Very important sql queries…  
SQL Queries:

to start:

USE commodities\_trading\_data;

SELECT DATABASE();

SELECT \* FROM prices;

-------

TO SEE

-------

SELECT

c.country\_name, -- 1. Select the country name from the Countries table

cm.name, -- 2. Select the commodity name from the Commodities table

p.total\_production, -- 3. Select the total production value from the Production table

u.unit\_name, -- 4. Select the unit name (e.g., metric tons) from the Units table

p.market\_share\_percentage, -- 5. Select the market share percentage from the Production table

p.year -- 6. Select the year of production from the Production table

FROM

Production p -- The main table is "Production" which stores the production data

JOIN

Countries c ON p.country\_id = c.country\_id -- 7. Join with the "Countries" table using the country\_id

JOIN

Commodities cm ON p.commodity\_id = cm.id -- 8. Join with the "Commodities" table using the commodity\_id

JOIN

Units u ON p.unit\_id = u.unit\_id -- 9. Join with the "Units" table using the unit\_id

WHERE

cm.name = 'Wheat' AND p.year = 2024; -- 10. Filter results to only show Wheat and year 2024

-------

TO INSERT

-------

-- Insert unit "metric tons" into the Units table

INSERT INTO Units (unit\_name)

VALUES ('metric tons');

-- Insert data into the Countries table

INSERT INTO Countries (country\_name)

VALUES

('China'),

('European Union'),

('India'),

('Russia'),

('United States'),

('Canada'),

('Pakistan'),

('Australia'),

('Ukraine'),

('Turkey');

-- Inserting data into the Production table for Wheat (Commodity ID = 19)

-- and for each country listed

INSERT INTO Production (country\_id, commodity\_id, total\_production, market\_share\_percentage, year, unit\_id)

VALUES

(1, 19, 136.59, 17, 2024, 1), -- China (Market Share: 17%, Production: 136.59 million metric tons)

(2, 19, 135.1, 17, 2024, 1), -- European Union (Market Share: 17%, Production: 135.1 million metric tons)

(3, 19, 110.55, 14, 2024, 1), -- India (Market Share: 14%, Production: 110.55 million metric tons)

(4, 19, 91.5, 12, 2024, 1), -- Russia (Market Share: 12%, Production: 91.5 million metric tons)

(5, 19, 49.1, 6, 2024, 1), -- United States (Market Share: 6%, Production: 49.1 million metric tons)

(6, 19, 32.95, 4, 2024, 1), -- Canada (Market Share: 4%, Production: 32.95 million metric tons)

(7, 19, 28.16, 4, 2024, 1), -- Pakistan (Market Share: 4%, Production: 28.16 million metric tons)

(8, 19, 25.96, 3, 2024, 1), -- Australia (Market Share: 3%, Production: 25.96 million metric tons)

(9, 19, 23, 3, 2024, 1), -- Ukraine (Market Share: 3%, Production: 23 million metric tons)

(10, 19, 21, 3, 2024, 1); -- Turkey (Market Share: 3%, Production: 21 million metric tons)

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PARA FAZER ALTERAÇÕES - CORRIGIR ERROS

-- Update the production record for Cotton, changing country\_id from 29 (Uzbekistan) to 30 (Mali)

UPDATE Production

SET country\_id = 30

WHERE commodity\_id = 29 AND country\_id = 29 AND year = 2024;

------

BASICAS

SELECT \* FROM categories

SELECT \* FROM subcategories

select \* from commodities

select \* from prices

# Descriptions

WTI Crude Oil

WTI Crude Oil (West Texas Intermediate) is a leading global benchmark for oil prices, traded primarily in the U.S. Known for its light, sweet characteristics, it is ideal for refining into gasoline and diesel. Price movements are influenced by supply and demand, geopolitical factors, and shifts in global economic activity. WTI serves as a key indicator for global oil prices, with production levels and geopolitical events in major oil-producing countries playing a crucial role.

UPDATE commodities

SET description = 'WTI Crude Oil (West Texas Intermediate) is a leading global benchmark for oil prices, traded primarily in the U.S. Known for its light, sweet characteristics, it is ideal for refining into gasoline and diesel. Price movements are influenced by supply and demand, geopolitical factors, and shifts in global economic activity. WTI serves as a key indicator for global oil prices, with production levels and geopolitical events in major oil-producing countries playing a crucial role.'

