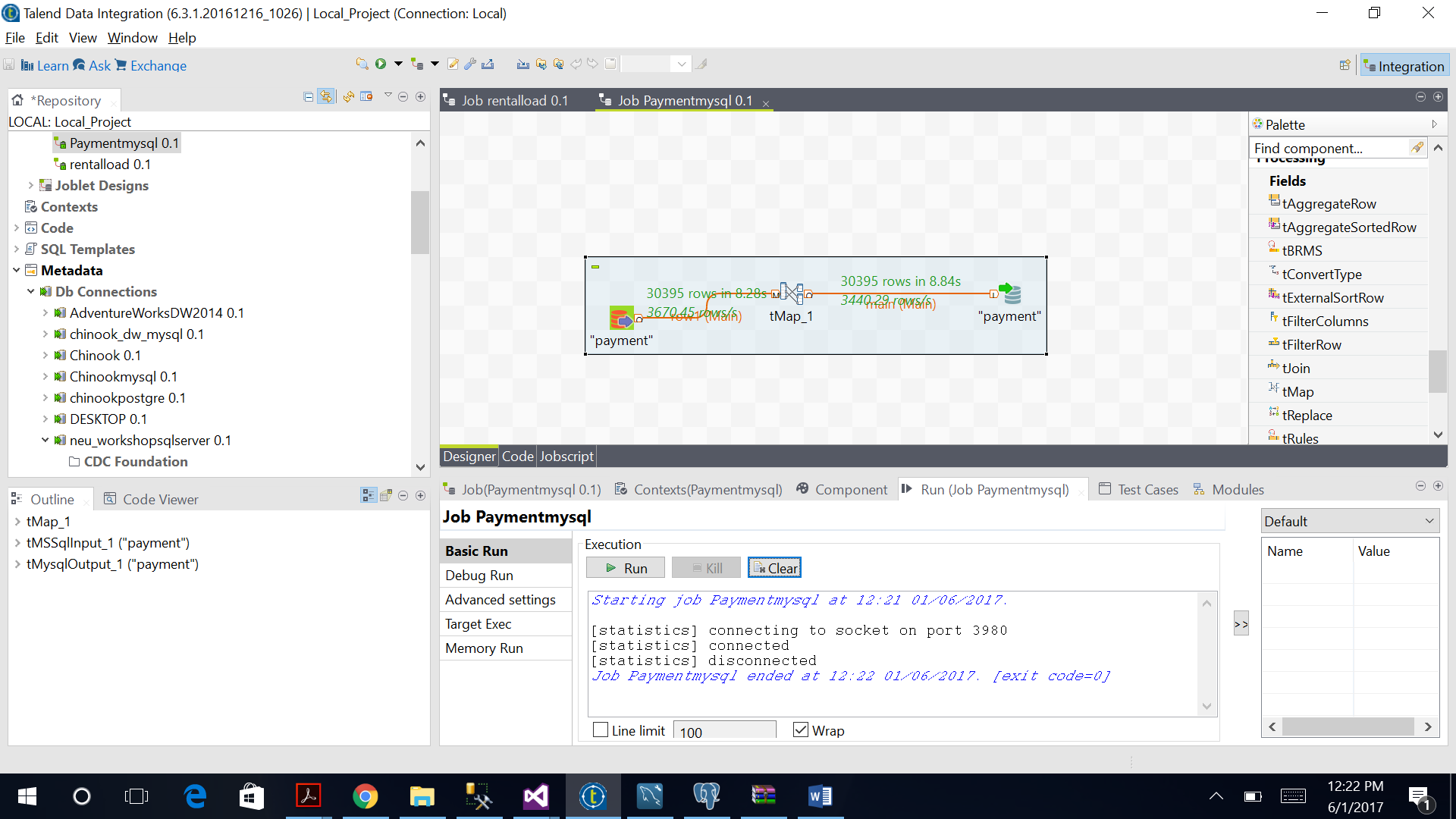
