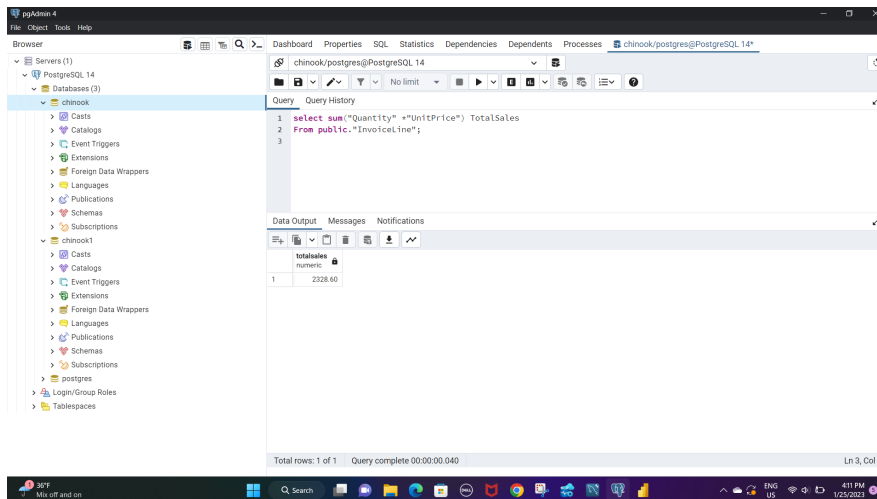


## Chinook Postgres queries

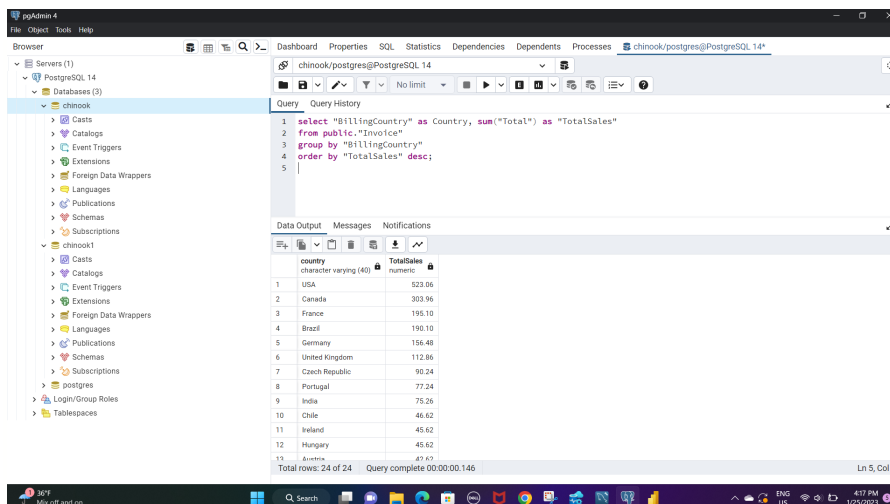
### 1. Total Sales

```
select sum("Quantity" * "UnitPrice") TotalSales
From public."InvoiceLine";
```



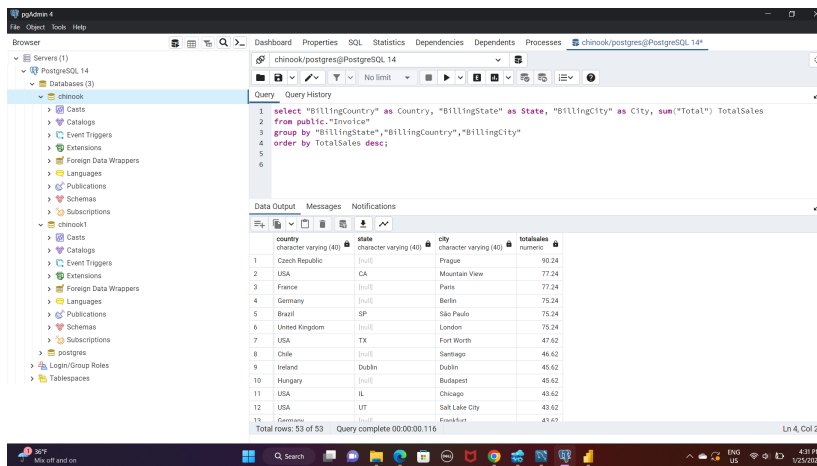
### 2. Total sales by country –ranked

```
select "BillingCountry" as Country, sum("Total") as "TotalSales"
from public."Invoice"
group by "BillingCountry"
order by "TotalSales" desc;
```



### 3. Total sales by Country, State and City.

```
select "BillingCountry" as Country, "BillingState" as State, "BillingCity" as City, sum("Total")
TotalSales
from public."Invoice"
group by "BillingState", "BillingCountry", "BillingCity"
order by TotalSales desc;
```