WHERE name = 'WTI Crude Oil';

Brent Crude Oil

Brent Crude Oil is one of the primary global oil benchmarks, used for pricing two-thirds of the world’s crude oil. Extracted from the North Sea, it is prized for its light, sweet qualities, making it perfect for refining into transportation fuels. Brent prices are shaped by supply-demand imbalances, geopolitical tensions, and global economic conditions. The benchmark is closely followed by traders and investors worldwide for price discovery in the global oil market.

UPDATE commodities

SET description = 'Brent Crude Oil is one of the primary global oil benchmarks, used for pricing two-thirds of the world’s crude oil. Extracted from the North Sea, it is prized for its light, sweet qualities, making it perfect for refining into transportation fuels. Brent prices are shaped by supply-demand imbalances, geopolitical tensions, and global economic conditions. The benchmark is closely followed by traders and investors worldwide for price discovery in the global oil market.'

WHERE name = 'Brent Crude Oil';

US Natural Gas

US Natural Gas is a vital energy resource primarily used for electricity generation, heating, and industrial processes. Prices are driven by supply-demand dynamics, seasonal weather patterns, and storage levels. The U.S. is one of the world’s largest producers of natural gas, and its market is sensitive to changes in weather, infrastructure, and global demand for LNG (liquefied natural gas). US natural gas prices impact heating and cooling costs, industrial production, and energy policy.

UPDATE commodities

SET description = 'US Natural Gas is a vital energy resource primarily used for electricity generation, heating, and industrial processes. Prices are driven by supply-demand dynamics, seasonal weather patterns, and storage levels. The U.S. is one of the world’s largest producers of natural gas, and its market is sensitive to changes in weather, infrastructure, and global demand for LNG (liquefied natural gas). US natural gas prices impact heating and cooling costs, industrial production, and energy policy.'

WHERE name = 'US Natural Gas';

Gasoline

Gasoline is a refined petroleum product used as fuel for cars, trucks, and other vehicles. It is derived from crude oil and its price is influenced by crude oil prices, seasonal demand shifts, and geopolitical events. Gasoline prices are typically higher during the summer months due to increased travel and refinery maintenance. Market fluctuations are also impacted by changes in crude oil production levels and environmental policies.

UPDATE commodities

SET description = 'Gasoline is a refined petroleum product used as fuel for cars, trucks, and other vehicles. It is derived from crude oil and its price is influenced by crude oil prices, seasonal demand shifts, and geopolitical events. Gasoline prices are typically higher during the summer months due to increased travel and refinery maintenance. Market fluctuations are also impacted by changes in crude oil production levels and environmental policies.'

WHERE name = 'Gasoline';

Heating Oil

Heating Oil is a refined petroleum product primarily used for residential and commercial heating, especially in colder climates. It is derived from crude oil and its price is influenced by crude oil prices, seasonal demand, and heating needs. Heating oil prices tend to spike in the winter months, driven by increased consumption due to colder weather, and are sensitive to disruptions in supply or changes in energy policies.

UPDATE commodities

SET description = 'Heating Oil is a refined petroleum product primarily used for residential and commercial heating, especially in colder climates. It is derived from crude oil and its price is influenced by crude oil prices, seasonal demand, and heating needs. Heating oil prices tend to spike in the winter months, driven by increased consumption due to colder weather, and are sensitive to disruptions in supply or changes in energy policies.'

WHERE name = 'Heating Oil';

Europe Natural Gas

Europe Natural Gas refers to natural gas traded and consumed within European markets, including imports from Russia, the Middle East, and other suppliers. Prices are affected by supply-demand dynamics, seasonal weather, and geopolitical factors, particularly in relation to energy supply security. With increasing reliance on renewable energy, natural gas remains a crucial part of Europe's energy mix, but it faces pressure from climate policies and global market shifts.

!!!!UPDATE commodities

SET description = 'Europe Natural Gas refers to natural gas traded and consumed within European markets, including imports from Russia, the Middle East, and other suppliers. Prices are affected by supply-demand dynamics, seasonal weather, and geopolitical factors, particularly in relation to energy supply security. With increasing reliance on renewable energy, natural gas remains a crucial part of Europe's energy mix, but it faces pressure from climate policies and global market shifts.'

