## **Queries**

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

```
SELECT

*
FROM
employee
ORDER BY levels DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

Q. Which countries have the most Invoices?

```
SELECT
COUNT(*) AS invoice_count, billing_country
FROM
invoice
GROUP BY billing_country
ORDER BY invoice_count DESC;
```

Q. What are top 3 values of total invoice?

```
SELECT
invoice_id, total
FROM
invoice
ORDER BY total DESC;
```

Q. 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.

```
SELECT
billing_city, SUM(total) AS InvoiceTotal
FROM
invoice
GROUP BY billing_city
ORDER BY InvoiceTotal DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

Q. 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.

```
SELECT
customer.customer_id,
customer.first_name,
customer.last_name,
SUM(invoice.total) AS total_spending
FROM
customer
JOIN
```

```
invoice ON customer.customer_id = invoice.customer_id
GROUP BY customer.customer_id , customer.first_name , customer.last_name
ORDER BY total_spending DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

Q. 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.

```
/*Method 1 */
SELECT DISTINCT
  email, first name, last name
FROM
  customer
    JOIN
  invoice ON customer.customer id = invoice.customer id
  invoice line ON invoice.invoice id = invoice line.invoice id
WHERE
  track id IN (SELECT
      track id
    FROM
      track
         JOIN
      genre ON track.genre id = genre.genre id
      genre.name LIKE 'Rock')
ORDER BY email;
/* Method 2 */
SELECT DISTINCT
  email AS Email,
  first name AS FirstName,
  last name AS LastName,
  genre.name AS Name
FROM
  customer
    JOIN
  invoice ON invoice.customer id = customer.customer id
  invoice_line ON invoice_line.invoice_id = invoice.invoice_id
  track ON track.track id = invoice line.track id
    JOIN
  genre ON genre.genre id = track.genre id
WHERE
  genre.name LIKE 'Rock'
ORDER BY email;
```

Q. 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.

```
SELECT
COUNT(artist.artist_id) AS number_of_songs, artist.name
FROM
track
JOIN
album2 ON album2.album_id = track.album_id
JOIN
artist ON artist.artist_id = album2.artist_id
JOIN
genre ON genre.genre_id = track.genre_id
WHERE
genre.name = 'Rock'
GROUP BY artist.name
ORDER BY number_of_songs DESC
LIMIT 10;
```

Q. 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.

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

```
WITH best selling artist AS (
       SELECT artist.artist id, artist.name AS artist name, SUM(invoice line.unit price *
invoice line.quantity) AS total sales
       FROM invoice line
       JOIN track ON track.track id = invoice line.track id
       JOIN album2 ON album2.album id = track.album id
       JOIN artist ON artist.artist id = album2.artist id
       GROUP BY artist.artist id, artist.name
       ORDER BY total sales DESC
       LIMIT 1
)
SELECT
  c.customer id,
  c.first name,
  c.last name,
  bsa.artist name,
  SUM(il.unit_price * il.quantity) AS amount_spent
FROM
```

```
invoice AS i
JOIN
  customer AS c ON c.customer id = i.customer id
JOIN
  invoice line AS il ON il.invoice id = i.invoice id
JOIN
  track AS t ON t.track id = il.track id
JOIN
  album2 AS alb ON alb.album id = t.album id
JOIN
  best selling artist AS bsa ON bsa.artist id = alb.artist id
GROUP BY
  c.customer id, c.first_name, c.last_name, bsa.artist_name
ORDER BY
  amount spent DESC;
Q. 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.
/* Method 1: Using CTE */
WITH popular genre AS
  SELECT COUNT(invoice line.quantity) AS purchases, customer.country, genre.name as
genre name, genre.genre id,
       ROW NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY customer.country ORDER BY
COUNT(invoice line.quantity) DESC) AS RowNo
  FROM invoice line
       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
       JOIN genre ON genre.genre id = track.genre id
       GROUP BY customer.country, genre.name, genre.genre id
       ORDER BY customer.country ASC, purchases desc
SELECT * FROM popular genre WHERE RowNo <= 1;
/* Method 2: : Using Recursive */
WITH RECURSIVE
       sales per country AS(
              SELECT COUNT(*) AS purchases per genre, customer.country, genre.name as
genre name, genre.genre id
              FROM invoice line
              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
```

```
JOIN genre ON genre.genre_id = track.genre_id
GROUP BY customer.country, genre.name, genre.genre_id
ORDER BY customer.country
),
max_genre_per_country AS (SELECT MAX(purchases_per_genre) AS max_genre_number,
country
FROM sales_per_country
GROUP BY country
ORDER BY country)

SELECT sales_per_country.*
FROM sales_per_country
JOIN max_genre_per_country ON sales_per_country.country = max_genre_per_country.country
WHERE sales_per_country.purchases_per_genre = max_genre_per_country.max_genre_number;
```

Q. 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.

```
/* Method 1: using CTE */
WITH Customer with country AS (
       SELECT
    Customer.customer id as cust id,
    Customer.first name as first name,
    customer.last name as last name,
    invoice.billing country as billing country,
    SUM(invoice.total) AS total spending,
         ROW NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY invoice. billing country ORDER BY
SUM(invoice.total) DESC) AS RowNo
       FROM invoice
              JOIN customer ON customer id = invoice.customer id
              GROUP BY cust id, first name, last name, billing country
              ORDER BY billing country ASC, total spending DESC)
SELECT *
FROM Customer with country
WHERE RowNo <= 1;
/* Method 2: Using Recursive */
WITH RECURSIVE
       customer with country AS (
       SELECT
    customer.customer id,
    customer.first name,
    customer.last name,
    invoice.billing country,
    SUM(invoice.total) AS total spending
       FROM invoice
              JOIN customer ON customer id = invoice.customer id
```

## **GROUP BY**

customer.customer\_id,customer.first\_name,customer.last\_name,invoice.billing\_country ORDER BY customer.first\_name,customer.last\_name DESC),

country\_max\_spending AS(
SELECT billing\_country,MAX(total\_spending) AS max\_spending
FROM customer\_with\_country
GROUP BY billing country)

SELECT cc.billing\_country, cc.total\_spending, cc.first\_name, cc.last\_name, cc.customer\_id FROM customer\_with\_country cc
JOIN country\_max\_spending ms
ON cc.billing\_country = ms.billing\_country
WHERE cc.total\_spending = ms.max\_spending
ORDER BY 1;