The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. On the left, the 'Servers' tree is expanded to show the 'chirouki/postgres@PostgreSQL 14' server. The 'Databases' tree is also expanded, showing 'chirouki'. The 'Query' tab is active, displaying the following SQL query:

```
1 select "BillingCountry" as Country, "BillingState" as State, "BillingCity" as City, sum("Total") TotalSales
2 from public."Invoice"
3 group by "BillingState", "BillingCountry", "BillingCity"
4 order by TotalSales desc;
```

The 'Data Output' tab shows the results of the query. The table has 4 columns: 'country', 'state', 'city', and 'totalsales'. The results are sorted by 'totalsales' in descending order.

	country	state	city	totalsales
1	Czech Republic	[null]	Prague	90.24
2	USA	CA	Mountain View	77.24
3	France	[null]	Paris	77.24
4	Germany	[null]	Berlin	75.24
5	Brazil	SP	São Paulo	75.24
6	United Kingdom	[null]	London	75.24
7	USA	TX	Fort Worth	47.62
8	Chile	[null]	Santiago	46.62
9	Ireland	Dublin	Dublin	46.62
10	Hungary	[null]	Budapest	45.62
11	USA	IL	Chicago	43.62
12	USA	UT	Salt Lake City	43.62
13	Germany	[null]	Frankfurt	41.62

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Total rows: 53 of 53' and 'Query complete 00:00:00.114'.

### 4. Total sales by customer –ranked

```
select concat(cus."FirstName", ' ', cus."LastName") as CustomerName, sum(i."Total") as
TotalSales
from public."Customer" cus
left join public."Invoice" i on cus."CustomerId" = i."CustomerId"
group by concat(cus."FirstName", ' ', cus."LastName")
order by TotalSales desc;
```

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. The left pane displays the database structure for 'chinook' and 'chinook1'. The central pane shows a SQL query:

```

1 select concat(cus."FirstName", ' ', cus."LastName") as CustomerName, sum(i."Total") as TotalSales
2 from public."Customer" cus
3 left join public."Invoice" i on cus."CustomerId" = i."CustomerId"
4 group by concat(cus."FirstName", ' ', cus."LastName")
5 order by TotalSales desc;
6
7

```

The Data Output pane shows the results of the query:

customername	totalsales
1 Helena Holj	49.62
2 Richard Cunningham	47.62
3 Luis Rojas	46.62
4 Ladislav Kovacs	45.62
5 Hugh O'Reilly	45.62
6 Frank Ralston	43.62
7 Julia Barnett	43.62
8 Fynn Zimmermann	43.62
9 Astrid Gruber	42.62
10 Victor Stevens	42.62
11 Terhi Hämäläinen	41.62
12 Johannes Van der B.	40.62
13 Eventful Winterbreak	40.62

Total rows: 59 of 59 Query complete 00:00:00.075 Ln 6, Col 1

## 5. Total sales by artist –ranked

```

select A."Name" as ArtistName, sum(I."UnitPrice" * I."Quantity") as "TotalSales"
from public."Artist" A
left join public."Album" alb on A."ArtistId" = alb."ArtistId"
left join public."Track" T on alb."AlbumId" = T."AlbumId"
left join public."InvoiceLine" I on T."TrackId" = I."TrackId"
group by A."Name"
order by 2 desc nulls last;

```

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. The left pane displays the database structure for 'chinook' and 'chinook1'. The central pane shows a SQL query:

```

1 select A."Name" as ArtistName, sum(I."UnitPrice" * I."Quantity") as "TotalSales"
2 from public."Artist" A
3 left join public."Album" alb on A."ArtistId" = alb."ArtistId"
4 left join public."Track" T on alb."AlbumId" = T."AlbumId"
5 left join public."InvoiceLine" I on T."TrackId" = I."TrackId"
6 group by A."Name"
7 order by 2 desc nulls last;
8
9

