

Music Store Analysis

“Complete SQL Project”

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Project Overview

- The Music Store Data Analysis Project is a structured SQL-based analytical project that focuses on extracting meaningful insights from a relational music store database.
- The database simulates a real-world digital music store, containing customer transactions, employee details, music tracks, albums, artists, genres, and invoices.
- Using SQL queries ranging from basic to advanced level, this project answers business-oriented questions related to sales performance, customer behavior, genre popularity, and revenue distribution.

Project Objectives

The main objectives of this project are:

- To analyze customer purchasing behavior
- To identify high-revenue customers, cities, and countries
- To find top-performing artists and genres
- To practice SQL queries from beginner to advanced level
- To convert raw database records into actionable business insights

Basic: 1

```
1      --- Q1: Who is the senior most employee based on the job title?  
2  
3 •  SELECT * FROM music_store.employee  
4      ORDER BY levels DESC  
5      LIMIT 1;  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	employee_id	last_name	first_name	title	reports_to	levels	birthdate
▶	1	Adams	Andrew	General Manager	9	L6	18-02-1962 00:00

Basic: 2

```
7      -- Q2: Which country have the most invoices?  
8  
9 •  SELECT billing_country, count(invoice_id)  
10   FROM music_store.invoice  
11   group by billing_country  
12   order by count(invoice_id) desc  
13   limit 5;  
14  
15  
16  
17
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap

billing_country	count(invoice_id)
USA	131
Canada	76
Brazil	61
France	50
Germany	41

Basic: 3

```
20    --- Q3: What are the top 3 values of total invoice?  
21  
22 • select total from music_store.invoice  
23     order by total desc  
24     limit 3;
```

```
25  
26  
27  
28  
29  
30
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content

	total
▶	23.759999999999998
	19.8
	19.8

Basic: 4

```
31    -- Q4: Which city has the best customers? We would like to throw a promotional Music Festival in the city  
32    -- we made the most money. Write a query that returns one city that has the highest sum of invoice totals.  
33    -- Return both the city name & sum of all invoice totals.
```

```
34
```

```
35 •  select billing_city, sum(total)  
36  from music_store.invoice  
37  group by billing_city  
38  order by sum(total) desc  
39  limit 10;
```

```
40
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: _____ | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

billing_city	sum(total)
Prague	273.24000000000007
Mountain View	169.29
London	166.32
Berlin	158.4
Paris	151.47
São Paulo	129.69
Dublin	114.8399999999997
Delhi	111.8699999999999
São José dos Campos	108.8999999999998
Brasília	106.9199999999999

Basic: 5

```
43    -- Q5: Who is the best customer? The customer who has spent the most money will be declared the best customer.  
44    -- Write a query that returns the person who has spent the most money.  
45  
46 • select customer.customer_id, customer.first_name, customer.last_name, sum(invoice.total)  
47   from music_store.customer  
48   join music_store.invoice  
49     on customer.customer_id= invoice.customer_id  
50   group by customer.customer_id, customer.first_name, customer.last_name  
51   order by sum(invoice.total) desc  
52   limit 1;  
53
```

Result Grid				
	customer_id	first_name	last_name	sum(invoice.total)
▶	5	František	Wichterlová	144.54000000000002

Moderate: 1

```
56 -- Q1: Write query to return the email, first name, last name, & Genre of all Rock Music listeners.
57 -- Return your list ordered alphabetically by email starting with A
58
59 • select distinct customer.first_name, customer.last_name, customer.email
60   from music_store.customer
61   join music_store.invoice
62     on customer.customer_id = invoice.invoice_id
63   join music_store.invoice_line
64     on invoice.invoice_id = invoice_line.invoice_id
65   where track_id in(
66     select track_id
67       from music_store.track
68       join music_store.genre
69         on track.genre_id = genre.genre_id
70         where genre.name like 'Rock')
71   order by customer.email;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: _____ | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

	first_name	last_name	email
▶	Aaron	Mitchell	aaronmitchell@yahoo.ca
	Alexandre	Rocha	alero@uol.com.br
	Astrid	Gruber	astrid.gruber@apple.at
	Bjørn	Hansen	bjorn.hansen@yahoo.no
	Camille	Bernard	camille.bernard@yahoo.fr

Moderate: 2

