

1. Write a query to find the top 10 countries for Rockbuster in terms of customer numbers. (Tip: you'll have to use GROUP BY and ORDER BY, both of which follow the join.)

```
SELECT country,  
COUNT(customer_id) AS count_of_cust  
FROM customer AS cust  
INNER JOIN address AS add ON cust.address_id = add.address_id  
INNER JOIN city AS cit ON add.city_id = cit.city_id  
INNER JOIN country AS cou ON cit.country_id = cou.country_id  
GROUP BY country  
ORDER BY COUNT(customer_id)  
DESC LIMIT 10;
```

The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL IDE interface. On the left is the 'Object Explorer' showing the database structure for 'Rockbuster/postgres'. The main pane displays a SQL query in the 'Query' tab. Below the query, the 'Data Output' tab shows the results of the query, which are the top 10 countries by customer count.

	country character varying (50)	count_of_cust bigint
1	India	60
2	China	53
3	United States	36
4	Japan	31
5	Mexico	30
6	Brazil	28
7	Russian Federation	28
8	Philippines	20
9	Turkey	15
10	Indonesia	14

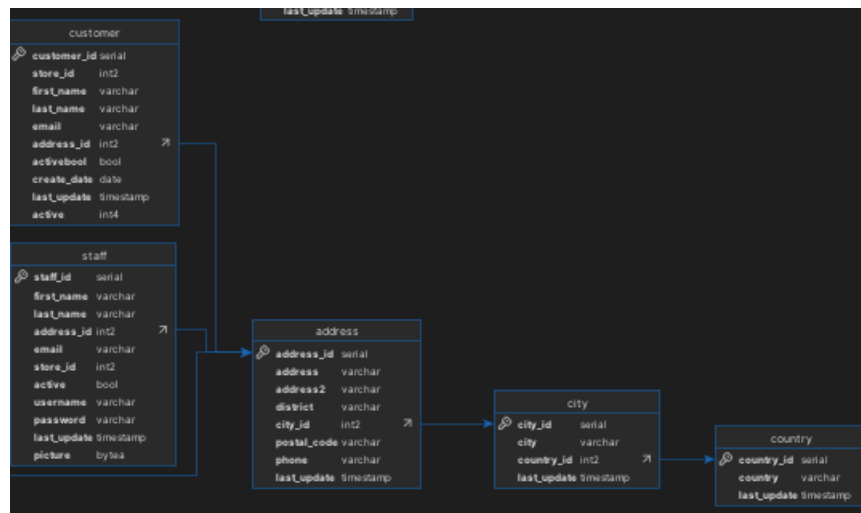
To find the **top 10 countries with the most customers**, I broke the problem down into the following steps:

1. **Understand the Table Relationships**

The customer table does not directly include country information. So, I traced the path:

- customer → address → city → country

Using this hierarchy, I knew I had to use three INNER JOINs to get to the country name.



2. Join the Tables

I joined the customer, address, city, and country tables using appropriate foreign key relationships:

- cust.address_id = add.address_id
- add.city_id = cit.city_id
- cit.country_id = cou.country_id

3. Count the Customers

I used COUNT(customer_id) to calculate the number of customers in each country.

4. Group and Sort

- Grouped by country to get country-level data.
- Ordered the results in **descending order** to bring the countries with the highest customer count to the top.

5. Limit to Top 10

Finally, I applied LIMIT 10 to get only the top 10 countries.

2. write a query to identify the top 10 cities that fall within the top 10 countries you identified in step 1. (Hint: the top 10 cities can be in any of the countries identified you don't need to create a separate list for each country.)

```

SELECT city, country, COUNT(cust.customer_id) AS count_of_cust
FROM customer AS cust
INNER JOIN address AS add ON cust.address_id = add.address_id
INNER JOIN city AS cit ON add.city_id = cit.city_id
INNER JOIN country AS cou ON cit.country_id = cou.country_id
WHERE country IN ('India', 'China', 'United States', 'Japan',
'Mexico', 'Brazil', 'Russian Federation', 'Philippines', 'Turkey', 'Indonesia')
GROUP BY city, country
ORDER BY COUNT(customer_id) DESC
LIMIT 10;
  
```

Query Query History

```

1 SELECT city, country, COUNT(cust.customer_id) AS count_of_cust
2 FROM customer AS cust
3 INNER JOIN address AS add ON cust.address_id = add.address_id
4 INNER JOIN city AS cit ON add.city_id = cit.city_id
5 INNER JOIN country AS cou ON cit.country_id = cou.country_id
6 WHERE country IN ('India', 'China', 'United States', 'Japan',
7 'Mexico', 'Brazil', 'Russian Federation', 'Philippines', 'Turkey', 'Indonesia')
8 GROUP BY city, country
9 ORDER BY COUNT(customer_id) DESC
10 LIMIT 10;

```

Data Output Messages Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 10 Page N

	city character varying (50)	country character varying (50)	count_of_cust bigint
1	Aurora	United States	2
2	Atlixco	Mexico	1
3	Xintai	China	1
4	Adoni	India	1
5	Dhule (Dhulia)	India	1
6	Kurashiki	Japan	1
7	Pingxiang	China	1
8	Sivas	Turkey	1
9	Celaya	Mexico	1
10	So Leopoldo	Brazil	1

For this query, my goal was to find the **top 10 cities** with the highest number of customers, but **only within the top 10 countries** identified earlier. Since I already had the list of those countries, I decided to use a WHERE IN (...) clause to filter the dataset directly.

