Task 3.9

Step 1:

WITH top_5_paid_cte (customer_id, first_name, last_name, country, city, total_amount_paid) AS

(SELECT A.customer_id, B.first_name, B.last_name, E.country, D.city,

SUM (A.amount) as total_amount_paid

FROM payment A

INNER JOIN customer B ON A.customer id = B.customer id

INNER JOIN address C ON B.address_id = C.address_id

INNER JOIN city D ON C.city_id = D.city_id

INNER JOIN country E ON D.country_ID = E.country_ID

WHERE D.city IN ('Aurora', 'Tokat', 'Tarsus', 'Atlixco', 'Emeishan', 'Pontianak', 'Shimoga', 'Aparecida de Goinia', 'Zalantun', 'Taguig')

GROUP BY A.customer_id, B.first_name, B.last_name, E.country, D.city, A.amount

ORDER BY total amount paid DESC

LIMIT 5)

SELECT customer_id, first_name, last_name, country, city, AVG(total_amount_paid) AS average_amount_paid

FROM top_5_paid_cte

GROUP BY customer id, first name, last name, country, city

ORDER BY average amount paid DESC

Dat	Data Output Explain Messages Notifications							
4	customer_id smallint	first_name character varying (45)	last_name character varying (45)	country character varying (50)	city character varying (50)	average_amount_paid numeric		
1	72	Theresa	Watson	Philippines	Taguig	44.9100000000000000		
2	389	Alan	Kahn	China	Emeishan	39.9200000000000000		
3	537	Clinton	Buford	United States	Aurora	39.9200000000000000		
4	566	Casey	Mena	Turkey	Tokat	39.9200000000000000		
5	93	Phyllis	Foster	China	Zalantun	34.9300000000000000		

WITH top countries cte AS

(SELECT A.customer_id, B.first_name, B.last_name, E.country_ID, D.city,

SUM (A.amount) as total amount paid

FROM payment A

INNER JOIN customer B ON A.customer_id = B.customer_id

INNER JOIN address C ON B.address id = C.address id

INNER JOIN city D ON C.city_id = D.city_id

INNER JOIN country E ON D.country_ID = E.country_ID

WHERE D.city IN ('Aurora', 'Tokat', 'Tarsus', 'Atlixco', 'Emeishan', 'Pontianak', 'Shimoga', 'Aparecida de Goinia', 'Zalantun', 'Taguig')

GROUP BY A.customer_id, B.first_name, B.last_name, E.country_ID, D.city, A.amount
ORDER BY total_amount_paid DESC
LIMIT 5)

SELECT country, COUNT (DISTINCT B.customer_id) AS all_customer_count, COUNT (DISTINCT F.customer_id) AS average_top_5_customers

FROM top countries cte F

INNER JOIN country E ON F.country ID = E.country id

INNER JOIN city D ON E.country id = D.country id

INNER JOIN address C ON D.city id = C.city id

INNER JOIN customer B ON C.address id = B.address id

GROUP BY country

ORDER BY average_top_5_customers DESC

1 China 53 2 Mexico 30	1
2 Mexico 30	
2	1
3 Philippines 20	1
4 Turkey 15	1
5 United States 36	1

Essentially, for both CTEs I copied the inner query from 3.8. On the first query, I just had to add the average operation at the end of the code whether on the second query, I had to add an inner join that would pull the original data to the inner query.

Step 2:

I believe the CTEs perform better as they are faster to write, and faster to run.

<u>Subqueries</u>

```
"(cost=122.95..122.97 rows=5 width=38)" @ 45msec
```

"(cost=907.56..907.57 rows=5 width=25)" @ 44msec

CTEs

"Sort (cost=71.00..71.01 rows=5 width=65)" @44msec

"Sort (cost=99.78..99.85 rows=28 width=25)" @ 43msec

As we can see, CTEs are not only faster but more cost efficient than subqueries. It is all the more of a reason to do CTE's for its simplicity and its efficiency.

Step 3:

It was actually much easier to write a CTE than learning how to pencil down a subquery for the first time. The first challenge, however, precented in understanding that I needed a right join at the end of my CTE for the 2nd query. Although I had the CTE ready and all the numbers were running, they gave me the same answer for top 5 customers and all customer count. I had to realize that I needed to make another join to pull the original data in comparison to using the CTE on the table.