```
73    -- Q2: Let's invite the artist who have written the most rock music in our dataset.  
74    -- Write a query that returns the Aritst name and total track count of the top 10 rock brands  
75  
76 • select artist.name, artist.artist_id, count(artist.artist_id) as number_of_songs  
77   from music_store.track  
78   join music_store.album2  
79   on track.album_id = album2.album_id  
80   join music_store.artist  
81   on album2.artist_id = artist.artist_id  
82   join music_store.genre  
83   on track.genre_id = genre.genre_id  
84   where genre.name like 'Rock'  
85   group by artist.artist_id, artist.name  
86   order by number_of_songs desc  
87   limit 10;  
88
```

Result Grid			
	name	artist_id	number_of_songs
▶	Led Zeppelin	22	114
	U2	150	112
	Deep Purple	58	92
	Iron Maiden	90	81
	Pearl Jam	118	54

Moderate: 3

```
92      -- Q3: Return all the track names that have a song length longer than the average song length.  
93      -- Retrun the name and Milliseconds for each track.  
94      -- Order by the song length with the longest songs listed first.  
95  
96 •   select track.name, track(milliseconds  
97     from music_store.track  
98     where milliseconds >  
99     (select avg(track(milliseconds)  
100    from music_store.track)  
101    order by track(milliseconds desc;
```

102

103

104

105

106

107

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	name	milliseconds
▶	Occupation / Precipice	5286953
	Through a Looking Glass	5088838
	Greetings from Earth, Pt. 1	2960293
	The Man With Nine Lives	2956998
	Battlestar Galactica, Pt. 2	2956081

Advance: 1(a)

```
111    -- Q1 Find how much amount spent by each customer on artists?  
112    -- Write a query to return customer name, artist name and total spent.  
113  
114 • WITH best_selling_artist AS (  
115        SELECT artist.artist_id AS artist_id, artist.name AS artist_name,  
116        SUM(invoice_line.unit_price*invoice_line.quantity) AS total_sales  
117        FROM invoice_line  
118        JOIN track ON track.track_id = invoice_line.track_id  
119        JOIN album2 ON album2.album_id = track.album_id  
120        JOIN artist ON artist.artist_id = album2.artist_id  
121        GROUP BY 1,2  
122        ORDER BY 3 DESC  
123        LIMIT 1  
124    )  
125    SELECT c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name, bsa.artist_name,  
126    SUM(il.unit_price*il.quantity) AS amount_spent  
127    FROM invoice i
```

Advance: 1(b)

```
126     SUM(il.unit_price*il.quantity) AS amount_spent  
127     FROM invoice i  
128     JOIN customer c ON c.customer_id = i.customer_id  
129     JOIN invoice_line il ON il.invoice_id = i.invoice_id  
130     JOIN track t ON t.track_id = il.track_id  
131     JOIN album2 alb ON alb.album_id = t.album_id  
132     JOIN best_selling_artist bsa ON bsa.artist_id = alb.artist_id  
133     GROUP BY 1,2,3,4  
134     ORDER BY 5 DESC;  
135
```

	customer_id	first_name	last_name	artist_name	amount_spent
▶	46	Hugh	O'Reilly	Queen	27.719999999999985
	38	Niklas	Schröder	Queen	18.81
	3	François	Tremblay	Queen	17.82
	34	João	Fernandes	Queen	16.830000000000002
	53	Phil	Hughes	Queen	11.88
	41	Marc	Dubois	Queen	11.88
	47	Lucas	Mancini	Queen	10.89
	33	Ellie	Sullivan	Queen	10.89
	20	Dan	Miller	Queen	3.96
	5	František	Wichterlová	Queen	3.96

Result 17 x

Advance: 2(a)

```
136      -- Q2: We want to find out the most popular music Genre For each country.  
137      -- We determine the most popular genre as the genre with the highest amount of purchase.  
138      -- Write a query that returns each country along with the top Genre.  
139      -- For countries where the maximum number of purchases is shared return all Genres.  
140  
141 • select g.genre_id, g.name, inv.billing_country, (inv.total) as total  
142   from music_store.genre as g  
143   join music_store.track as t  
144   on g.genre_id = t.genre_id  
145   join music_store.invoice_line as inl  
146   on inl.track_id = t.track_id  
147   join music_store.invoice as inv  
148   on inv.invoice_id = inl.invoice_id  
149   join music_store.customer as c  
150   on c.customer_id = inv.customer_id;
```

Advance: 2(b)

```
152    -- Method 1:  
153  
154 •  with popular_genre as  
155  (  
156    select count(invoice_line.quantity) as purchases, customer.country, genre.name, genre.genre_id,  
157    row_number() over(partition by customer.country order by count(invoice_line.quantity) desc) as RowNo  
158    from music_store.invoice_line  
159    join music_store.invoice on invoice.invoice_id = invoice_line.invoice_id  
160    join music_store.customer on customer.customer_id = invoice.customer_id  
161    join music_store.track on track.track_id = invoice_line.track_id  
162    join music_store.genre on genre.genre_id = track.genre_id  
163    group by 2,3,4  
164    order by 2 asc, 1 desc  
165  )  
166  select * from popular_genre where RowNo <= 1;
```

	purchases	country	name	genre_id	RowNo
▶	17	Argentina	Alternative & Punk	4	1
	34	Australia	Rock	1	1
	40	Austria	Rock	1	1
	26	Belgium	Rock	1	1
	205	Brazil	Rock	1	1

Advance: 2(c)