WHERE name = 'Europe Natural Gas';

UK Natural Gas

UK Natural Gas is the natural gas supply consumed within the United Kingdom, with a significant portion imported from Norway, the Netherlands, and liquefied natural gas (LNG) shipments. UK gas prices are driven by supply and demand, seasonal weather patterns, and energy import costs. Shifts in domestic production, European supply chains, and government energy policies also play a key role in influencing market prices.

UPDATE commodities

SET description = 'UK Natural Gas is the natural gas supply consumed within the United Kingdom, with a significant portion imported from Norway, the Netherlands, and liquefied natural gas (LNG) shipments. UK gas prices are driven by supply and demand, seasonal weather patterns, and energy import costs. Shifts in domestic production, European supply chains, and government energy policies also play a key role in influencing market prices.'

WHERE name = 'UK Natural Gas';

Gold

Gold is a precious metal and a longstanding store of value, often seen as a hedge against inflation and financial instability. It is widely used in jewelry, investment, and industrial applications. Gold prices are driven by investor sentiment, central bank policies, inflationary pressures, and geopolitical tensions. It’s considered a safe-haven asset during economic or political uncertainty and is a key indicator of market confidence.

UPDATE commodities

SET description = 'Gold is a precious metal and a longstanding store of value, often seen as a hedge against inflation and financial instability. It is widely used in jewelry, investment, and industrial applications. Gold prices are driven by investor sentiment, central bank policies, inflationary pressures, and geopolitical tensions. It’s considered a safe-haven asset during economic or political uncertainty and is a key indicator of market confidence.'

WHERE name = 'Gold';

Silver

Silver is a versatile precious metal used in industrial applications, jewelry, and as an investment asset. While often overshadowed by gold, silver is a key player in markets driven by industrial demand, including electronics and renewable energy technologies. Silver prices are affected by the global supply-demand balance, investor sentiment, and shifts in economic growth. Its role as both an industrial and precious metal makes it particularly sensitive to economic cycles.

UPDATE commodities

SET description = 'Silver is a versatile precious metal used in industrial applications, jewelry, and as an investment asset. While often overshadowed by gold, silver is a key player in markets driven by industrial demand, including electronics and renewable energy technologies. Silver prices are affected by the global supply-demand balance, investor sentiment, and shifts in economic growth. Its role as both an industrial and precious metal makes it particularly sensitive to economic cycles.'

WHERE name = 'Silver';

Copper

Copper is a key industrial metal, essential in electrical wiring, construction, and manufacturing. Prices are influenced by global industrial demand, particularly from China, and the increasing adoption of renewable energy technologies. Copper is often used as an economic indicator, as its price reflects global industrial activity. Supply disruptions, mining output, and technological advancements are significant factors in copper price movements.

UPDATE commodities

SET description = 'Copper is a key industrial metal, essential in electrical wiring, construction, and manufacturing. Prices are influenced by global industrial demand, particularly from China, and the increasing adoption of renewable energy technologies. Copper is often used as an economic indicator, as its price reflects global industrial activity. Supply disruptions, mining output, and technological advancements are significant factors in copper price movements.'

WHERE name = 'Copper';

Iron Ore

Iron Ore is a fundamental raw material in the production of steel, and its price is primarily driven by demand from global construction, manufacturing, and infrastructure projects. The largest consumers of iron ore are China, India, and other rapidly developing nations. Price fluctuations are influenced by supply from major producers, such as Australia and Brazil, and the demand from steel industries worldwide.

UPDATE commodities

SET description = 'Iron Ore is a fundamental raw material in the production of steel, and its price is primarily driven by demand from global construction, manufacturing, and infrastructure projects. The largest consumers of iron ore are China, India, and other rapidly developing nations. Price fluctuations are influenced by supply from major producers, such as Australia and Brazil, and the demand from steel industries worldwide.'

WHERE name = 'Iron Ore';

Platinum

Platinum is a precious metal widely used in catalytic converters for the automotive industry, jewelry, and electronics. It is rarer than gold and typically commands higher prices. The price of platinum is heavily influenced by industrial demand, particularly from the automotive sector, as well as geopolitical factors in major producing countries like South Africa. Economic growth and technological innovation in the green energy sector also impact platinum's price trajectory.

!!!!!!!!!!UPDATE commodities

SET description = 'Platinum is a precious metal widely used in catalytic converters for the automotive industry, jewelry, and electronics. It is rarer than gold and typically commands higher prices. The price of platinum is heavily influenced by industrial demand, particularly from the automotive sector, as well as geopolitical factors in major producing countries like South Africa. Economic growth and technological innovation in the green energy sector also impact platinum's price trajectory.'

