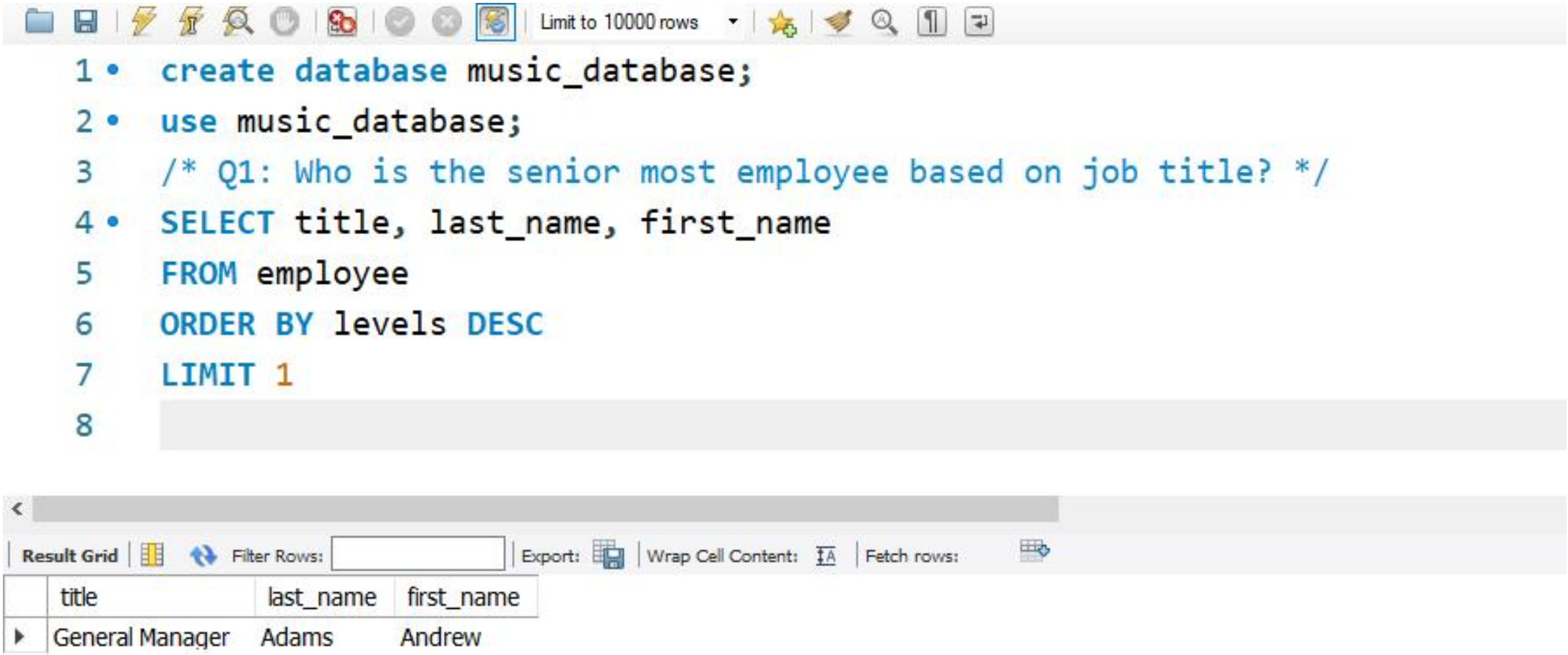
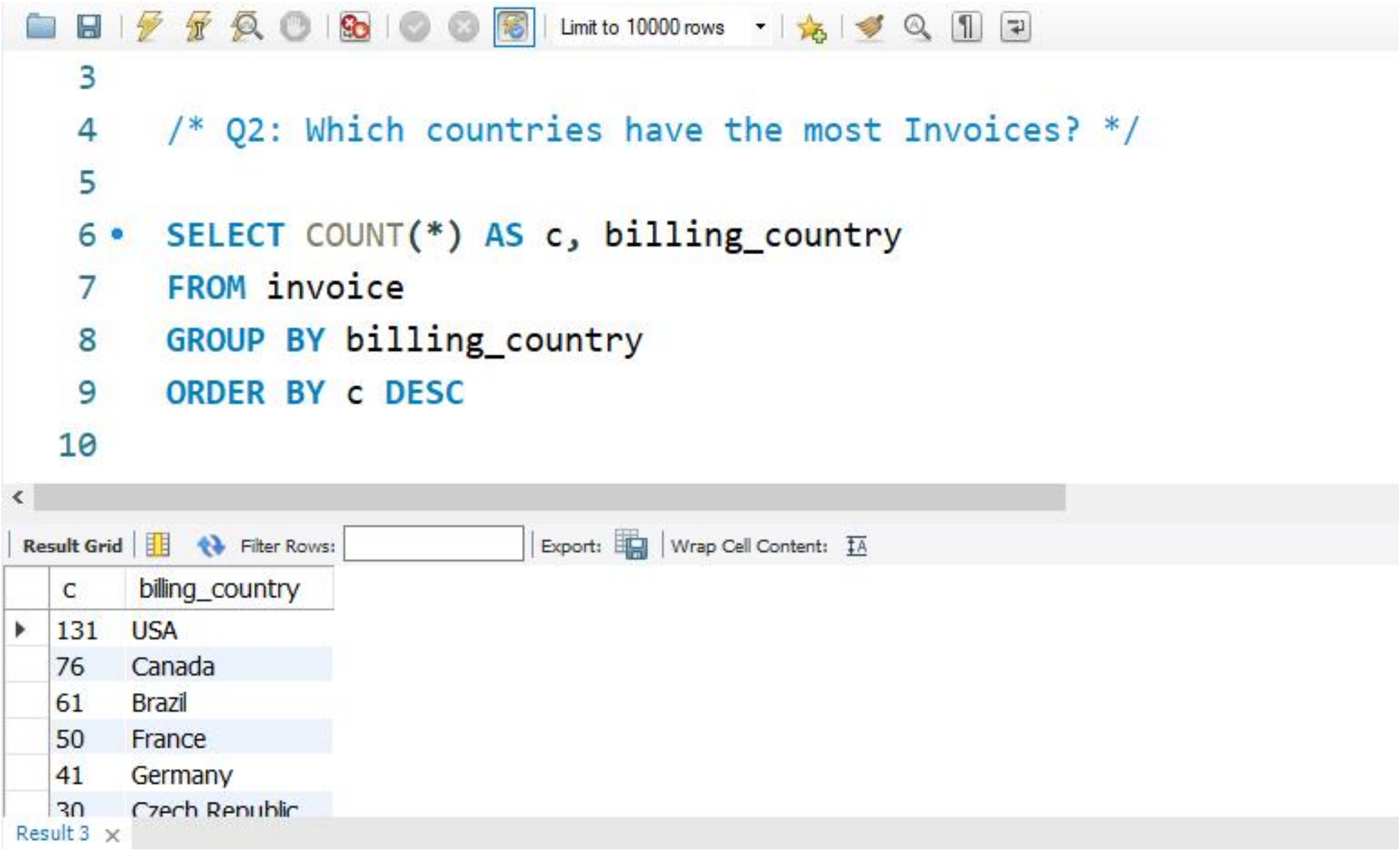