```

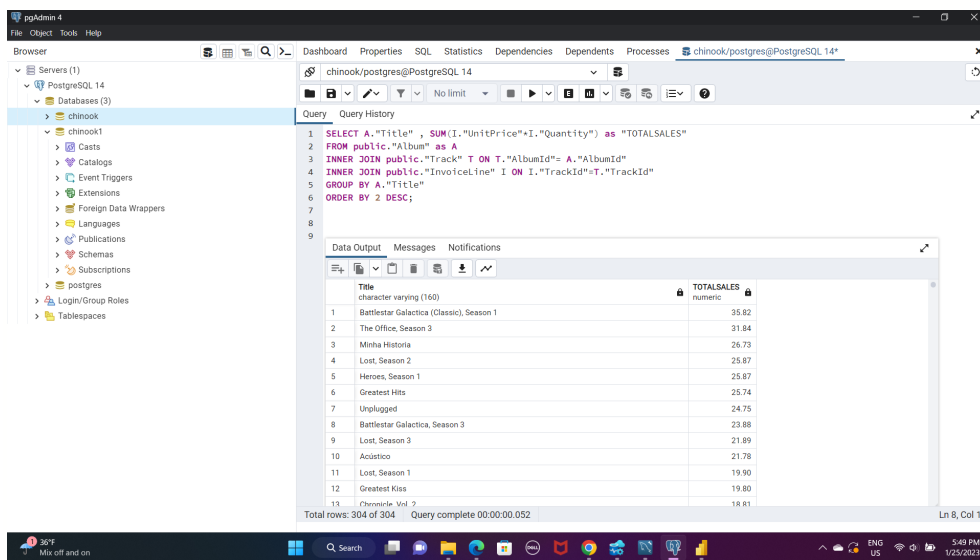
The Data Output pane shows the results of the query:

artistname	TotalSales
1 Iron Maiden	138.60
2 U2	105.93
3 Metallica	90.09
4 Led Zeppelin	86.13
5 Lost	81.59
6 The Office	49.75
7 Os Paralamas Do Sucesso	44.55
8 Deep Purple	43.56
9 Faith No More	41.58
10 Eric Clapton	39.60
11 R.E.M.	38.61
12 Creedence Clearwater Revival	36.63
13 Phish	36.63

Total rows: 275 of 275 Query complete 00:00:00.051 Ln 7, Col 28

## 6. Total Sales by album

```
SELECT A."Title" , SUM(I."UnitPrice"*I."Quantity") as "TOTALSALES"
FROM public."Album" as A
INNER JOIN public."Track" T ON T."AlbumId"= A."AlbumId"
INNER JOIN public."InvoiceLine" I ON I."TrackId"=T."TrackId"
GROUP BY A."Title"
ORDER BY 2 DESC;
```



The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. The left pane displays the database structure with 'chinook' selected. The central pane shows the following SQL query:

```
1 SELECT A."Title" , SUM(I."UnitPrice"*I."Quantity") as "TOTALSALES"
2 FROM public."Album" as A
3 INNER JOIN public."Track" T ON T."AlbumId"= A."AlbumId"
4 INNER JOIN public."InvoiceLine" I ON I."TrackId"=T."TrackId"
5 GROUP BY A."Title"
6 ORDER BY 2 DESC;
7
8
9
```

The 'Data Output' pane shows the results of the query, sorted by total sales in descending order. The table has two columns: 'Title' and 'TOTALSALES'.

Title	TOTALSALES
Battlestar Galactica (Classic), Season 1	35.82
The Office, Season 3	31.84
Minha Historia	26.73
Lost, Season 2	25.87
Heroes, Season 1	25.87
Greatest Hits	25.74
Unplugged	24.75
Battlestar Galactica, Season 3	23.88
Lost, Season 3	21.89
Acustico	21.78
Lost, Season 1	19.90
Greatest Kiss	19.80
Chronicle, Vol. 2	18.81

Total rows: 304 of 304. Query complete 00:00:00.052. Ln 8, Col 1

## 7. Total sales by Salesperson

```
SELECT CONCAT(E."LastName", ' ', E."FirstName") AS FULLNAME,
SUM(INL."Quantity"*INL."UnitPrice") AS TOTALSALES
FROM public."Employee" E
INNER JOIN public."Customer" C ON C."SupportRepId"= E."EmployeeId"
INNER JOIN public."Invoice" I ON I."CustomerId"=C."CustomerId"
INNER JOIN public."InvoiceLine" INL ON INL."InvoiceId"=I."InvoiceId"
GROUP BY CONCAT(E."LastName", ' ', E."FirstName");
```

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. On the left, the 'Servers' tree is expanded to show the 'chinook' database. The main pane displays a SQL query in the 'Query' tab. The query is as follows:

```

1 SELECT CONCAT(E."LastName",' ', E."FirstName") AS FULLNAME, SUM(INL."Quantity"*INL."UnitPrice") AS TOTALSALES
2 FROM public."Employee" E
3 INNER JOIN public."Customer" C ON C."SupportRepId"= E."EmployeeId"
4 INNER JOIN public."Invoice" I ON I."CustomerId"=C."CustomerId"
5 INNER JOIN public."InvoiceLine" INL ON INL."InvoiceId"=I."InvoiceId"
6 GROUP BY CONCAT(E."LastName",' ', E."FirstName");

```

Below the query, the 'Data Output' tab shows the results of the query. The results are displayed in a table with two columns: 'fullname' (text) and 'totalsales' (numeric). The table contains three rows of data:

	fullname	totalsales
1	Peacock Jane	833.04
2	Park Margaret	775.40
3	Johnson Steve	720.16

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Total rows: 3 of 3' and 'Query complete 00:00:00.046'.

