Question Set 1 - Easy

Q1: Who is the senior most employee based on job title? SELECT title, last name, first name FROM employee ORDER BY levels DESC LIMIT 1 Q2: Which countries have the most Invoices? SELECT COUNT(*) AS c, billing country FROM invoice GROUP BY billing_country ORDER BY c DESC Q3: What are top 3 values of total invoice? SELECT total FROM invoice ORDER BY total DESC 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 SELECT billing_city,SUM(total) AS InvoiceTotal FROM invoice GROUP BY billing city ORDER BY InvoiceTotal DESC LIMIT 1; Question 5: 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.

declared the best edistorner. Write a query that returns the person who has spent the mo

SELECT customer.customer_id, first_name, last_name, SUM(total) AS total_spending

FROM customer

JOIN invoice ON customer.customer_id = invoice.customer_id

```
GROUP BY customer.customer_id
ORDER BY total_spending DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

Question Set 2 - Moderate

Q1: 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
Method 1
SELECT DISTINCT email, first_name, last_name
FROM customer
JOIN invoice ON customer.customer_id = invoice.customer_id
JOIN invoiceline ON invoice.invoice_id = invoiceline.invoice_id
WHERE track_id IN(
       SELECT track_id FROM track
       JOIN genre ON track.genre_id = genre.genre_id
       WHERE genre.name LIKE 'Rock'
)
ORDER BY email;
Method 2
SELECT DISTINCT email AS Email,first_name AS FirstName, last_name AS LastName, genre.name AS
Name
FROM customer
```

JOIN invoice ON invoice.customer_id = customer.customer_id

JOIN invoiceline ON invoiceline.invoice_id = invoice.invoice_id

JOIN track ON track.track_id = invoiceline.track_id

JOIN genre ON genre.genre_id = track.genre_id

WHERE genre.name LIKE 'Rock'

ORDER BY email;

Q2: 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_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;

Q3: 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, miliseconds

FROM track

WHERE miliseconds > (

SELECT AVG(miliseconds) AS avg_track_length

FROM track)

ORDER BY miliseconds DESC;

Question Set 3 - Advance

Q1: Find how much amount spent by each customer on artists? Write a query to return customer name, artist name and total spent

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 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;
Q2: 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.
Steps to Solve: There are two parts in question-first most popular music genre and second need
data at country level.
Method 1: Using CTE
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
Method 2: : Using Recursive
WITH RECURSIVE
       sales_per_country AS(
               SELECT COUNT(*) AS purchases_per_genre, customer.country, genre.name,
genre.genre_id
               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
       ),
       max genre per country AS (SELECT MAX(purchases per genre) AS max genre number,
country
               FROM sales_per_country
               GROUP BY 2
               ORDER BY 2)
```

```
SELECT sales_per_country.*

FROM sales_per_country

JOIN max_genre_per_country ON sales_per_country.country = max_genre_per_country.country

WHERE sales_per_country.purchases_per_genre = max_genre_per_country.max_genre_number;
```

Q3: 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

Steps to Solve: Similar to the above question. There are two parts in question- first find the most spent on music for each country and second filter the data for respective customers.

```
Method 1: using CTE
```

WITH Customter_with_country AS (

 ${\tt SELECT\ customer_id, first_name, last_name, billing_country, SUM(total)\ AS\ total_spending,}$

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

Method 2: Using Recursive

WITH RECURSIVE

```
customter with country AS (
```

SELECT customer_id,first_name,last_name,billing_country,SUM(total) AS total_spending

FROM invoice

JOIN customer ON customer.customer_id = invoice.customer_id

```
GROUP BY 1,2,3,4
ORDER BY 2,3 DESC),
```

country_max_spending AS(

SELECT billing_country,MAX(total_spending) AS max_spending
FROM customter_with_country
GROUP BY billing_country)

SELECT cc.billing_country, cc.total_spending, cc.first_name, cc.last_name, cc.customer_id

FROM customter_with_country cc

JOIN country_max_spending ms

ON cc.billing_country = ms.billing_country

WHERE cc.total_spending = ms.max_spending

ORDER BY 1;