

# Music Store data analysis Project using SQL

1. Who is the senior most employee based on job title?

1

Q1:Who is the senior most employee based on job title?

2

select \* from employee

3

order by levels DESC

4

limit 1;

Data Output

Messages

Notifications

employee\_id

[PK] character varying (50)

last\_name

character

first\_name

character

title

character varying (50)

reports\_to

character varying (30)

levels

character varying (10)

1

9

Madan

...

Mohan

...

Senior General Manager

[null]

L7

2. Which countries have the most Invoices?

Query

Query History

12

Q2: Which countries have the most Invoices?

13

Select count(\*) as Count\_of\_country,

14

billing\_country from invoice

15

Group by billing\_country

16

order by Count\_of\_country desc;

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Data Output

Messages

Notifications

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	count_of_country	billing_country
	bigint	character varying (30)
1	131	USA
2	76	Canada
3	61	Brazil
4	50	France
5	41	Germany
6	30	Czech Republic
7	29	Portugal

Total rows: 24 of 24

Query complete 00:00:00 082

3. What are top 3 values of total invoice?

Query		Query History
19	Q3:What are top 3 values of total invoice?	
20	Select total from invoice	
21	order by total DESC limit 3	
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
Data Output		Messages    Notifications
	<b>total</b> double precision	
1	23.759999999999998	
2	19.8	
3	19.8	

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 city that has the highest sum of invoice totals. Return both the city name & sum of all invoice totals.

25	Select sum(total) as invoice_total ,billing_city from invoice	
26	Group by billing_city	
27	order by invoice_total desc limit 1	
28		
29		
30		
31		
32		
33		
34		
35		
36		
Data Output		Messages    Notifications
	<b>invoice_total</b> double precision	<b>billing_city</b> character varying (30)
1	273.240000000000007	Prague

Q5. Who is the best customer? The customer who has spent the most money will be declared the best customer. Write a query that returns the person who has spent the most money

```

28
29 select c.customer_id,c.first_name, c.last_name,sum(bill.total) as total
30 from customer as c
31 left join invoice as bill ON c.customer_id = bill.customer_id
32 Group by c.customer_id
33 order by total desc
34 limit 1
35
36
37
38
39
40

```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	customer_id [PK] integer	first_name character	last_name character	total double precision
1	5	R	Madhav	144.54000000000002

Q6. Write query to return the email, first name, last name, & Genre of all Rock Music listeners. Return your list ordered alphabetically by email starting with A

Query Query History

```

36 SELECT DISTINCT email,first_name, last_name
37 FROM customer
38 JOIN invoice ON customer.customer_id = invoice.customer_id
39 JOIN invoice_line ON invoice.invoice_id = invoice_line.invoice_id
40 WHERE track_id IN(
41     SELECT track_id FROM track
42     JOIN genre ON track.genre_id = genre.genre_id
43     WHERE genre.name LIKE 'Rock'
44 )
45 ORDER BY email;
46
47

```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	email character varying (50)	first_name character	last_name character
1	aaronmitchell@yahoo.ca	Aaron	Mitchell
2	alero@uoi.com.br	Alexandre	Rocha
3	astrid.gruber@apple.at	Astrid	Gruber
4	bjorn.hansen@yahoo.no	Bjorn	Hansen
5	camille.bernard@yahoo.fr	Camille	Bernard
6	daan.peeters@apple.be	Daan	Peeters
7	diego.gutierrez@yahoo.ar	Diego	Gutiérrez

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

Music\_database/postgres@PostgreSQL 14

Query Query History

```
58 SELECT artist.artist_id, artist.name, COUNT(artist.artist_id) AS number_of_songs
59 FROM track
60 JOIN album ON album.album_id = track.album_id
61 JOIN artist ON artist.artist_id = album.artist_id
62 JOIN genre ON genre.genre_id = track.genre_id
63 WHERE genre.name LIKE 'Rock'
64 GROUP BY artist.artist_id
65 ORDER BY number_of_songs DESC
66 LIMIT 10;
67
68
69
```

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
4	90	Iron Maiden	81
5	118	Pearl Jam	54
6	152	Van Halen	52
7	51	Queen	45

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

The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL query editor interface. The top bar indicates the connection is to 'Music\_database/postgres@PostgreSQL 14'. Below the toolbar, the 'Query' tab is active, displaying the following SQL query:

```
64 Select name , milliseconds from track
65 where milliseconds > (Select avg(milliseconds) as avg_track_lenght from track)
66 order by milliseconds desc;
```

The 'Data Output' tab is also visible, showing the results of the query in a table with two columns: 'name' (character varying (150)) and 'milliseconds' (integer). The results are ordered by milliseconds in descending order.

	name	milliseconds
1	Occupation / Precipice	5286953
2	Through a Looking Glass	5088838
3	Greetings from Earth, Pt. 1	2960293
4	The Man With Nine Lives	2956998
5	Battlestar Galactica, Pt. 2	2956081
6	Battlestar Galactica, Pt. 1	2952702
7	Murder On the Rising Star	2935894

Q9. Find how much amount spent by each customer on artists? Write a query to return customer name, artist name and total spent.

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 1

        ORDER BY 3 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 1,2,3,4

ORDER BY 5 DESC;

```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	customer_id integer	first_name character	last_name character	artist_name character varying (120)	amount_spent double precision
1	46	Hugh	O'Reilly	Queen	27.719999999999985
2	38	Niklas	Schröder	Queen	18.81
3	3	François	Tremblay	Queen	17.82
4	34	João	Fernandes	Queen	16.830000000000002
5	53	Phil	Hughes	Queen	11.88
6	41	Marc	Dubois	Queen	11.88
7	47	Lucas	Mancini	Queen	10.89
8	33	Ellie	Sullivan	Queen	10.89
9	20	Dan	Miller	Queen	3.96
10	5	R	Madhav	Queen	3.96
11	23	John	Gordon	Queen	2.9699999999999998
12	54	Steve	Murray	Queen	2.9699999999999998
13	31	Martha	Silk	Queen	2.9699999999999998
14	16	Frank	Harris	Queen	1.98
15	17	Jack	Smith	Queen	1.98

Total rows: 43 of 43    Query complete 00:00:00.093

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

Data Output Messages Notifications					
	purchases bigint	country character varying (50)	name character varying (120)	genre_id character varying (50)	rowno bigint
1	17	Argentina	Alternative & Punk	4	1
2	34	Australia	Rock	1	1
3	40	Austria	Rock	1	1
4	26	Belgium	Rock	1	1
5	205	Brazil	Rock	1	1
6	333	Canada	Rock	1	1
7	61	Chile	Rock	1	1
8	143	Czech Republic	Rock	1	1
9	24	Denmark	Rock	1	1
10	46	Finland	Rock	1	1
11	211	France	Rock	1	1
12	194	Germany	Rock	1	1
13	44	Hungary	Rock	1	1
14	102	India	Rock	1	1
15	72	Ireland	Rock	1	1
Total rows: 24 of 24 Query complete 00:00:00.139					

