#### Surekha

#### Ach.3 Task 3.8

# **Exercise 3.8**

## <u>Step:1</u>

```
Query Query History
 1 select avg(total_amount_paid)
 3 (select A.customer_id,
 4 A.first_name,
 5 A.last_name,
 6 C.city,
 7 D.country,
 8 sum (E.amount) as total_amount_paid
9 from customer A
inner join address B on A.address_id = B.address_id
   inner join city C on B.city_id = C.city_id
   inner join country D on C.country_id = D.country_id
   inner join payment E on A.customer_id = E.customer_id
14 where C.city in ('Aurora', 'Acua', 'Citrus Heights', 'Iwaki', 'Ambattur',
15
                     'Shanwai', 'So leopoldo', 'Teboksary', 'Tianjin', 'Cianjur')
16 group by A.customer_id,
17 A.first_name,
18 A.last_name,
19 C.city,
20 D.country
21 order by total_amount_paid desc
22 limit 5) as average
Data Output Messages Notifications
=+ | • | • | • |
                    $
                         <u>•</u> | ~
     102.96600000000000000
```

## <u>Step:2</u>

```
Query Query History
```

```
1 select D.country,
2 count (distinct A.customer_id) as all_customer_count,
3 count (top_5_customers) as top_customer_count,
4 from customer A
5 inner join address B on A.address_id = B.address_id
   inner join city C on B.city_id = C.city_id
7 inner join country D on C.country_id = D.country_id
8 left join
   (select A.customer_id,
9
10 A.first_name,
11 A.last_name,
12 C.city,
13 D.country,
14 sum (E.amount) as total_amount_paid
15 from customer A
16 inner join address B on A.address_id = B.address_id
   inner join city C on B.city_id = C.city_id
17
   inner join country D on C.country_id = D.country_id
   inner join payment E on A.customer_id = E.customer_id
   where C.city in ('Aurora', 'Acua', 'Citrus Heights', 'Iwaki', 'Ambattur',
20
21
                     'Shanwai', 'So leopoldo', 'Teboksary', 'Tianjin', 'Cianjur')
22 group by A.customer_id,
23 A.first_name,
24 A.last_name,
25 C.city,
26 D.country
27 order by total_amount_paid desc
28 limit 5) top_5_customers on A.customer_id = top_5_customers.customer_id
29 group by D.country
30 order by all_customer_count desc
31 limit 5;
```

# Data Output Messages Notifications

	country character varying (50)	all_customer_count bigint	top_customer_count bigint
1	India	60	1
2	China	53	0
3	United States	36	2
4	Japan	31	1
5	Mexico	30	1

## <u>Step:3</u>

I believe steps 1 and 2 could have been done without using subqueries with the right amount of knowledge about executing queries in SQL. The query we wrote seems a bit complex and redundant and there probably is a more optimal way of getting the results we need, possibly by just utilizing JOINS or CTEs like the reading referenced. I believe subqueries are useful when you are dealing with data that is changing all the time, when it is a complex query and you want to organize your steps, when you are performing multiple queries in one query, and when you want to make a table for the outer query to reference instead of writing a separate query.