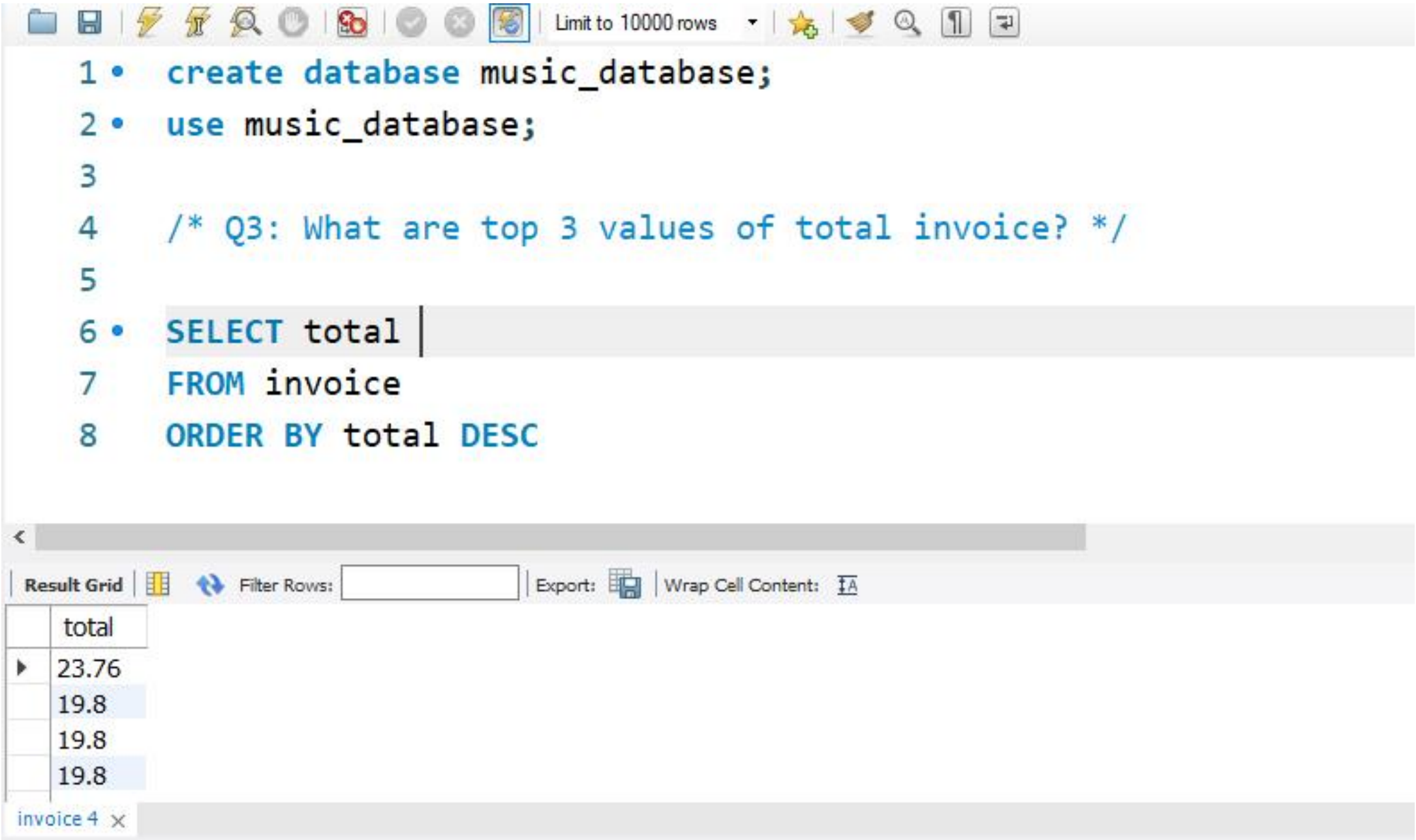