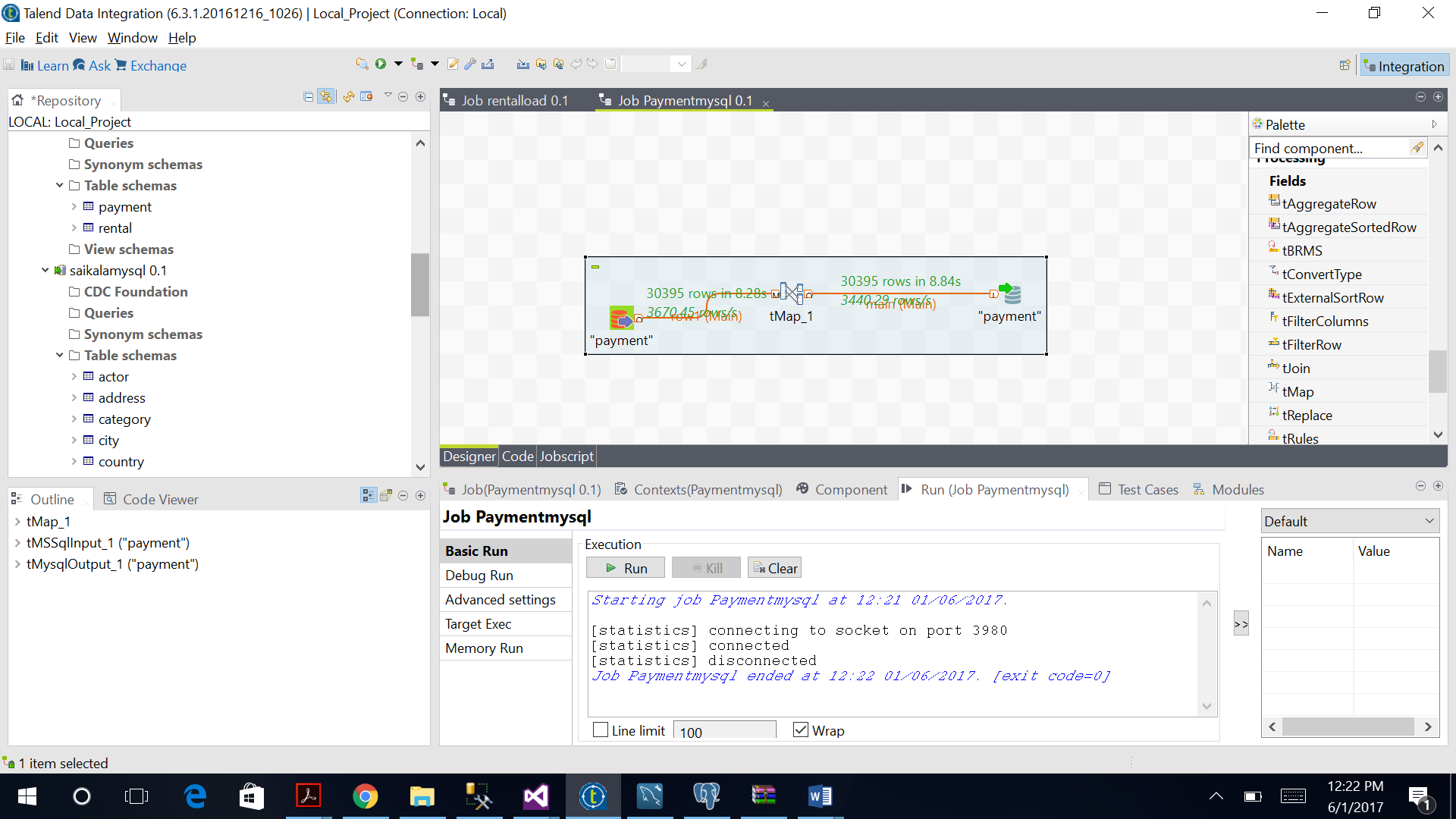
MYSQL -





