

1. Fetch all the paintings which are not displayed on any museums?

```
select * from work where museum_id is null;
```

2. Are there museums without any paintings?

```
select * from museum m
where not exists (select 1 from work w
                  where w.museum_id=m.museum_id)
```

#3. How many paintings have an asking price of more than their regular price?

```
select * from product_size
where sale_price > regular_price;
```

#4. Identify the paintings whose asking price is less than 50% of its regular price

```
select *
from product_size
where sale_price < (regular_price*0.5);
```

#5. Which canvas size costs the most?

```
select cs.label as canva, ps.sale_price
from (select *
      , rank() over(order by sale_price desc) as rnk
      from product_size) ps
join canvas_size cs on cs.size_id::text=ps.size_id
where ps.rnk=1;
```

#6. Delete duplicate records from work, product_size, subject and image_link tables

```
delete from work
where ctid not in (select min(ctid)
                  from work
                  group by work_id );

delete from product_size
where ctid not in (select min(ctid)
                  from product_size
                  group by work_id, size_id );

delete from subject
where ctid not in (select min(ctid)
                  from subject
```

```
group by work_id, subject );
```

```
delete from image_link
where ctid not in (select min(ctid)
                  from image_link
                  group by work_id );
```

#7. Identify the museums with invalid city information in the given dataset

```
select * from museum
where city ~ '^[0-9]'
```

#8. Museum_Hours table has 1 invalid entry. Identify it and remove it.

```
delete from museum_hours
where ctid not in (select min(ctid)
                  from museum_hours
                  group by museum_id, day );
```

#9. Fetch the top 10 most famous painting subject

```
select *
from (
    select s.subject, count(1) as no_of_paintings
    , rank() over (order by count(1) desc) as ranking
    from work w
    join subject s on s.work_id = w.work_id
    group by s.subject ) x
where ranking <= 10;
```

#10. Identify the museums which are open on both Sunday and Monday. Display museum name, city.

```
select distinct m.name as museum_name, m.city, m.state, m.country
from museum_hours mh
join museum m on m.museum_id = mh.museum_id
where day = 'Sunday'
and exists (select 1 from museum_hours mh2
            where mh2.museum_id = mh.museum_id
            and mh2.day = 'Monday');
```

#11. How many museums are open every single day?

```
select count(1)
```

```

from (select museum_id, count(1)
      from museum_hours
      group by museum_id
      having count(1) = 7) x;

```

#12. Which are the top 5 most popular museum? (Popularity is defined based on most no of paintings in a museum)

```

select m.name as museum, m.city,m.country,x.no_of_painintgs
from ( select m.museum_id, count(1) as no_of_painintgs
      , rank() over(order by count(1) desc) as rnk
      from work w
      join museum m on m.museum_id=w.museum_id
      group by m.museum_id) x
join museum m on m.museum_id=x.museum_id
where x.rnk<=5;

```

#13. Who are the top 5 most popular artist? (Popularity is defined based on most no of paintings done by an artist)

```

select a.full_name as artist, a.nationality,x.no_of_painintgs
from ( select a.artist_id, count(1) as no_of_painintgs
      , rank() over(order by count(1) desc) as rnk
      from work w
      join artist a on a.artist_id=w.artist_id
      group by a.artist_id) x
join artist a on a.artist_id=x.artist_id
where x.rnk<=5;

```

#14. Display the 3 least popular canva sizes

```

select label,ranking,no_of_paintings
from (
      select cs.size_id,cs.label,count(1) as no_of_paintings
      , dense_rank() over(order by count(1) ) as ranking
      from work w
      join product_size ps on ps.work_id=w.work_id
      join canvas_size cs on cs.size_id::text = ps.size_id
      group by cs.size_id,cs.label) x
where x.ranking<=3;