WHERE name = 'Platinum';

Steel

Steel is one of the most widely used industrial materials, essential for construction, manufacturing, and transportation. Prices are primarily driven by demand from major industries, including construction, automotive, and infrastructure projects. Steel price fluctuations are closely tied to global economic activity, supply chain disruptions, and technological advancements in steel production methods. Key producing countries like China play a crucial role in shaping steel prices.

UPDATE commodities

SET description = 'Steel is one of the most widely used industrial materials, essential for construction, manufacturing, and transportation. Prices are primarily driven by demand from major industries, including construction, automotive, and infrastructure projects. Steel price fluctuations are closely tied to global economic activity, supply chain disruptions, and technological advancements in steel production methods. Key producing countries like China play a crucial role in shaping steel prices.'

WHERE name = 'Steel';

Soybeans

Soybeans are one of the most important agricultural commodities, used in food products, animal feed, and biofuels. Prices are driven by global supply and demand, with major producers like the U.S., Brazil, and Argentina playing a pivotal role. Weather conditions, crop yields, and trade policies significantly influence soybean prices. Changes in global consumption patterns, especially in China, also impact the market.

UPDATE commodities

SET description = 'Soybeans are one of the most important agricultural commodities, used in food products, animal feed, and biofuels. Prices are driven by global supply and demand, with major producers like the U.S., Brazil, and Argentina playing a pivotal role. Weather conditions, crop yields, and trade policies significantly influence soybean prices. Changes in global consumption patterns, especially in China, also impact the market.'

WHERE name = 'Soybeans';

Wheat

Wheat is a staple crop used in food products worldwide. The price of wheat is influenced by supply-demand imbalances, weather conditions, and government policies in key producing regions. Major wheat exporters, including the U.S., Russia, and Canada, play a major role in price determination. Global food security, transportation costs, and crop yield forecasts are also key drivers of wheat price fluctuations.

UPDATE commodities

SET description = 'Wheat is a staple crop used in food products worldwide. The price of wheat is influenced by supply-demand imbalances, weather conditions, and government policies in key producing regions. Major wheat exporters, including the U.S., Russia, and Canada, play a major role in price determination. Global food security, transportation costs, and crop yield forecasts are also key drivers of wheat price fluctuations.'

WHERE name = 'Wheat';

Palm Oil

Palm Oil is a widely used edible oil, particularly in cooking and processed foods. It is produced primarily in Southeast Asia, with Malaysia and Indonesia as major exporters. Prices are influenced by weather patterns, production levels, and demand from food manufacturers, biofuels, and cosmetics industries. Environmental concerns and sustainability certifications also impact palm oil production and price trends.

UPDATE commodities

SET description = 'Palm Oil is a widely used edible oil, particularly in cooking and processed foods. It is produced primarily in Southeast Asia, with Malaysia and Indonesia as major exporters. Prices are influenced by weather patterns, production levels, and demand from food manufacturers, biofuels, and cosmetics industries. Environmental concerns and sustainability certifications also impact palm oil production and price trends.'

WHERE name = 'Palm Oil';

Coffee

Coffee is one of the world’s most traded agricultural commodities, consumed globally in various forms. Its price is driven by weather conditions, especially in major producing countries like Brazil, Vietnam, and Colombia. Coffee prices fluctuate due to supply disruptions, shifts in global demand, and changes in consumer preferences. The market is also influenced by currency fluctuations, as coffee is priced in U.S. dollars.

UPDATE commodities

SET description = 'Coffee is one of the world’s most traded agricultural commodities, consumed globally in various forms. Its price is driven by weather conditions, especially in major producing countries like Brazil, Vietnam, and Colombia. Coffee prices fluctuate due to supply disruptions, shifts in global demand, and changes in consumer preferences. The market is also influenced by currency fluctuations, as coffee is priced in U.S. dollars.'

WHERE name = 'Coffee';

Cotton

Cotton is a key agricultural commodity used in textiles and clothing. Prices are heavily influenced by weather conditions, crop yields, and global demand, particularly from textile industries in China and India. Cotton is a vital crop for many countries, and its price can be volatile, impacted by changes in production levels, labor costs, and international trade policies.