Row count –

30395

Top 10 customers (ranked or sorted descending) by rental amount from Payment table in each db

SELECT querytable.\*,

CASE

WHEN @prevRank = amount THEN @rank

WHEN @prevRank := amount THEN @rank := @rank + 1

END AS rank

FROM (

select sum(p.amount) as amount,c.first\_name

from payment p

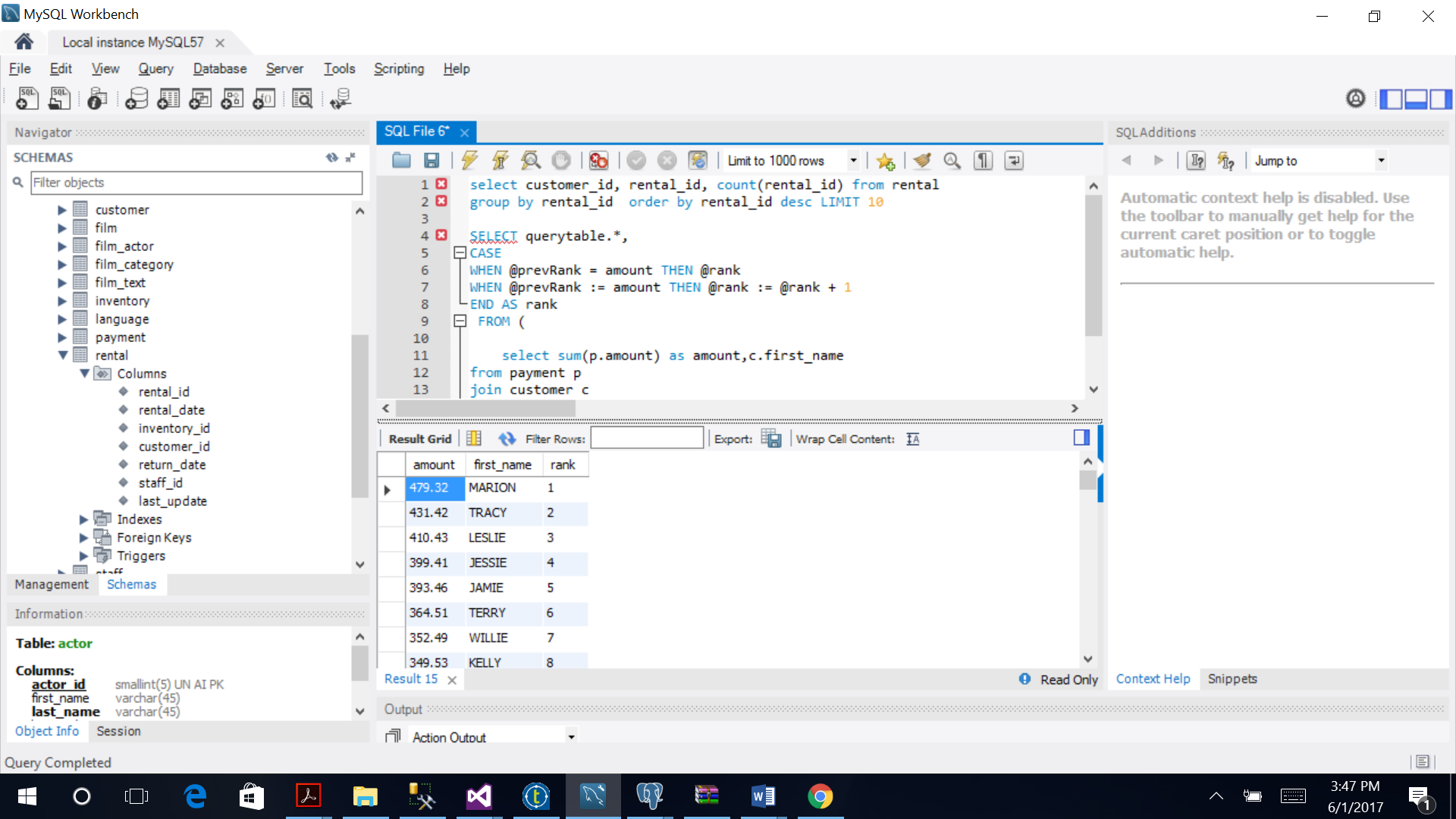
join customer c

on p.customer\_id = c.customer\_id

group by c.first\_name

) querytable, (SELECT @rank := 0,@prevRank := NULL) variablename

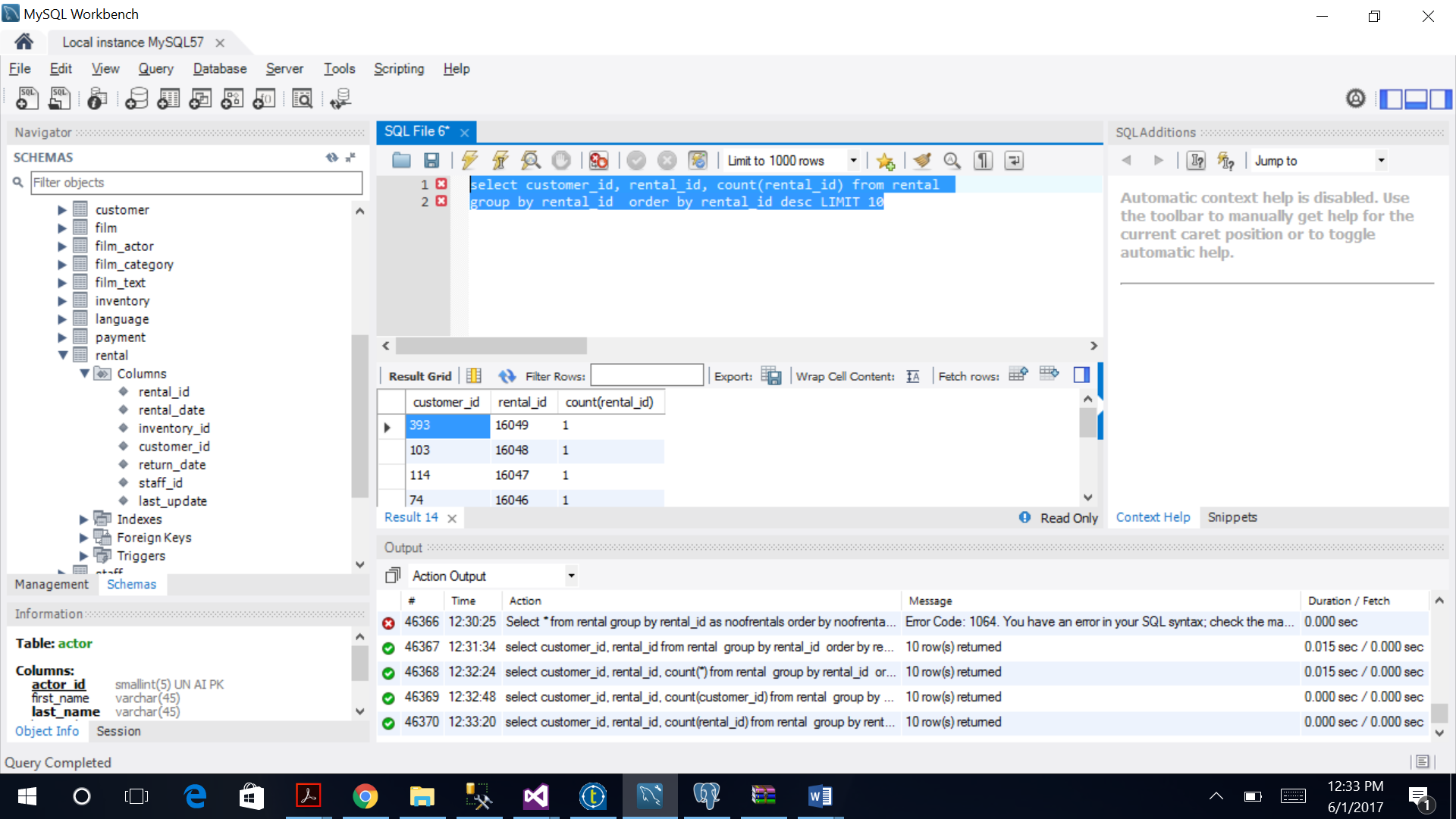
ORDER BY amount DESC;



