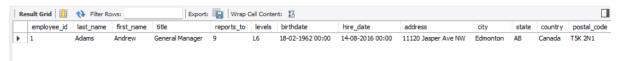
# **SQL Project- Music Store Data Analysis**

# **Question Set 1 (Easy)**

# Que1. Who is the senior most employee based on job title?

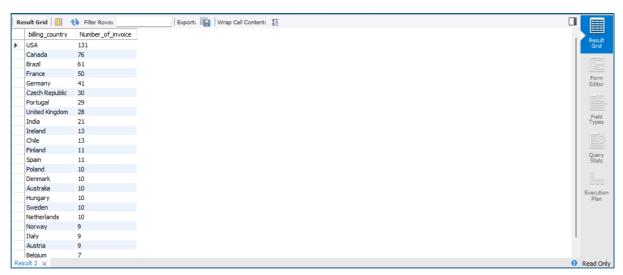
```
1 -- Who is the most senior employee in the organisation
2 • SELECT * FROM employee
3 ORDER BY levels desc
4 LIMIT 1;
```

#### **Output:**



# Que2. Which countries have the most Invoices?

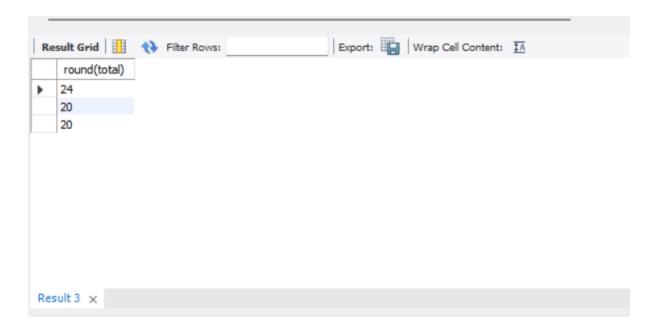
# **Output:**



# Que3. What are top 3 values of total invoice?

```
11 -- What are top 3 values of total invoice
12 • SELECT round(total) FROM invoice
13 ORDER BY total desc
14 LIMIT 3;
```

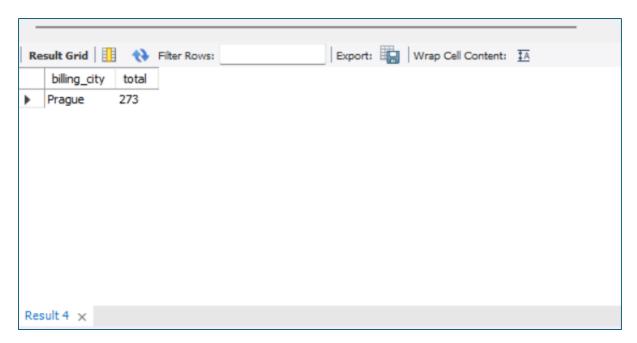
# **Output:**



Que4. Which city has the best customers? We would like to throw a promotional Music Festival in the city we made the most money. Write a query that returns one city that has the highest sum of invoice totals. Return both the city name & sum of all invoice totals.

```
-- Which city has the best customers? We would like to throw a promotional Music Festival in the city we made the most money. Write a
-- query that returns one city that has the highest sum of invoice totals. Return both the city name and sum of invoice total.

SELECT billing_city,ROUND(sum(total))as total FROM invoice
GROUP BY billing_city
ORDER BY total desc
LIMIT 1;
```



Que5. Who is the best customer? The customer who has spent the most money will be declared the best customer. Write a query that returns the person who has spent the most money.

```
-- Who is the best customers? The customer who sepnd the most money will be declared as the best customer. Write a query that returns
-- the person who has spend the most money.

SELECT concat(first_name,"",last_name) AS Name, sum(total) AS Total FROM customer c

INNER JOIN invoice i

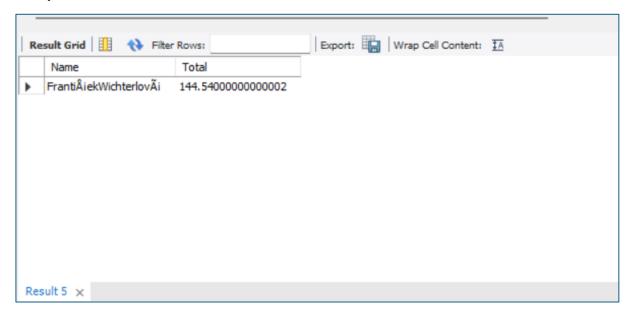
ON i.customer_id = c.customer_id

GROUP BY Name

ORDER BY Total desc

LIMIT 1;
```