UPDATE commodities

SET description = 'Cotton is a key agricultural commodity used in textiles and clothing. Prices are heavily influenced by weather conditions, crop yields, and global demand, particularly from textile industries in China and India. Cotton is a vital crop for many countries, and its price can be volatile, impacted by changes in production levels, labor costs, and international trade policies.'

WHERE name = 'Cotton';

Rice

Rice is a staple food for more than half of the global population, with major producers including China, India, and Thailand. Prices are influenced by crop yields, weather patterns, and global demand, particularly in Asia and Africa. Rice prices also reflect government policies, subsidies, and trade restrictions in key exporting countries, as well as shifts in global consumption habits.

UPDATE commodities

SET description = 'Rice is a staple food for more than half of the global population, with major producers including China, India, and Thailand. Prices are influenced by crop yields, weather patterns, and global demand, particularly in Asia and Africa. Rice prices also reflect government policies, subsidies, and trade restrictions in key exporting countries, as well as shifts in global consumption habits.'

WHERE name = 'Rice';

Canola

Canola is an important oilseed crop, primarily used for edible oil production and animal feed. It is grown mainly in Canada, the U.S., and parts of Europe. Canola prices are affected by supply-demand dynamics, weather conditions, and changes in global oilseed production. The crop is sensitive to shifts in agricultural policies, environmental conditions, and biofuel demand.

UPDATE commodities

SET description = 'Canola is an important oilseed crop, primarily used for edible oil production and animal feed. It is grown mainly in Canada, the U.S., and parts of Europe. Canola prices are affected by supply-demand dynamics, weather conditions, and changes in global oilseed production. The crop is sensitive to shifts in agricultural policies, environmental conditions, and biofuel demand.'

WHERE name = 'Canola';

Sugar

Sugar is a widely traded commodity used in food and beverages. Prices are influenced by global supply and demand, weather conditions, and policies in major producers like Brazil, India, and Thailand. Sugar prices fluctuate due to crop yields, government subsidies, and shifts in the demand for biofuels, as sugarcane is used in ethanol production.

UPDATE commodities

SET description = 'Sugar is a widely traded commodity used in food and beverages. Prices are influenced by global supply and demand, weather conditions, and policies in major producers like Brazil, India, and Thailand. Sugar prices fluctuate due to crop yields, government subsidies, and shifts in the demand for biofuels, as sugarcane is used in ethanol production.'

WHERE name = 'Sugar';

Cocoa

Cocoa is the key ingredient in chocolate production, with major producing countries like Ivory Coast and Ghana. The price of cocoa is driven by supply-demand imbalances, weather conditions, and political factors in producing regions. Price fluctuations are also influenced by global consumption trends, particularly in emerging markets, and the overall health of the food and beverage sector.

UPDATE commodities

SET description = 'Cocoa is the key ingredient in chocolate production, with major producing countries like Ivory Coast and Ghana. The price of cocoa is driven by supply-demand imbalances, weather conditions, and political factors in producing regions. Price fluctuations are also influenced by global consumption trends, particularly in emerging markets, and the overall health of the food and beverage sector.'

WHERE name = 'Cocoa';

Rapeseed

Rapeseed is used primarily for oil production, biofuels, and animal feed. Prices are influenced by global production levels, weather conditions, and demand for edible oils. Major producers, including Canada and the EU, play a significant role in the rapeseed market. Changes in biofuel regulations and agricultural policies also impact price trends.

UPDATE commodities

SET description = 'Rapeseed is used primarily for oil production, biofuels, and animal feed. Prices are influenced by global production levels, weather conditions, and demand for edible oils. Major producers, including Canada and the EU, play a significant role in the rapeseed market. Changes in biofuel regulations and agricultural policies also impact price trends.'

WHERE name = 'Rapeseed';

Corn

Corn is a key agricultural commodity used for food, animal feed, and biofuels. The price of corn is driven by crop yields, weather conditions, and demand from the ethanol industry, particularly in the U.S. Global supply and demand dynamics, trade policies, and shifts in agricultural production also influence corn prices.

UPDATE commodities

SET description = 'Corn is a key agricultural commodity used for food, animal feed, and biofuels. The price of corn is driven by crop yields, weather conditions, and demand from the ethanol industry, particularly in the U.S. Global supply and demand dynamics, trade policies, and shifts in agricultural production also influence corn prices.'

WHERE name = 'Corn';

Lead

Lead is a heavy metal used in batteries, radiation shielding, and various industrial applications. Prices are influenced by industrial demand, particularly from the battery sector, and by supply constraints in key producing countries. Lead prices are also affected by environmental regulations, mining output, and shifts in the global economy.