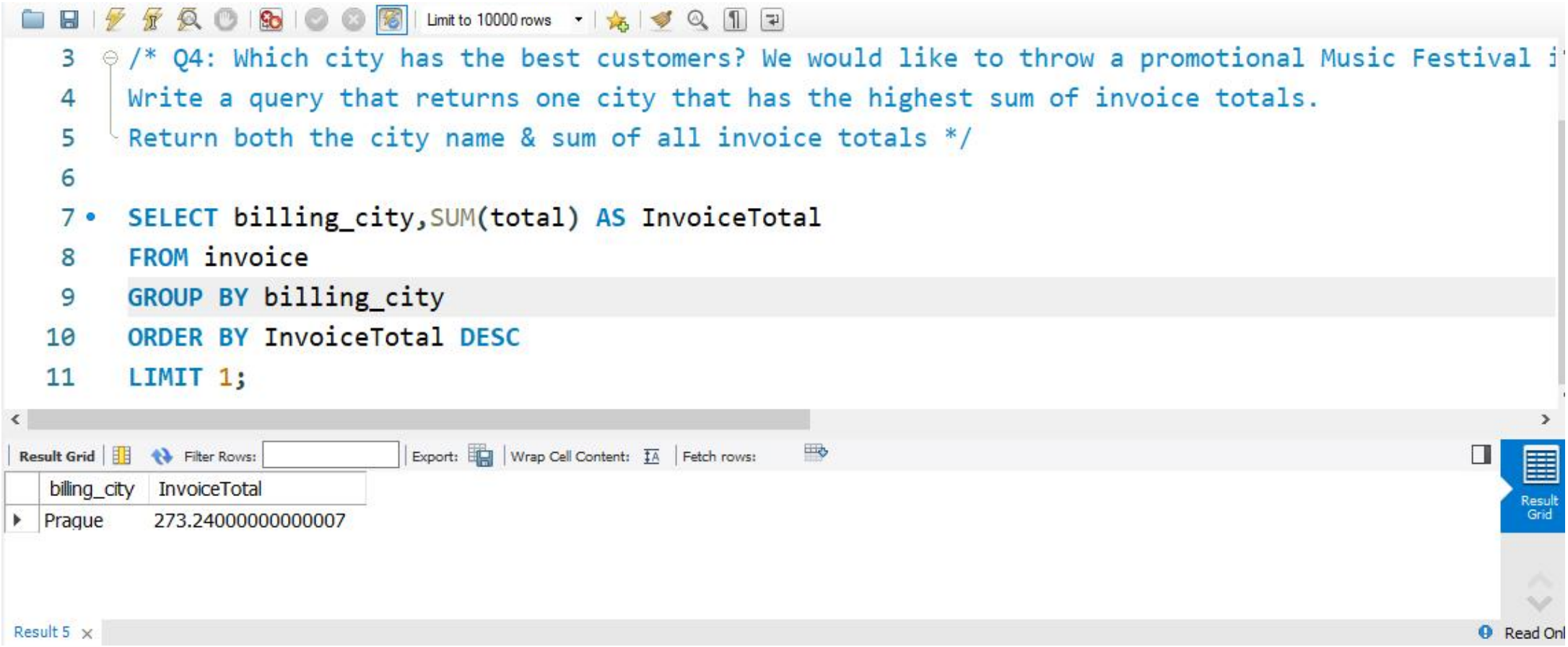
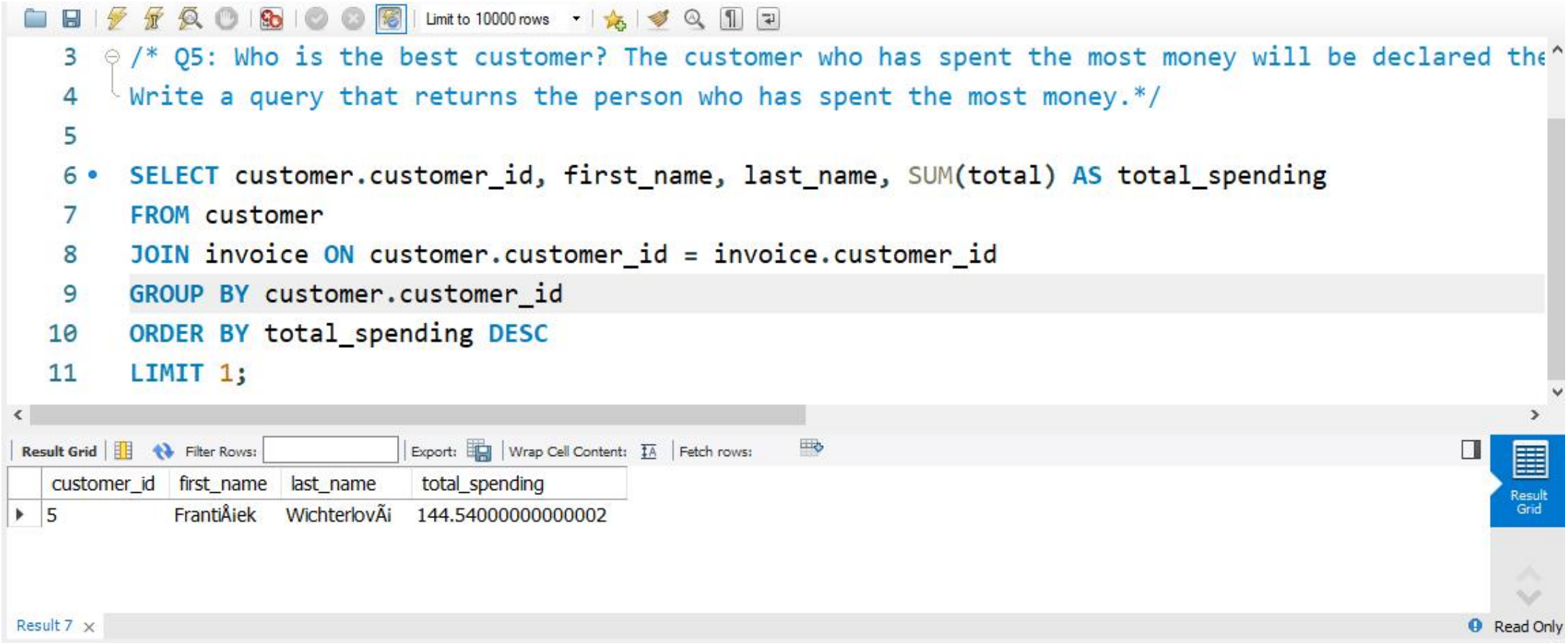