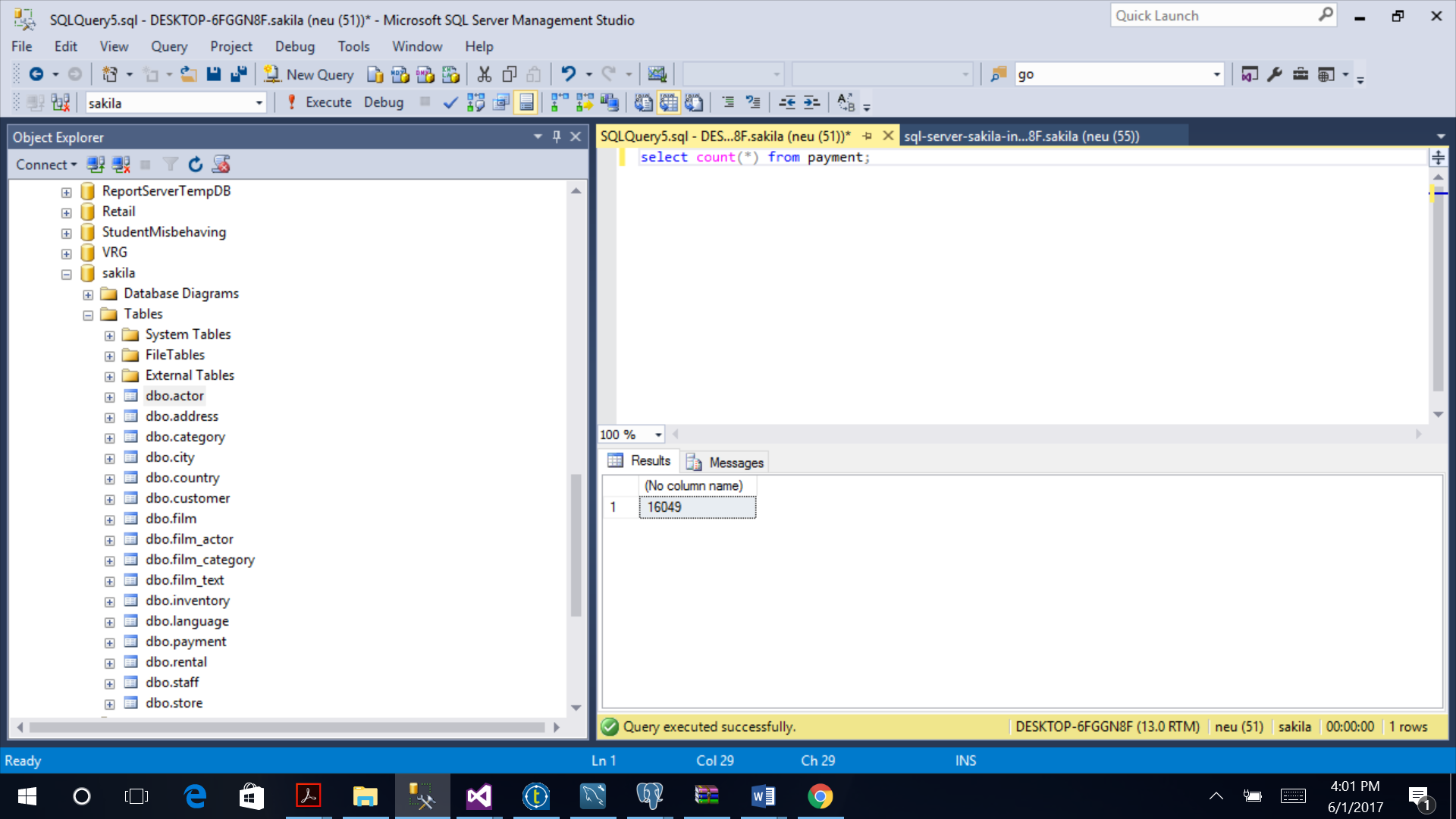
Top 10 customers (ranked or sorted descending) by number rented from Rental table in each db