UPDATE commodities

SET description = 'Lead is a heavy metal used in batteries, radiation shielding, and various industrial applications. Prices are influenced by industrial demand, particularly from the battery sector, and by supply constraints in key producing countries. Lead prices are also affected by environmental regulations, mining output, and shifts in the global economy.'

WHERE name = 'Lead';

Aluminum

Aluminum is a lightweight metal used in transportation, construction, and packaging. It is highly sensitive to global industrial demand and supply disruptions. Prices are driven by production levels, particularly in China, and the increasing demand for lightweight materials in automotive and aerospace industries. Aluminum prices also fluctuate due to energy costs and geopolitical factors.

UPDATE commodities

SET description = 'Aluminum is a lightweight metal used in transportation, construction, and packaging. It is highly sensitive to global industrial demand and supply disruptions. Prices are driven by production levels, particularly in China, and the increasing demand for lightweight materials in automotive and aerospace industries. Aluminum prices also fluctuate due to energy costs and geopolitical factors..'

WHERE name = 'Aluminum';

Zinc

Zinc is an industrial metal used primarily in galvanizing steel, batteries, and as an alloy in various manufacturing processes. Prices are driven by global industrial demand, especially from construction and automotive sectors. Zinc prices also reflect supply disruptions, technological advancements, and changes in global economic conditions.

UPDATE commodities

SET description = 'Zinc is an industrial metal used primarily in galvanizing steel, batteries, and as an alloy in various manufacturing processes. Prices are driven by global industrial demand, especially from construction and automotive sectors. Zinc prices also reflect supply disruptions, technological advancements, and changes in global economic conditions.'

WHERE name = 'Zinc';

Nickel

Nickel is a key metal used in stainless steel production and battery manufacturing, particularly in electric vehicles. Prices are influenced by industrial demand, mining output, and global supply chains. The rise of renewable energy and electric vehicle production is driving long-term demand for nickel, particularly in battery storage technologies.

UPDATE commodities

SET description = 'Nickel is a key metal used in stainless steel production and battery manufacturing, particularly in electric vehicles. Prices are influenced by industrial demand, mining output, and global supply chains. The rise of renewable energy and electric vehicle production is driving long-term demand for nickel, particularly in battery storage technologies.'

WHERE name = 'Nickel';

Palladium

Palladium is a precious metal widely used in catalytic converters for the automotive industry. Prices are driven by automotive demand, particularly in gasoline-powered vehicles. Palladium is also impacted by supply constraints, as it is mainly mined in Russia and South Africa. Environmental regulations and the transition to electric vehicles also influence palladium prices.

UPDATE commodities

SET description = 'Palladium is a precious metal widely used in catalytic converters for the automotive industry. Prices are driven by automotive demand, particularly in gasoline-powered vehicles. Palladium is also impacted by supply constraints, as it is mainly mined in Russia and South Africa. Environmental regulations and the transition to electric vehicles also influence palladium prices.'

WHERE name = 'Palladium';

UPDATE categories

SET description = 'Energy commodities include resources like oil, natural gas, and refined fuels that are essential for powering industries, homes, and transportation. Prices for these commodities are influenced by global supply and demand, geopolitical events, and production levels. Understanding these factors is key to navigating the energy markets.'

WHERE title = 'Energy';

UPDATE categories

SET description = 'Metals commodities, including precious metals like gold and silver, and industrial metals such as copper and aluminum, are fundamental to manufacturing, construction, and technology. These materials are in constant demand worldwide, and their prices are shaped by industrial needs, market trends, and global production levels.'

WHERE title = 'Metals';

UPDATE categories

SET description = 'Agricultural commodities such as grains, oilseeds, and softs are vital to the global food supply and biofuels industry. Weather conditions, crop yields, and global demand can have significant impacts on the production and pricing of these commodities. Understanding market dynamics is essential to managing risks and opportunities in agriculture.'

WHERE title = 'Agriculture';

UPDATE categories

SET description = 'Livestock commodities include beef, pork, poultry, and other animal products. These commodities are critical to the global food supply chain and are influenced by factors like production rates, disease outbreaks, and consumer demand. Market trends in livestock are key to understanding shifts in the food industry.'