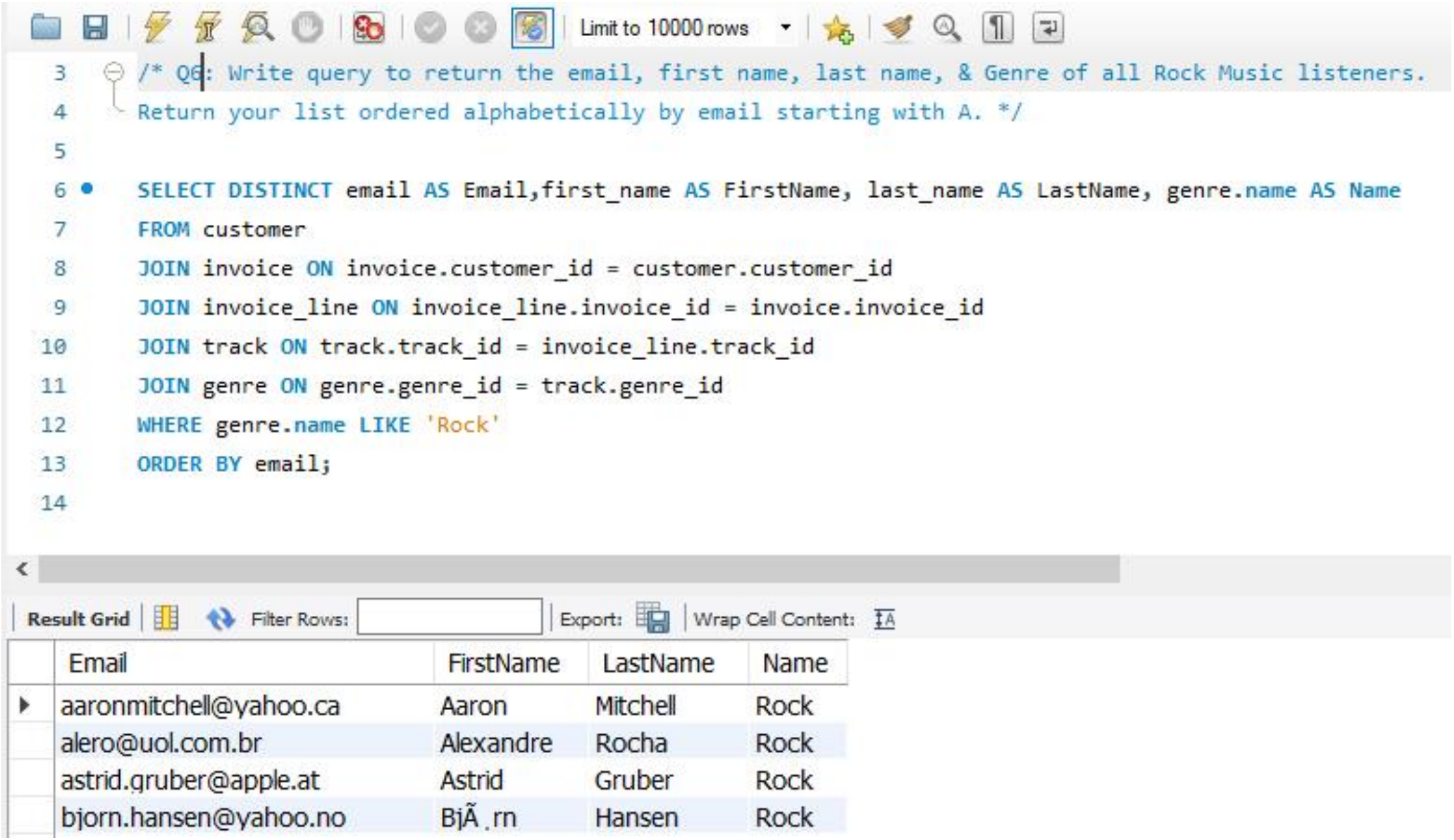

