Group 3_8

Play Archive

Queries

Group Leader:

Jay Sanghani (202101185)

Group Members:

Dhyey Ladani (202101182)

Jay Sanghani (202101185)

Utsav Maru (202101195)

Krish Rupapara (202101198)

1. Find all purchased / installed items of a given user

2. Give all wishlists of a given user.

```
Select
user_id, title_id, title from
(select user_id, app_id as title_id, app_name as title from users
natural join app_wishlist natural join app
union
select user_id, movie_id as title_id, movie_name as title from users
natural join movie_wishlist
natural join movie
union
select user_id, book_id as title_id, book_name as title from users
natural join book_wishlist
natural join ebook) as w
where user_id=104 order by title_id;
```

3. Find ratings of purchased items given by a single User.

```
select user_id, title_id, title, given_rating from
     (select user_id, pap.app_id as title_id, app_name as title,
given_rating from purchased_apps pap
           join app ap on pap.app_id = ap.app_id natural join users
           union
     select user_id, pap.movie_id as title_id, movie_name as title,
given_rating from purchased_movies pap
           join movie ap on pap.movie_id = ap.movie_id natural join
users
           union
     select user_id, pap.book_id as title_id, book_name as title,
given_rating from purchased_books pap
           join ebook ap on pap.book_id = ap.book_id natural join
users
     ) as w
     where user_id=104 order by title_id;
```

4. Find transaction History for a given user.

select transaction_id,recipient_id,amount,transaction_date,payment_method from transaction_details join users on transaction_details.source_id = users.user_id where user_id = 104;

5. Find the related apps that the user has searched for.

select

app_id, app_name from app natural join app_category where app_category.app_category in (select app_category from app natural join app_category where app_name='Spotify');

6. Find Apps which have pending updates for a given user.

select

purchased_apps.app_id,app_name from purchased_apps join app on purchased_apps.app_id = app.app_id where user_id = 104 and update_available = 'true';

7. Top 3 weekly apps.

select r.app_id, app_name, dev_id, dev_name, count(user_id) as downloads from (app natural join developer) r join purchased_apps pap on r.app_id = pap.app_id where installed_date between '2022-02-01' and '2022-02-07' group by r.app_id,app_name,dev_id,dev_name order by count(user_id) desc limit 3;

8. Identify the apps that have the highest user engagement, defined as the ratio of the number of reviews to the number of installs.

select ap.app_id, app_name,
round((count(given_rating)::numeric/downloads)::numeric, 2) as
user_engagement
from app ap join purchased_apps pap on ap.app_id = pap.app_id
where given_rating <>
group by ap.app_id, app_name
order by user_engagement desc;

9. Find category wise revenue of an app developer

Select

app_category,sum(price*downloads) categorywise_revenue from app natural join app_category natural join developer where dev_id=1114 group by dev_id,app_category;

10. <u>Find average rating given by user on their</u> <u>downloaded apps</u>

select user_id, round(avg(given_rating)::numeric , 2) as avg_rating from app join purchased_apps on app.app_id = purchased_apps.app_id natural join users group by user_id order by avg_rating desc;

11. Retrieve a list of recommended apps for a user based on their given ratings.

(select * from app natural join app_category) r join

select app_id, app_name, r.app_category, rating from (

```
(select app_category, avg(given_rating)
    from (users natural join purchased_apps) r1 join app_category
cat on r1.app_id = cat.app_id
    where user_id = 150 group by app_category order by
avg(given_rating) desc limit 1) r2
    on r.app_category = r2.app_category
) order by rating desc limit 10;
```

12. <u>Countrywise popularity of a given app based on</u> downloads

select country, count(user_id) from app join purchased_apps on app.app_id = purchased_apps.app_id natural join users where app.app_id=1101 group by country order by count(user_id) desc;

13. <u>Top 10 movies based on revenue.</u>

select movie_id, movie_name, sum(price*downloads) as revenue, studio_id, studio_name from movie natural join studio group by movie_id,movie_name,studio_id,studio_name order by sum(price*downloads) desc limit 10;

14. Popular movies in a given country.

select movie_id, movie_name, count(user_id) as total_downloads from movie natural join purchased_movies natural join users where country = 'United Kingdom' group by movie_id, movie_name order by total_downloads desc;

15. <u>Top 10 studio according to IMDB rating of their rating.</u>

select studio_id, studio_name, round(avg(imdb)::numeric, 2) as IMDB_rating from movie natural join studio group by studio_id, studio_name order by avg(imdb) desc limit 10;

16. <u>Find revenue of a studio based on category on each day</u>

select dev_id, app_category, sum(price) as revenue, installed_date from(app natural join app_category) r join purchased_apps pap on r.app_id = pap.app_id where dev_id = 1111 group by dev_id, app_category, installed_date;

17. Top 10 books by Number of Downloads.

select
book_id, book_name, price, downloads, publisher_id, publisher_name
from ebook
natural join publisher

18. Top 10 users who have downloaded the most books.

select user_id,user_name,count(app_id) as downloads from purchased_apps natural join users group by user_id,user_name order by downloads desc limit 10;

19. Find revenue of a publisher on a given date.

select publisher_id, book_category, sum(price) from (ebook natural join book_category) r join purchased_books pap on r.book_id = pap.book_id where installed_date = '2021-07-02' group by publisher_id,book_category;

20. <u>Most popular book category based on number of downloads</u>

select book_category, count(book_category) as no_of_downloads from ebook natural join book_category as w join purchased_books on w.book_id = purchased_books.book_id group by book_category order by count(book_category) desc;