










The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The top toolbar includes icons for file operations, execution, and search. The top menu bar shows several open files: SQL File 3*, SQL File 4*, invoice_line, SQL File 5*, SQL File 6*, SQL File 8*, album2, album2, and SQL File 1. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for file operations, a dropdown menu set to 'Limit to 100 rows', and other utility icons. The main text area contains the following SQL query:

```
1 -- Q1: Who is the senior most employee based on job title?
2 • select first_name,last_name,levels, employee_id from employee
3 order by levels desc
4 limit 1;
5
6
```






Below the text area is a horizontal scrollbar. At the bottom, there is a 'Result Grid' section. It includes a 'Filter Rows:' input field, an 'Export:' button, a 'Wrap Cell Content:' checkbox, and a 'Fetch rows:' button. The result grid displays the following data:

	first_name	last_name	levels	employee_id
▶	Andrew	Adams	L6	1

SQL File 3*SQL File 4* ×invoice_lineSQL File 5*SQL File 6*SQL File 8*album2album2SQL File



Limit to 100 rows



1-- Q2: Which countries have the most Invoices?

2

3• SELECT

4COUNT(*) AS no_of_invoice_created, billing_country

5FROM

6invoice

7GROUP BY billing_country



8ORDER BY no_of_invoice_created DESC


9LIMIT 1


10


<

Result Grid











 Filter Rows:

Export: 






Wrap Cell Content: 

Fetch rows: 

	no_of_invoice_created	billing_country
▶	131	USA





Limit to 100 rows




```
1  -- Q3: What are top 3 values of total invoice?
2
3  •  SELECT
4      customer_id, billing_country, total
5  FROM
6      invoice
7  ORDER BY total DESC
8  LIMIT 3
9  |
```

Result Grid



 Filter Rows:

Export: 

Wrap Cell Content: 

Fetch rows: 

	customer_id	billing_country	total
▶	42	France	23.759999999999998
	32	Canada	19.8
	5	Czech Republic	19.8

SQL File 3* SQL File 4* invoice_line SQL File 5* SQL File 6* SQL File 8* x album2 album2 SQL File 11* track SQL File 12* customer customer invoice

















```
1  -- Q4: 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
2  -- Return both the city name & sum of all invoice totals
3  •  SELECT billing_city,SUM(total) AS InvoiceTotal
4  FROM invoice
5  GROUP BY billing_city
6  ORDER BY InvoiceTotal DESC
7  limit 1 ;
```

< > Result Grid Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content: Fetch rows:

	billing_city	InvoiceTotal
▶	Prague	273.24000000000007

SQL File 3* SQL File 4* invoice_line SQL File 5* SQL File 6* SQL File 8* album2 album2 SQL File 11* x track

         Limit to 100 rows     

```
1  -- Q3: Return all the track names that have a song length longer than the average song length.
2  -- Return the Name and Milliseconds for each track.
3  -- Order by the song length with the longest songs listed first.
4
5  • SELECT name , milliseconds FROM track
6     WHERE milliseconds > (SELECT AVG(milliseconds) FROM track )
7     ORDER BY milliseconds DESC
8     limit 5 ;
9
10
```

SQL File 3* SQL File 4* invoice_line SQL File 5* SQL File 6* SQL File 8* album2 album2 SQL File 11* track SQL File 12* x custom

Limit to 100 rows

```
1  -- Question 5: Who is the best customer? The customer who has spent the most money will be declared the best customer.
2  -- Write a query that returns the person who has spent the most money.
3
4  • select customer.customer_id, customer.first_name, customer.last_name, sum(invoice.total) as total
5     from customer
6     join invoice on customer.customer_id=invoice.customer_id
7     GROUP BY customer.customer_id, customer.first_name, customer.last_name
8     order by total desc
9     limit 1;
10
```

Result Grid



Filter Rows:

Export:



Wrap Cell Content:



Fetch rows:



	customer_id	first_name	last_name	total
▶	5	František	Wichterlovský	144.54000000000002