	Argentina	39.6	1
2	55	Mark	Taylor	Australia	81.18	1
3	7	Astrid	Gruber	Austria	69.3	1
4	8	Daan	Peeters	Belgium	60.389999999999999	1
5	1	Luis	Gonçalves	Brazil	108.89999999999998	1
6	3	François	Tremblay	Canada	99.99	1
7	57	Luis	Rojas	Chile	97.020000000000001	1
8	5	R	Madhav	Czech Republic	144.540000000000002	1

Total rows: 24    Query complete 00:00:00.146