Task 3.8: Performing Subqueries

Step 1: Find the average amount paid by the top 5 customers.

```
Inner Query (subquery):
(SELECT A.customer_id,
A.first_name,
A.last_name,
D.city,
E.country,
SUM(B.amount) AS total amount paid
FROM customer A
INNER JOIN payment B on A.customer id = B.customer id
INNER JOIN address C on A.address id = C.address id
INNER JOIN city D on C.city id = D.city id
INNER JOIN country E on D.country id = E.country id
WHERE D,city IN ('Aurora', 'Atlixco', 'Xintai', 'Adoni', 'Dhule (Dhulia)', 'Kurashiki', 'Pingxiang',
'Sivas', 'Celaya', 'So Leopoldo')
GROUP BY A.customer_id, A.first_name, A.last_name, D.city, E.country
ORDER BY total_amount_paid
DESC limit 5) AS total amount paid;
Outer Query:
SELECT AVG(total amount paid) AS average
FROM
Query:
SELECT AVG(total amount paid) AS average
FROM
(SELECT A.customer id,
A.first_name,
A.last_name,
D.city,
E.country,
SUM(B.amount) AS total amount paid
FROM customer A
INNER JOIN payment B on A.customer_id = B.customer_id
INNER JOIN address C on A.address_id = C.address_id
INNER JOIN city D on C.city id = D.city id
INNER JOIN country E on D.country_id = E.country_id
WHERE D.city IN ('Aurora', 'Atlixco', 'Xintai', 'Adoni', 'Dhule (Dhulia)', 'Kurashiki', 'Pingxiang',
'Sivas', 'Celaya', 'So Leopoldo')
GROUP BY A.customer_id, A.first_name, A.last_name, D.city, E.country
ORDER BY total_amount_paid
DESC limit 5) AS total amount paid;
Data output Messages Notifications
   □ ∨ 📋
                  56
                      <u>+</u>
    average
                    â
      107.35400000000000000
Total rows: 1 of 1
               Query complete 00:00:39.707
```

Step 2: Find out how many of the top 5 customers are based within each country.

```
Inner Query (subquery):
(SELECT A.customer id,
A.first name,
A.last name,
B.citv.
E.country,
SUM(C.amount) AS total_amount_paid
FROM customer A
INNER JOIN payment C on A.customer id = C.customer id
INNER JOIN address D on A.address_id = D.address_id
INNER JOIN city B on D.city id = B.city id
INNER JOIN country E on B.country_id = E.country_id
WHERE E.country IN ('India', 'China', 'United States', 'Japan', 'Mexico', 'Brazil', 'Russian Federation',
'Philippines', 'Turkey', 'Indonesia')
AND B.city IN ('Aurora', 'Atlixco', 'Xintai', 'Adoni', 'Dhule (Dhulia)', 'Kurashiki', 'Pingxiang', 'Sivas',
'Celava', 'So Leopoldo')
GROUP BY A.customer id. E.country, B.city
ORDER BY total amount paid DESC limit 5) AS top 5 customers
Outer Query:
SELECT DISTINCT(A.country),
COUNT (DISTINCT D.customer id) AS all customer count,
COUNT (DISTINCT A.country) AS top_customer_count
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
LEFT JOIN
Query:
SELECT DISTINCT(A.country),
COUNT (DISTINCT D.customer_id) AS all_customer_count,
COUNT (DISTINCT A.country) AS top customer count
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
LEFT JOIN (SELECT A.customer_id,
A.first name,
A.last name,
B.city,
E.country,
SUM(C.amount) AS total amount paid
FROM customer A
INNER JOIN payment C on A.customer id = C.customer id
INNER JOIN address D on A.address id = D.address id
INNER JOIN city B on D.city_id = B.city_id
INNER JOIN country E on B.country id = E.country id
```

```
WHERE E.country IN ('India', 'China', 'United States', 'Japan', 'Mexico', 'Brazil', 'Russian Federation', 'Philippines', 'Turkey', 'Indonesia')

AND B.city IN ('Aurora', 'Atlixco', 'Xintai', 'Adoni', 'Dhule (Dhulia)', 'Kurashiki', 'Pingxiang', 'Sivas', 'Celaya', 'So Leopoldo')

GROUP BY A.customer_id, E.country, B.city

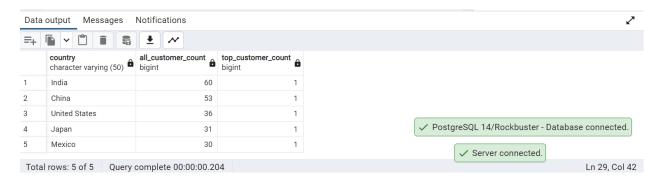
ORDER BY total_amount_paid DESC limit 5) AS top_5_customers

ON A.country=top_5_customers.COUNTRY

GROUP BY A.country, top_5_customers

ORDER BY all_customer_count DESC

LIMIT 5;
```



Step 3: Step 1 could be done without using subqueries. Instead, I could have used HAVE along with the aggregation functions. However, step 2 requires subqueries since I am using multiple columns from multiple tables. Subqueries are useful when you have to filter data that is constantly changing and need to analyze results of complex queries.