I joined the relevant tables (customer, address, city, and country) to access both the city and country for each customer. Then, I grouped the data by both city and country and used COUNT(customer_id) to get the number of customers in each city. Finally, I sorted the results in descending order by customer count and used LIMIT 10 to return the top-performing cities.

This approach is straightforward and efficient when the list of countries is known in advance. It avoids the need for a subquery and clearly reflects the business logic behind the analysis.

3. Now write a query to find the top 5 customers from the top 10 cities who've paid the highest total amounts to Rockbuster. The customer team would like to reward them for their loyalty!

- Tip: After the join syntax, you'll need to use the WHERE clause with an operator, followed by GROUP BY and ORDER BY. Your output should include the following columns: Customer ID, Customer First Name and Last Name, Country, City, and Total Amount Paid.

```
SELECT cust.customer_id, cust.first_name, cust.last_name, cou.country, cit.city,
```

```

SUM(payment.amount) AS total_amount_paid
FROM payment AS pay
INNER JOIN customer AS cust ON pay.customer_id = cust.customer_id
INNER JOIN address AS add ON cust.address_id = add.address_id
INNER JOIN city AS cit ON add.city_id = cit.city_id
INNER JOIN country AS cou ON cit.country_id = cou.country_id
WHERE cit.city IN (
    SELECT cit.city
    FROM customer AS cust
    INNER JOIN address AS add ON cust.address_id = add.address_id
    INNER JOIN city AS cit ON add.city_id = cit.city_id
    INNER JOIN country AS cou ON cit.country_id = cou.country_id
    WHERE country IN ('India', 'China', 'United States', 'Japan', 'Mexico',
        'Brazil', 'Russian Federation', 'Philippines', 'Turkey', 'Indonesia')
    GROUP BY cit.city
    ORDER BY COUNT(cust.customer_id) DESC
    LIMIT 10)
GROUP BY cust.customer_id, cust.first_name, cust.last_name, cou.country,
cit.city
ORDER BY total_amount_paid DESC
LIMIT 5;

```

Query Query History Scratch Pad x

```

1 SELECT cust.customer_id, cust.first_name, cust.last_name, cou.country, cit.city,
2 SUM(payment.amount) AS total_amount_paid
3 FROM payment AS pay
4 INNER JOIN customer AS cust ON pay.customer_id = cust.customer_id
5 INNER JOIN address AS add ON cust.address_id = add.address_id
6 INNER JOIN city AS cit ON add.city_id = cit.city_id
7 INNER JOIN country AS cou ON cit.country_id = cou.country_id
8 WHERE cit.city IN (
9     SELECT cit.city
10    FROM customer AS cust
11    INNER JOIN address AS add ON cust.address_id = add.address_id
12    INNER JOIN city AS cit ON add.city_id = cit.city_id
13    INNER JOIN country AS cou ON cit.country_id = cou.country_id
14    WHERE country IN ('India', 'China', 'United States', 'Japan', 'Mexico',
15        'Brazil', 'Russian Federation', 'Philippines', 'Turkey', 'Indonesia')
16    GROUP BY cit.city
17    ORDER BY COUNT(cust.customer_id) DESC
18    LIMIT 10)
19 GROUP BY cust.customer_id, cust.first_name, cust.last_name, cou.country, cit.city
20 ORDER BY total_amount_paid DESC
21 LIMIT 5;

```

Data Output Messages Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 5 Page No: 1

	customer_id integer	first_name character varying (45)	last_name character varying (45)	country character varying (50)	city character varying (50)	total_amount_paid numeric
1	566	Casey	Mena	Turkey	Tokat	130.68
2	84	Sara	Perry	Mexico	Attlixco	128.70
3	506	Leslie	Seward	Indonesia	Pontianak	123.72
4	389	Alan	Kahn	China	Emelshan	119.75
5	537	Clinton	Buford	United States	Aurora	98.76

The objective was to identify the top 5 customers who have paid the highest total amounts, but only among those living in the top 10 cities from the top 10 countries (as identified earlier).

Here's how I approached the query:

1. **Joined Relevant Tables**

I joined payment, customer, address, city, and country to get all the required columns and link each payment to a customer, their city, and country.

2. **Filtered for Top 10 Cities**

Using a subquery in the WHERE clause, I selected only those customers who live in one of the top 10 cities (from top 10 countries). These cities were identified by counting customer volume per city.

3. **Aggregation**

I used SUM(amount) to calculate the **total amount paid by each customer**.

4. **Grouped and Sorted**

I grouped by customer_id, name, city, and country to get correct aggregation and then ordered the results by total amount paid in descending order.

5. **Limit to Top 5**

Finally, I used LIMIT 5 to return the most loyal (highest-paying) customers from the top 10 cities.

This approach allows Rockbuster to reward its most valuable customers in its most active cities—a great strategy for customer retention and engagement.