## 8. Total tracks bought and total revenue by media type.

```

SELECT M."Name", SUM("Quantity") AS TOTAL_TRACKS,SUM("Quantity" * I."UnitPrice") AS
REVENUE
FROM public."MediaType" M
INNER JOIN public."Track" T ON T."MediaTypeId"=M."MediaTypeId"
INNER JOIN public."InvoiceLine" I ON I."TrackId"=T."TrackId"
GROUP BY M."Name";

```

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. The left sidebar displays the database structure, including the 'chinook' database. The main pane shows a SQL query in the 'Query' tab:

```

1 SELECT M."Name", SUM("Quantity") AS TOTAL_TRACKS,SUM("Quantity" * I."UnitPrice") AS REVENUE
2 FROM public."MediaType" M
3 INNER JOIN public."Track" T ON T."MediaTypeId"=M."MediaTypeId"
4 INNER JOIN public."InvoiceLine" I ON I."TrackId"=T."TrackId"
5 GROUP BY M."Name";
6
7
8

```

The 'Data Output' tab shows the results of the query:

	Name	total_tracks	revenue
	character varying (120)	bigint	numeric
1	AAC audio file	3	2.97
2	Protected MPEG-4 video file	111	220.89
3	MPEG audio file	1976	1956.24
4	Protected AAC audio file	146	144.54
5	Purchased AAC audio file	4	3.96

Total rows: 5 of 5 Query complete 00:00:00.048 Ln 6, Col 1

## 9.Total sales by customers.

```

select concat(cus."FirstName", ' ', cus."LastName") as CustomerName, sum(i."Total") as
TotalSales
from public."Customer" cus
left join public."Invoice" i on cus."CustomerId" = i."CustomerId"
group by concat(cus."FirstName", ' ', cus."LastName");

```

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. The left sidebar displays the database structure, including the 'chinook' database. The main pane shows a SQL query in the 'Query' tab:

```

1 SELECT CONCAT(E."LastName",' ', E."FirstName") AS FULLNAME, SUM(INL."Quantity"*INL."UnitPrice") AS TOTALSALES
2 FROM public."Employee" E
3 INNER JOIN public."Customer" C ON C."SupportRepId"= E."EmployeeId"
4 INNER JOIN public."Invoice" I ON I."CustomerId"=C."CustomerId"
5 INNER JOIN public."InvoiceLine" INL ON INL."InvoiceId"=I."InvoiceId"
6 GROUP BY CONCAT(E."LastName",' ', E."FirstName");
7
8
9

```

The 'Data Output' tab shows the results of the query:

	fullname	totalsales
	text	numeric
1	Peacock Jane	833.04
2	Park Margaret	775.40
3	Johnson Steve	720.16

Total rows: 3 of 3 Query complete 00:00:00.046 Ln 9, Col 1

## 10. Total sales by Genre.

```
SELECT G."Name" AS GENRE, SUM(INL."UnitPrice"*INL."Quantity") TotalSales
FROM public."Invoice" I
INNER JOIN public."InvoiceLine" INL ON INL."InvoiceId"= I."InvoiceId"
INNER JOIN public."Track" T ON T."TrackId" = INL."TrackId"
INNER JOIN public."Genre" G ON G."GenreId"=T."GenreId"
GROUP BY G."Name"
ORDER BY TotalSales DESC NULLS LAST;
```

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. On the left, the 'Servers' tree is expanded to show 'PostgreSQL 14' and 'Databases (3)'. The 'chinook' database is selected. The 'Query' tab is active, displaying the following SQL query:

```
1 SELECT G."Name" AS GENRE, SUM(INL."UnitPrice"*INL."Quantity") TotalSales
2 FROM public."Invoice" I
3 INNER JOIN public."InvoiceLine" INL ON INL."InvoiceId"= I."InvoiceId"
4 INNER JOIN public."Track" T ON T."TrackId" = INL."TrackId"
5 INNER JOIN public."Genre" G ON G."GenreId"=T."GenreId"
6 GROUP BY G."Name"
7 ORDER BY TotalSales DESC NULLS LAST;
```

The 'Data Output' tab shows the results of the query. The table has two columns: 'genre' (character varying (120)) and 'totalsales' (numeric). The results are as follows:

genre	totalsales
Rock	826.65
Latin	382.14
Metal	261.36
Alternative & Punk	241.56
TV Shows	93.53
Jazz	79.20
Blues	60.29
Drama	57.71
Classical	40.59
R&B/Soul	40.59
Sci Fi & Fantasy	39.80
Raggae	29.70
Pop	27.72

Total rows: 24 of 24 Query complete 00:00:00.054 Ln 8, Col 1