Limit to 10000 rows
1 • create database music_database;
2 • use music_database;
3 /* Q1: Who is the senior most employee based on job title? */
4 • SELECT title, last_name, first_name
5 FROM employee
6 ORDER BY levels DESC
7 LIMIT 1
8
Result Grid
Filter Rows:
Export:
Wrap Cell Content:
Fetch rows:
title
last_name
first_name
General Manager
Adams
Andrew


Limit to 10000 rows
3
4 /* Q2: Which countries have the most Invoices? */
5
6 • SELECT COUNT(*) AS c, billing_country
7 FROM invoice
8 GROUP BY billing_country
9 ORDER BY c DESC
10
Result Grid
Filter Rows:
Export:
Wrap Cell Content:
c
billing_country
131 USA
76 Canada
61 Brazil
50 France
41 Germany
30 Czech Republic
Result 3


Limit to 10000 rows
1 • create database music_database;
2 • use music_database;
3
4 /* Q3: What are top 3 values of total invoice? */
5
6 • SELECT total
7 FROM invoice
8 ORDER BY total DESC
Result Grid
Filter Rows:
Export:
Wrap Cell Content:
total
23.76
19.8
19.8
19.8
invoice 4


Limit to 10000 rows
3 /* Q4: Which city has the best customers? We would like to throw a promotional Music Festival i
4 Write a query that returns one city that has the highest sum of invoice totals.
5 Return both the city name & sum of all invoice totals */
6
7 SELECT billing_city,SUM(total) AS InvoiceTotal
8 FROM invoice
9 GROUP BY billing_city
10 ORDER BY InvoiceTotal DESC
11 LIMIT 1;
Result Grid
Filter Rows:
Export:
Wrap Cell Content:
Fetch rows:
billing_city
InvoiceTotal
Prague
273.24000000000007
Result Grid
Result 5
Read Onl