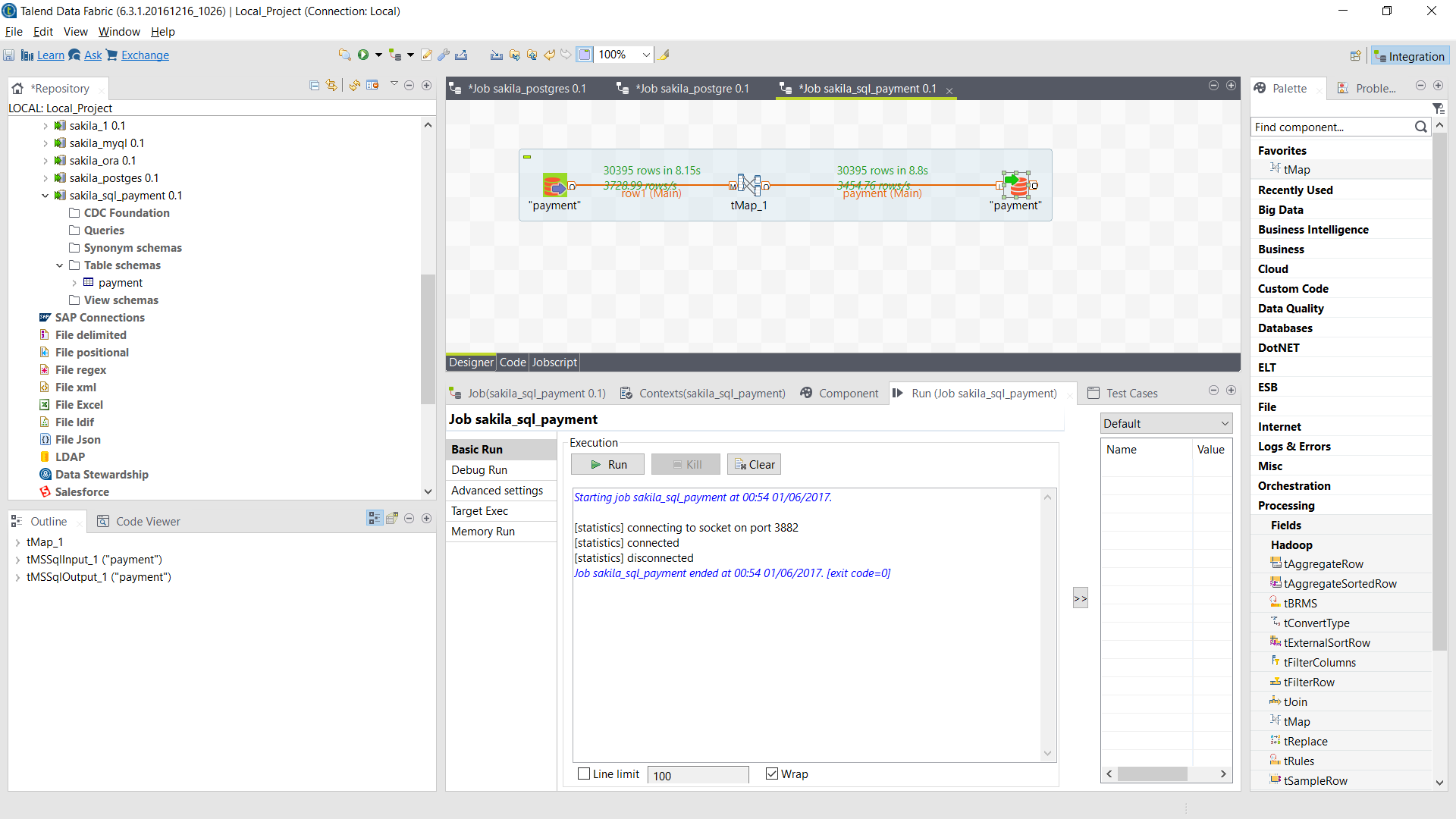
select customer\_id, rental\_id, count(rental\_id) from rental