```
168    -- Method 2:  
169  
170 • with recursive  
171   sales_per_country as(  
172     select count(*) as purchases_per_genre, customer.country, genre.name, genre.genre_id  
173     from music_store.invoice_line  
174     join music_store.invoice on invoice.invoice_id = invoice_line.invoice_id  
175     join music_store.customer on customer.customer_id = invoice.customer_id  
176     join music_store.track on track.track_id = invoice_line.track_id  
177     join music_store.genre on genre.genre_id = track.genre_id  
178     group by 2,3,4  
179     order by 2  
180   ),  
181   max_genre_per_country as (select Max(purchases_per_genre) as max_genre_number, country  
182     from sales_per_country  
183     group by 2  
184     order by 2)  
185  
186   select sales_per_country.*  
187   from sales_per_country  
188   join max_genre_per_country on sales_per_country.country = max_genre_per_country.country  
189   where sales_per_country.purchases_per_genre = max_genre_per_country.max_genre_number;  
190
```

Advance: 2(d)

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	purchases_per_genre	country	name	genre_id
▶	17	Argentina	Alternative & Punk	4
	34	Australia	Rock	1
	40	Austria	Rock	1
	26	Belgium	Rock	1
	205	Brazil	Rock	1

Result 21 ×

Advance: 3(a)

```
191 -- Q3: Write a query that determines the customer that has spent the most on music for each country.  
192 -- Write a query that returns the country along with the top customer and how much they spent.  
193 -- For countries where the top amount spent is shared,  
194 -- provide all customers who spent this amount  
195  
196 -- Method 1:  
197  
198 • with recursive  
199   customer_with_country as (  
200     select customer.customer_id, first_name, last_name, billing_country, sum(total) as total_spending  
201       from music_store.invoice  
202      join music_store.customer on customer.customer_id = invoice.customer_id  
203        group by 1,2,3,4  
204        order by 2,3 desc),  
205  
206   country_max_spending as(  
207     select billing_country, max(total_spending) as max_spending  
208       from customer_with_country  
209      group by billing_country)  
210     select cc.billing_country, cc.total_spending, cc.first_name, cc.last_name, cc.customer_id  
211       from customer_with_country cc  
212      join country_max_spending ms  
213        on cc.billing_country = ms.billing_country  
214        where cc.total_spending = ms.max_spending  
215        order by 1;
```

Advance: 3(b)

```
217    -- Method 2:  
218  
219 • Ⓜ with customer_with_country as (  
220     select customer.customer_id, first_name, last_name, billing_country, sum(total) as total_spending,  
221     row_number() over(partition by billing_country order by sum(total) desc) as Rowno  
222     from music_store.invoice  
223     join music_store.customer on customer.customer_id = invoice.customer_id  
224     group by 1,2,3,4  
225     order by 4 asc, 5 desc)  
226     select * from customer_with_country where Rowno <=1  
227  
228  
229  
230  
231  
232  
233
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	customer_id	first_name	last_name	billing_country	total_spending	Rowno
▶	56	Diego	Gutiérrez	Argentina	39.6	1
	55	Mark	Taylor	Australia	81.18	1
	7	Astrid	Gruber	Austria	69.3	1
	8	Daan	Peeters	Belgium	60.38999999999999	1
	1	Luis	Gonçalves	Brazil	108.89999999999998	1

Result 22 ×

Results & Findings

- Identified top customers contributing maximum revenue
- Found Rock as the most popular genre across multiple countries
- Determined high-revenue cities ideal for promotional events
- Highlighted top-selling artists
- Observed regional variation in music preferences
- A small percentage of customers generate a large portion of revenue
- Music preference varies significantly by country
- Certain genres dominate global sales
- Artist popularity directly impacts overall revenue

Recommendations

- Target marketing campaigns in high-revenue cities
- Promote country-specific popular genres
- Introduce loyalty programs for top customers
- Collaborate with top-performing artists
- Personalize recommendations based on customer behavior



Punit Pal



About Me:

Aspiring Data Analyst

- Skills: MySQL, Excel, Power BI, Python, Data Cleaning, Data Visualization, Canva, Google Sheets, MS Office, Google Suite.



Contact

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Thank you!

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