Limit to 10000 rows
3 /* Q5: Who is the best customer? The customer who has spent the most money will be declared the
4 Write a query that returns the person who has spent the most money.*/
5
6 SELECT customer.customer_id, first_name, last_name, SUM(total) AS total_spending
7 FROM customer
8 JOIN invoice ON customer.customer_id = invoice.customer_id
9 GROUP BY customer.customer_id
10 ORDER BY total_spending DESC
11 LIMIT 1;
Result Grid
Filter Rows:
Export:
Wrap Cell Content:
Fetch rows:
customer_id
first_name
last_name
total_spending
5
FrantiÅiek
WichterlovÃi
144.54000000000002
Result Grid
Result 7
Read Only



```
3  /* Q6: Write query to return the email, first name, last name, & Genre of all Rock Music listeners.
4  Return your list ordered alphabetically by email starting with A. */
5
6  SELECT DISTINCT email AS Email,first_name AS FirstName, last_name AS LastName, genre.name AS Name
7  FROM customer
8  JOIN invoice ON invoice.customer_id = customer.customer_id
9  JOIN invoice_line ON invoice_line.invoice_id = invoice.invoice_id
10 JOIN track ON track.track_id = invoice_line.track_id
11 JOIN genre ON genre.genre_id = track.genre_id
12 WHERE genre.name LIKE 'Rock'
13 ORDER BY email;
14
```

Limit to 10000 rows

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

Email	FirstName	LastName	Name
aaronmitchell@yahoo.ca	Aaron	Mitchell	Rock
alero@uol.com.br	Alexandre	Rocha	Rock
astrid.gruber@apple.at	Astrid	Gruber	Rock
bjorn.hansen@yahoo.no	BjÃ¸rn	Hansen	Rock

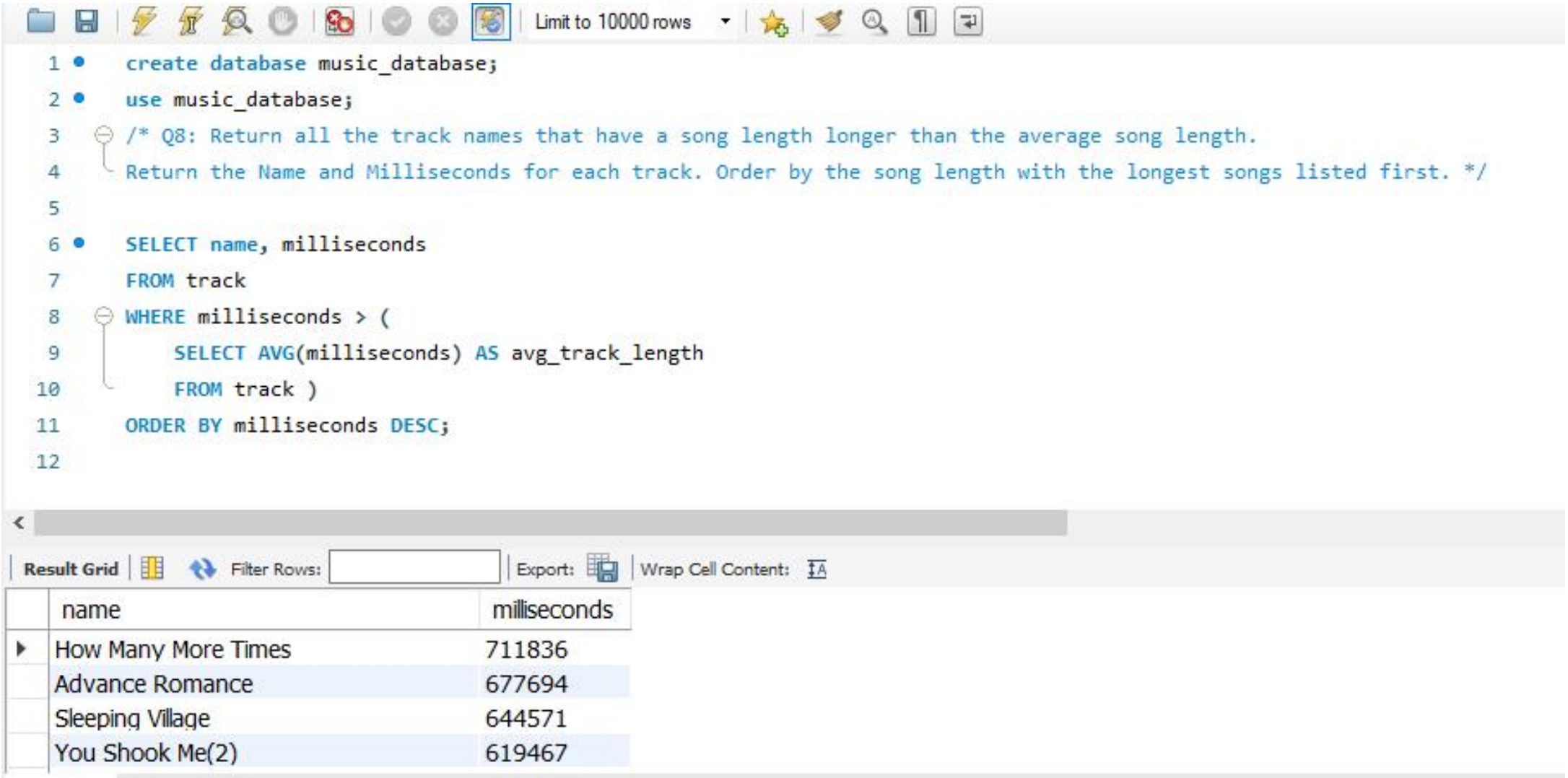
Query | Query History

```sql
  Q7: Let's invite the artists who have written the most rock music in our dataset.
Write a query that returns the Artist name and total track count of the top 10 rock bands. */

SELECT artist.artist_id, artist.name,COUNT(artist.artist_id) AS number_of_songs
FROM track
JOIN album ON album.album_id = track.album_id
JOIN artist ON artist.artist_id = album.artist_id
JOIN genre ON genre.genre_id = track.genre_id
WHERE genre.name LIKE 'Rock'
GROUP BY artist.artist_id
ORDER BY number_of_songs DESC
LIMIT 10;
```