group by rental\_id order by rental\_id desc LIMIT 10



SQLSERVER –





Row count –

30395

QUERY TO FIND TOP 10 CUSTOMER

select top 10 sum(p.amount) Total\_Amount,c.first\_name,

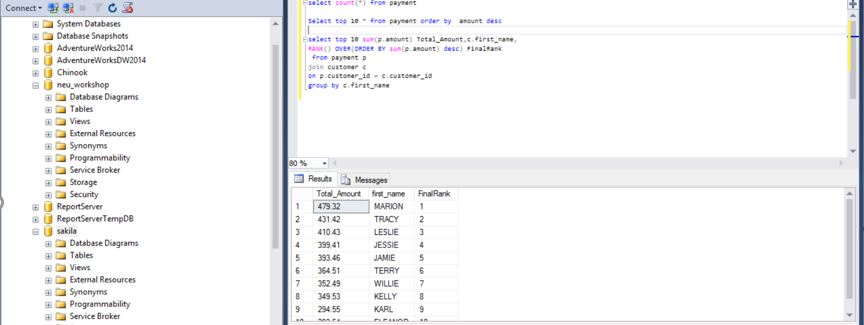
RANK() OVER(ORDER BY sum(p.amount) desc) FinalRank

from payment p

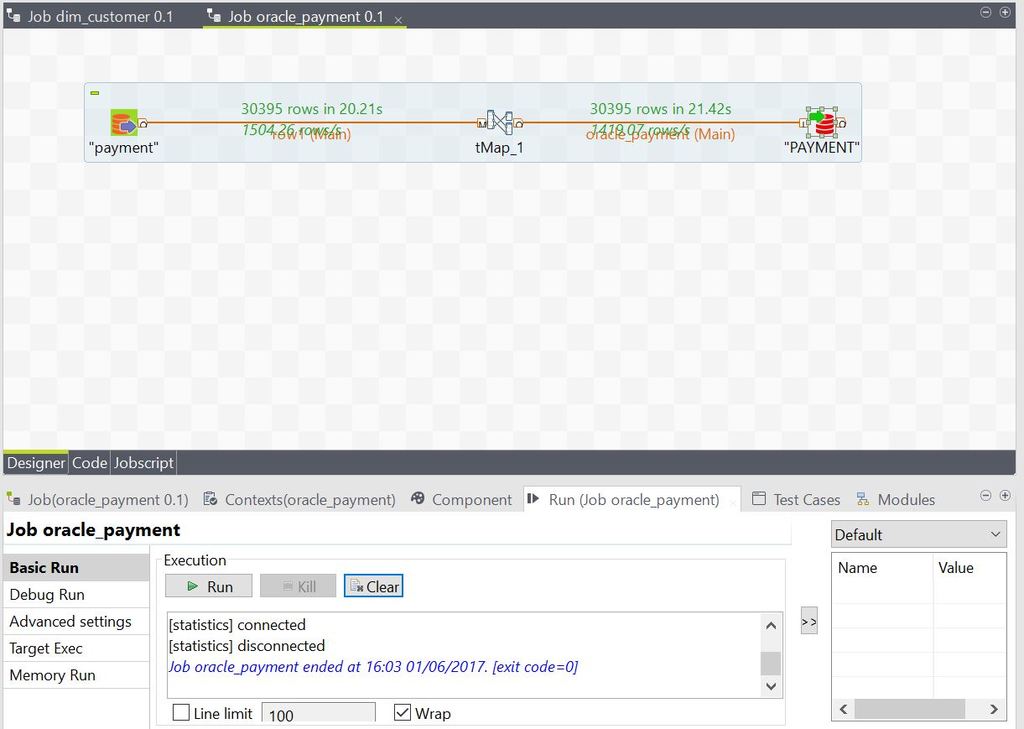
join customer c

on p.customer\_id = c.customer\_id

