1. Write a query that returns a list of all the unique values in the 'country' field.

select DISTINCT country

from ksprojects

1. How many unique values are there for the main\_category field? What about for the category field?

select count(distinct(main\_category))

from ksprojects

select count(distinct(category))

from ksprojects

1. Get a list of all the unique combinations of main\_category and category fields, sorted A to Z by main\_category.

select distinct(main\_category,category) main\_category

from ksprojects

ORDER BY main\_category

1. How many unique categories are in each main\_category?

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1. Write a query that returns the average number of backers per main\_category, rounded to the nearest whole number and sorted from high to low.

select ROUND(AVG(backers),0) backers, main\_category

from ksprojects

GROUP BY main\_category

ORDER BY backers desc

1. Write a query that shows, for each category, how many campaigns were successful and the average difference per project between dollars pledged and the goal.

select Count(\*)AS number\_successful,Round(AVG(usd\_pledged)) AS average\_pledged,Round(AVG(goal)) AS average\_goal,Round((AVG(usd\_pledged)-AVG(goal))) AS average\_difference ,category

from ksprojects

where usd\_pledged>=goal

group by category

ORDER BY category

1. Write a query that shows, for each main category, how many projects had zero backers for that category and the largest goal amount for that category (also for projects with zero backers).

select count(\*),category,backers,MAX(goal) AS Maximum\_Goal

from ksprojects

where backers=0

group by category,backers

order by category

1. For each category, find the average USD per backer, and return only those results for which the average USD per backer is < $50, sorted high to low. *Hint:* Division by NULL is not possible, so use NULLIF to replace NULLs with 0 in the average calculation.

select category,round( AVG(usd\_pledged/NULLIF(backers,0))) as less50, (AVG(usd\_pledged/NULLIF(backers,0))<50) AS av\_usd

from ksprojects

group by category

order by less50 desc

THIS IS NOT TOTALLY CORRECT

1. Write a query that shows, for each main\_category, how many successful projects had between 5 and 10 backers.

SELECT main\_category,state , backers

FROM ksprojects

where state='successful' and (backers>=5) and (backers<=10)

1. Get a total of the amount ‘pledged’ for each type of currency grouped by its respective currency. Sort by ‘pledged’ from high to low.

Select currency, SUM(pledged)

from ksprojects

group by currency

order by currency desc

1. Excluding Games and Technology records in the main\_category field, return the total of all backers for successful projects by main\_category where the total was more than 100,000. Sort by main\_category from A to Z.

select main\_category,SUM(backers) as total\_backers

from ksprojects

where (main\_category!='Games' or main\_category!='Technology') and (state='successful') and (usd\_pledged>100000)

group by main\_category