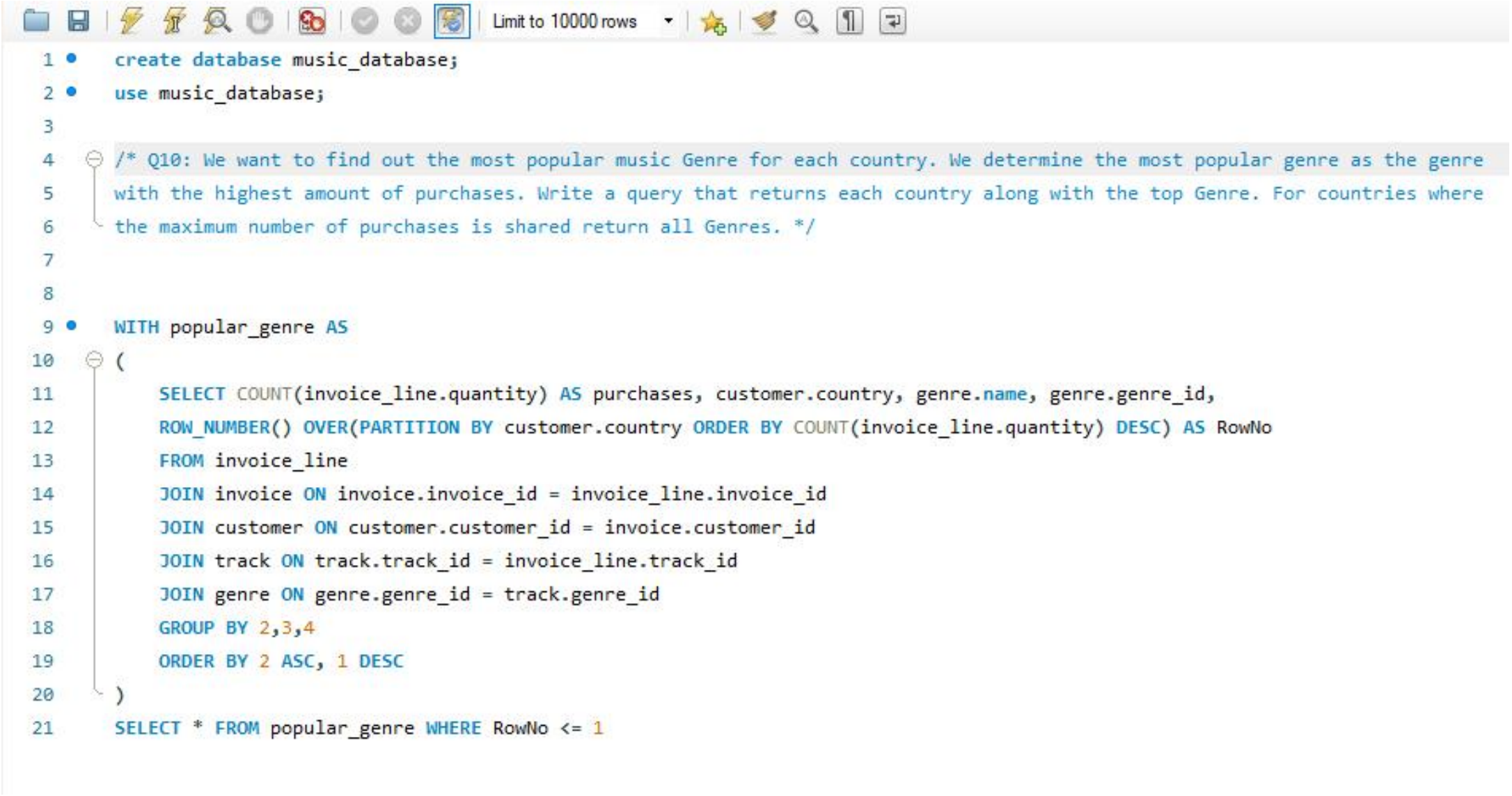
Data Output | Messages | Notifications

	artist_id [PK] character varying (50)	name character varying (120)	number_of_songs bigint
1	22	Led Zeppelin	114
2	150	U2	112
3	58	Deep Purple	92