WHERE title = 'Livestock';

UPDATE subcategories

SET description = 'Oil is one of the most traded and impactful commodities worldwide, powering transportation and industry. The price of oil is driven by global supply, demand, and geopolitical influences. Different types of oil, such as Brent and WTI, play significant roles in global trade and energy markets.'

WHERE title = 'Oil';

UPDATE subcategories

SET description = 'Natural gas is a versatile energy source used for heating, electricity generation, and industrial processes. It is becoming increasingly important in the transition to cleaner energy sources. The price of natural gas is determined by factors such as supply and demand, seasonal consumption, and global production trends.'

WHERE title = 'Natural Gas';

UPDATE subcategories

SET description = 'Refined fuels include gasoline, diesel, and jet fuel, all of which are essential for transportation and industry. These fuels are produced from crude oil through refining processes, and their prices are influenced by refining capacity, supply chains, and global consumption patterns.'

WHERE title = 'Refined Fuels';

UPDATE subcategories

SET description = 'Precious metals like gold, silver, and platinum are highly valued both for industrial uses and as investment assets. They are considered safe-haven commodities during times of economic uncertainty. The prices of these metals fluctuate based on global demand, industrial needs, and market speculation.'

WHERE title = 'Precious Metals';

UPDATE subcategories

SET description = 'Industrial metals such as copper, aluminum, and zinc are essential for manufacturing and infrastructure development. These metals are widely used in industries like construction, electronics, and transportation. The prices of industrial metals are influenced by global supply, demand, and technological advancements.'

WHERE title = 'Industrial Metals';

UPDATE subcategories

SET description = 'Grains like wheat, corn, and rice are the foundation of the global food supply. These staples are essential for food production and are often traded globally. Factors like climate conditions, crop yields, and global demand can significantly impact the price and availability of grains.'

WHERE title = 'Grains';

UPDATE subcategories

SET description = 'Oilseeds, such as soybeans, canola, and sunflower seeds, are important for food production and biofuels. The oils extracted from these seeds are used in cooking and food products, while the byproducts are important for animal feed. The production and pricing of oilseeds are affected by factors like crop yields and global demand.'

WHERE title = 'Oilseeds';

UPDATE subcategories

SET description = 'Oilseeds, such as soybeans, canola, and sunflower seeds, are important for food production and biofuels. The oils extracted from these seeds are used in cooking and food products, while the byproducts are important for animal feed. The production and pricing of oilseeds are affected by factors like crop yields and global demand.'

WHERE title = 'Oilseeds';

UPDATE subcategories

SET description = 'Soft commodities include agricultural products like coffee, cocoa, cotton, and sugar. These crops are highly sensitive to environmental conditions and often experience price volatility. Global weather patterns, seasonal harvests, and market demand can all influence soft commodity prices.'

WHERE title = 'Softs';

# Importante porque ainda me falta drop as tabelas do mysql ou se estragar alguma coisa pelo menos tenho estas aqui --- por isso é que ainda não drop

CREATE DATABASE commodities\_trading\_data;

USE commodities\_trading\_data;

Export the table structure and data

CREATE TABLE my\_database.my\_table AS SELECT \* FROM mysql.my\_table;

CREATE TABLE commodities\_trading\_data.categories AS SELECT \* FROM mysql.categories;

CREATE TABLE commodities\_trading\_data.subcategories AS SELECT \* FROM mysql.subcategories;

CREATE TABLE commodities\_trading\_data.commodities AS SELECT \* FROM mysql.commodities;

CREATE TABLE commodities\_trading\_data.commodity\_articles AS SELECT \* FROM mysql.commodity\_articles;

CREATE TABLE commodities\_trading\_data.prices AS SELECT \* FROM mysql.prices;

Drop the old table

DROP TABLE mysql.my\_table;

# Outra coisa das sql queries

This will hold company-level information.