group by c.first\_name



ORACLE –



Row count –

30395

QUERY TO FIND TOP 10 CUSTOMER

SELECT \*

FROM (select sum(p.amount) Total\_Amount,c.first\_name,

RANK() OVER(ORDER BY sum(p.amount) desc) FinalRank

from payment p

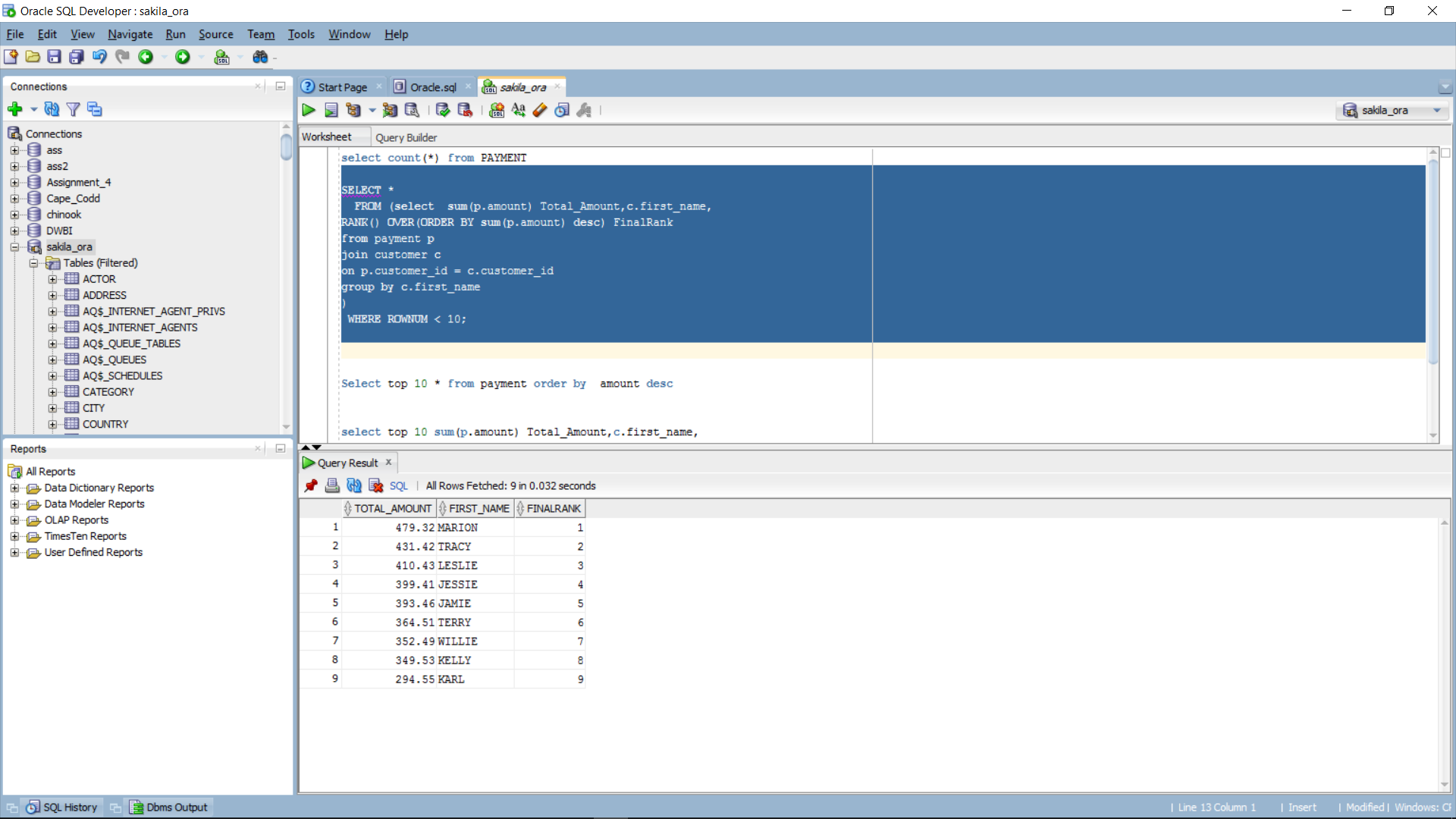
join customer c

on p.customer\_id = c.customer\_id

group by c.first\_name

)

WHERE ROWNUM < 10;



POSTGRE –