Limit to 10000 rows
create database music_database;
use music_database;
/* Q8: Return all the track names that have a song length longer than the average song length.
Return the Name and Milliseconds for each track. Order by the song length with the longest songs listed first. */
SELECT name, milliseconds
FROM track
WHERE milliseconds > (
SELECT AVG(milliseconds) AS avg_track_length
FROM track)
ORDER BY milliseconds DESC;
Result Grid
Filter Rows:
Export:
Wrap Cell Content:
name
milliseconds
How Many More Times
711836
Advance Romance
677694
Sleeping Village
644571
You Shook Me(2)
619467


```sql
/* Q9:Steps to Solve: First, find which artist has earned the most according to the InvoiceLines. Now use this artist to find
which customer spent the most on this artist. For this query, you will need to use the Invoice, InvoiceLine, Track, Customer,
Album, and Artist tables. Note, this one is tricky because the Total spent in the Invoice table might not be on a single product,
so you need to use the InvoiceLine table to find out how many of each product was purchased, and then multiply this by the price
for each artist. */


WITH best_selling_artist AS (
    SELECT artist.artist_id AS artist_id, artist.name AS artist_name, SUM(invoice_line.unit_price * invoice_line.quantity) AS total_sales
    FROM invoice_line
    JOIN track ON track.track_id = invoice_line.track_id
    JOIN album ON album.album_id = track.album_id
    JOIN artist ON artist.artist_id = album.artist_id
    GROUP BY artist.artist_id, artist.name
    ORDER BY total_sales DESC
    LIMIT 1
)
SELECT c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name, bsa.artist_name, SUM(il.unit_price * il.quantity) AS amount_spent
FROM invoice i
JOIN customer c ON c.customer_id = i.customer_id
JOIN invoice_line il ON il.invoice_id = i.invoice_id
JOIN track t ON t.track_id = il.track_id
JOIN album alb ON alb.album_id = t.album_id
JOIN best_selling_artist bsa ON bsa.artist_id = alb.artist_id
GROUP BY c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name, bsa.artist_name
ORDER BY amount_spent DESC;
```


Limit to 10000 rows
create database music_database;
use music_database;
/* Q10: We want to find out the most popular music Genre for each country. We determine the most popular genre as the genre
with the highest amount of purchases. Write a query that returns each country along with the top Genre. For countries where
the maximum number of purchases is shared return all Genres. */
WITH popular_genre AS
(
SELECT COUNT(invoice_line.quantity) AS purchases, customer.country, genre.name, genre.genre_id,
ROW_NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY customer.country ORDER BY COUNT(invoice_line.quantity) DESC) AS RowNo
FROM invoice_line
JOIN invoice ON invoice.invoice_id = invoice_line.invoice_id
JOIN customer ON customer.customer_id = invoice.customer_id
JOIN track ON track.track_id = invoice_line.track_id
JOIN genre ON genre.genre_id = track.genre_id
GROUP BY 2,3,4
ORDER BY 2 ASC, 1 DESC
)
SELECT * FROM popular_genre WHERE RowNo <= 1

```sql
create database music_database;
use music_database;


 /*Q11: Write a query that determines the customer that has spent the most on music for each country.
Write a query that returns the country along with the top customer and how much they spent.
For countries where the top amount spent is shared, provide all customers who spent this amount. */


WITH Customter_with_country AS (
        SELECT customer.customer_id,first_name,last_name,billing_country,SUM(total) AS total_spending,
        ROW_NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY billing_country ORDER BY SUM(total) DESC) AS RowNo
        FROM invoice
        JOIN customer ON customer.customer_id = invoice.customer_id
        GROUP BY 1,2,3,4
        ORDER BY 4 ASC,5 DESC)
SELECT * FROM Customter_with_country WHERE RowNo <= 1
```

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

customer_id	first_name	last_name	billing_country	total_spending	RowNo
56	Diego	GutiÃ©rrez	Argentina	39.6	1
55	Mark	Taylor	Australia	81.18	1
7	Astrid	Gruber	Austria	69.3	1
8	Daan	Peeters	Belgium	60.39	1
1	LuÃ-s	GonÃ§alves	Brazil	108.89999999999999	1
3	FranÃ§ois	Tremblay	Canada	99.99	1

Result 8