CREATE TABLE Producers (

producer\_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO\_INCREMENT,

producer\_name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL

);

CREATE TABLE Countries (

country\_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO\_INCREMENT,

country\_name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL

);

CREATE TABLE Production (

production\_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO\_INCREMENT,

producer\_id INT, -- Nullable for country-level production

country\_id INT, -- Nullable for company-level production

commodity\_id INT, -- References a specific commodity

total\_production DECIMAL(20,2), -- The total production amount

market\_share\_percentage DECIMAL(5,2), -- Market share in percentage

year INT, -- The year of production

unit\_id INT, -- Foreign key to Units table

FOREIGN KEY (producer\_id) REFERENCES Producers(producer\_id),

FOREIGN KEY (country\_id) REFERENCES Countries(country\_id),

FOREIGN KEY (commodity\_id) REFERENCES Commodities(commodity\_id),

FOREIGN KEY (unit\_id) REFERENCES Units(unit\_id),

UNIQUE (producer\_id, country\_id, commodity\_id, year) -- Enforce unique data for each year

);

Info das tabelas??  
[

{

"Table": "Categories",

"Create Table": "CREATE TABLE `categories` (\n `id` int NOT NULL DEFAULT '0',\n `title` varchar(255) NOT NULL,\n `slug` varchar(255) NOT NULL,\n `description` text,\n `created\_at` timestamp NULL DEFAULT CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP,\n `updated\_at` timestamp NULL DEFAULT CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP ON UPDATE CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP\n) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4\_0900\_ai\_ci"

}

]

[

{

"Table": "subcategories",

"Create Table": "CREATE TABLE `subcategories` (\n `id` int NOT NULL DEFAULT '0',\n `category\_id` int NOT NULL,\n `title` varchar(255) NOT NULL,\n `slug` varchar(255) NOT NULL,\n `description` text,\n `created\_at` timestamp NULL DEFAULT CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP,\n `updated\_at` timestamp NULL DEFAULT CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP ON UPDATE CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP\n) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4\_0900\_ai\_ci"

}

]

[

{

"Table": "commodities",

"Create Table": "CREATE TABLE `commodities` (\n `id` int NOT NULL DEFAULT '0',\n `category\_id` int NOT NULL,\n `subcategory\_id` int DEFAULT NULL,\n `name` varchar(255) NOT NULL,\n `slug` varchar(255) NOT NULL,\n `description` text,\n `created\_at` timestamp NULL DEFAULT CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP,\n `updated\_at` timestamp NULL DEFAULT CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP ON UPDATE CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP\n) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4\_0900\_ai\_ci"

}

]

[

{

"Table": "prices",

"Create Table": "CREATE TABLE `prices` (\n `id` int NOT NULL DEFAULT '0',\n `commodity\_id` int NOT NULL,\n `price` decimal(18,6) NOT NULL,\n `symbol\_currency` varchar(5) DEFAULT NULL,\n `currency` varchar(3) NOT NULL,\n `unit` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,\n `unit\_description` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,\n `date` date NOT NULL,\n `created\_at` timestamp NULL DEFAULT CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP,\n `updated\_at` timestamp NULL DEFAULT CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP ON UPDATE CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP,\n `daily\_change` decimal(10,2) DEFAULT NULL,\n `percent\_change` decimal(10,2) DEFAULT NULL\n) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4\_0900\_ai\_ci"

}

]

[

{

"Table": "commodity\_articles",

"Create Table": "CREATE TABLE `commodity\_articles` (\n `id` int NOT NULL DEFAULT '0',\n `commodity\_id` int DEFAULT NULL,\n `subcategory\_id` int DEFAULT NULL,\n `category\_id` int DEFAULT NULL,\n `title` varchar(255) NOT NULL,\n `slug` varchar(255) NOT NULL,\n `content` text NOT NULL,\n `published\_at` timestamp NULL DEFAULT CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP,\n `created\_at` timestamp NULL DEFAULT CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP,\n `updated\_at` timestamp NULL DEFAULT CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP ON UPDATE CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP\n) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4\_0900\_ai\_ci"

}

]

[

{

"Table": "producers",

"Create Table": "CREATE TABLE `producers` (\n `producer\_id` int NOT NULL AUTO\_INCREMENT,\n `producer\_name` varchar(255) NOT NULL,\n PRIMARY KEY (`producer\_id`)\n) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4\_0900\_ai\_ci"

}

]

[

{

"Table": "countries",

"Create Table": "CREATE TABLE `countries` (\n `country\_id` int NOT NULL AUTO\_INCREMENT,\n `country\_name` varchar(255) NOT NULL,\n PRIMARY KEY (`country\_id`)\n) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4\_0900\_ai\_ci"

}

]

[

{

"Table": "units",

"Create Table": "CREATE TABLE `units` (\n `unit\_id` int NOT NULL AUTO\_INCREMENT,\n `unit\_name` varchar(50) NOT NULL,\n PRIMARY KEY (`unit\_id`)\n) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4\_0900\_ai\_ci"

}

]