```

#15. Which museum is open for the longest during a day. Dispay museum name, state and hours open and which day?

```

select museum_name,state as city,day, open, close, duration
from ( select m.name as museum_name, m.state, day, open, close
      , to_timestamp(open,'HH:MI AM')
      , to_timestamp(close,'HH:MI PM')
      , to_timestamp(close,'HH:MI PM') - to_timestamp(open,'HH:MI AM') as
duration
      , rank() over (order by (to_timestamp(close,'HH:MI PM') -
to_timestamp(open,'HH:MI AM')) desc) as rnk
      from museum_hours mh
      join museum m on m.museum_id=mh.museum_id) x
where x.rnk=1;

```

#16. Which museum has the most no of most popular painting style?

```

with pop_style as
(select style
 ,rank() over(order by count(1) desc) as rnk
 from work
 group by style),
cte as
(select w.museum_id,m.name as museum_name,ps.style, count(1)
as no_of_paintings
 ,rank() over(order by count(1) desc) as rnk
 from work w
 join museum m on m.museum_id=w.museum_id
 join pop_style ps on ps.style = w.style
 where w.museum_id is not null
 and ps.rnk=1
 group by w.museum_id, m.name,ps.style)
select museum_name,style,no_of_paintings
from cte
where rnk=1;

```

#17. Identify the artists whose paintings are displayed in multiple countries

```

with cte as
(select distinct a.full_name as artist
--, w.name as painting, m.name as museum
, m.country
 from work w
 join artist a on a.artist_id=w.artist_id
 join museum m on m.museum_id=w.museum_id)
select artist,count(1) as no_of_countries
from cte

```

```
group by artist
having count(1)>1
order by 2 desc;
```

#18. Display the country and the city with most no of museums. Output 2 separate columns to mention the city and country. If there are multiple value, separate them with comma.

```
with cte_country as
    (select country, count(1)
     , rank() over(order by count(1) desc) as rnk
     from museum
     group by country),
cte_city as
    (select city, count(1)
     , rank() over(order by count(1) desc) as rnk
     from museum
     group by city)
select string_agg(distinct country.country,', ' ), string_agg(city.city,', ')
from cte_country country
cross join cte_city city
where country.rnk = 1
and city.rnk = 1;
```

#19. Identify the artist and the museum where the most expensive and least expensive painting is placed.

Display the artist name, sale_price, painting name, museum name, museum city and canvas label

```
with cte as
    (select *
     , rank() over(order by sale_price desc) as rnk
     , rank() over(order by sale_price ) as rnk_asc
     from product_size )
select w.name as painting
, cte.sale_price
, a.full_name as artist
, m.name as museum, m.city
, cz.label as canvas
from cte
join work w on w.work_id=cte.work_id
join museum m on m.museum_id=w.museum_id
join artist a on a.artist_id=w.artist_id
join canvas_size cz on cz.size_id = cte.size_id::NUMERIC
```

```
where rnk=1 or rnk_asc=1;
```

#20. Which country has the 5th highest no of paintings?

```
with cte as
    (select m.country, count(1) as no_of_Paintings
     , rank() over(order by count(1) desc) as rnk
     from work w
     join museum m on m.museum_id=w.museum_id
     group by m.country)
select country, no_of_Paintings
from cte
where rnk=5;
```

#21. Which are the 3 most popular and 3 least popular painting styles?

```
with cte as
    (select style, count(1) as cnt
     , rank() over(order by count(1) desc) rnk
     , count(1) over() as no_of_records
     from work
     where style is not null
     group by style)
select style
, case when rnk <=3 then 'Most Popular' else 'Least Popular' end as remarks
from cte
where rnk <=3
or rnk > no_of_records - 3;
```

#22. Which artist has the most no of Portraits paintings outside USA?. Display artist name, no of paintings and the artist nationality.

```
select full_name as artist_name, nationality, no_of_paintings
from (
    select a.full_name, a.nationality
    ,count(1) as no_of_paintings
    ,rank() over(order by count(1) desc) as rnk
    from work w
    join artist a on a.artist_id=w.artist_id
    join subject s on s.work_id=w.work_id
    join museum m on m.museum_id=w.museum_id
    where s.subject='Portraits'
    and m.country != 'USA'
    group by a.full_name, a.nationality) x
```

where $\text{rnk}=1$;