#### **Output:**

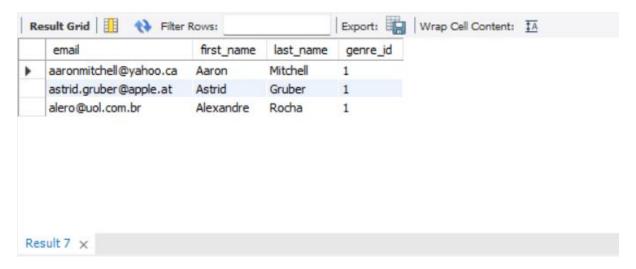


# **Question Set 2 (Medium)**

Que1. Write query to return the email, first name, last name, & Genre of all Rock Music listeners. Return your list ordered alphabetically by email starting with A

```
-- Write a query to return the email, first_name,last_name, and genere of all rock music listners. Return your list ordered alphbetically
32
       -- by email starting with A
33
34 • SELECT c.email,c.first_name,c.last_name,g.genre_id FROM customer c
35 INNER JOIN invoice i
36
    ON i.customer_id = c.customer_id
    INNER JOIN invoice_line il
37
      ON il.invoice_id = i.invoice_id
38
     INNER JOIN track t
39
40
     ON t.track_id = il.track_id
41
    INNER JOIN genre g
     ON g.genre_id = t.genre_id
42
43
      WHERE g.name = 'Rock' AND
44
      email LIKE "a%"
       GROUP BY c.email,c.first_name,c.last_name,g.genre_id;
45
46
```

# **Output:**



Que2. Let's invite the artists who have written the most rock music in our dataset. Write a query that returns the Artist name and total track count of the top 10 rock bands.

```
47
       -- Lets invite the artist who have written the most rock music in our dataset. Write a query that returns the Artist name and total
       -- track count of the top 10 rock bands.
48
49 • SELECT * FROM track;
50 • SELECT a.name,count(t.track_id)AS Total_songs FROM artist a
51 INNER JOIN album al
52 ON al.artist_id = a.artist_id
    INNER JOIN track t
53
54
      ON t.album_id = al.album_id
     INNER JOIN genre g
55
ON g.genre_id = t.genre_id
57 WHERE g.name = 'Rock'
     GROUP BY a.name
58
59
      ORDER BY Total_songs DESC
60
      LIMIT 1;
61
```

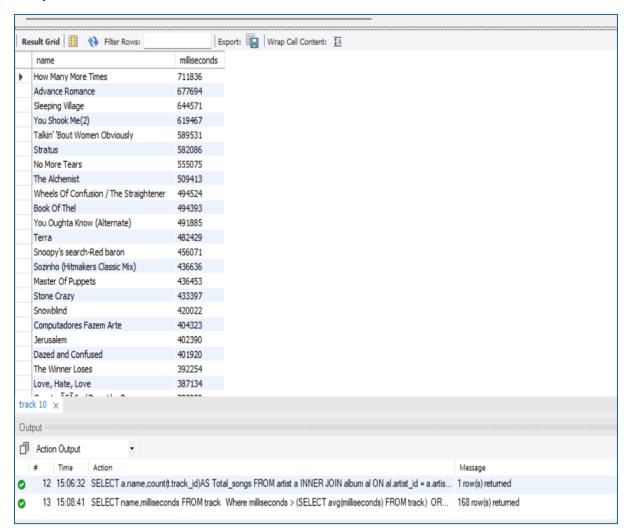


Que3. Return all the track names that have a song length longer than the average song length. Return the Name and Milliseconds for each track. Order by the song length with the longest songs listed first

```
-- Return the song name that have a song length longer than the average song length. Return the name and milliseconds for each track.
-- Order by the song length with the longest song listed first.

SELECT name, milliseconds FROM track
Where milliseconds > (SELECT avg(milliseconds) FROM track)

ORDER BY milliseconds desc;
```

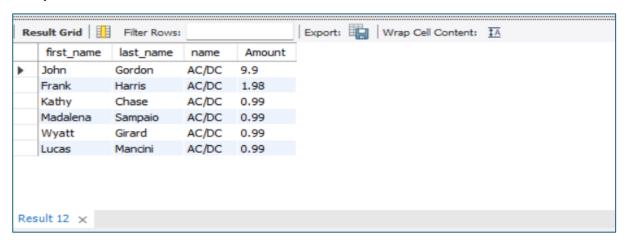


# **Question Set 3 (Advance)**

Que1. Find how much amount spent by each customer on artists? Write a query to return customer name, artist name and total spent.

```
-- Find how much amount spent by each customer on artists? Write a query to return
       -- customer name, artist name and total spent.
70 • ⊖ WITH best_selling_artist AS(
       SELECT artist.artist_id,artist.name,sum(invoice_line.unit_price*invoice_line.quantity)AS TOTAL FROM artist
72
       INNER JOIN album ON album.artist_id = artist.artist_id
      INNER JOIN track ON album.album id = track.album id
73
      INNER JOIN invoice_line ON invoice_line.track_id = track.track_id
74
      GROUP BY artist.name, artist.artist id
75
      ORDER BY TOTAL DESC
76
77
      LIMIT 1
78
79
      SELECT customer.first_name,customer.last_name,best_selling_artist.name,sum(invoice_line.unit_price*invoice_line.quantity)AS Amount FROM invoi
80
      INNER JOIN customer ON customer.customer_id = invoice.invoice_id
     INNER JOIN invoice line ON invoice line.invoice id = invoice.invoice id
81
     INNER JOIN track ON track.track_id = invoice_line.track_id
82
     INNER JOIN album ON album.album_id = track.album_id
83
      INNER JOIN best_selling_artist ON best_selling_artist.artist_id = album.artist_id
       GROUP BY customer.first_name,customer.last_name,best_selling_artist.name
      ORDER BY Amount DESC;
```

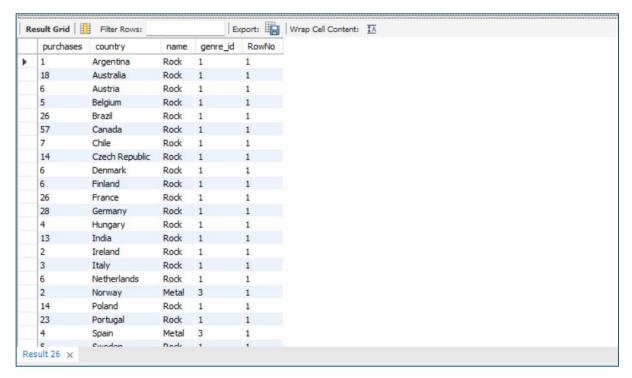
#### **Output:**



Que2. 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. Write a query that returns each country along with the top Genre. For countries where the maximum number of purchases is shared return all Genres.

```
20
         -- 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. Write a query
        -- that returns each country along with the top Genre. For countries where the maximum
         -- number of purchases is shared return all Genres
 92
 93 • ⊝ WITH popular_genre AS (
            SELECT COUNT(invoice_line.quantity) AS purchases, customer.country, genre.name, genre.genre_id,
            ROW_NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY customer.country ORDER BY COUNT(invoice_line.quantity) DESC) AS RowNo
 96
            FROM invoice line
 97
            JOIN invoice ON invoice.invoice_id = invoice_line.invoice_id
            JOIN customer ON customer.customer_id = invoice.customer_id
            JOIN track ON track.track id = invoice line.track id
99
100
            JOIN genre ON genre.genre_id = track.genre_id
101
            GROUP BY 2,3,4
102
            ORDER BY 2 ASC, 1 DESC)
        SELECT * FROM popular_genre WHERE RowNo <= 1;
103
104
```

# **Output:**



Que3. 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 amount spent is shared, provide all customers who spent this amount.

```
105
        -- Write a query that determines the customer that has spent the most on music for each
106
        -- country. Write a query that returns the country along with the top customer and how
107
        -- much they spent. For countries where the top amount spent is shared, provide all
108
        -- customers who spent this amount
109 • ⊖ WITH Customter_with_country AS (
110
                SELECT customer_customer_id,first_name,last_name,billing_country,SUM(total) AS total_spending,
111
                ROW_NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY billing_country ORDER BY SUM(total) DESC) AS RowNo
112
                FROM invoice
113
                JOIN customer ON customer.customer_id = invoice.customer_id
114
                GROUP BY 1,2,3,4
115
                ORDER BY 4 ASC,5 DESC)
        SELECT * FROM Customter_with_country WHERE RowNo <= 1;
```

