```
--Obtaining Data

select *
from dataset_1 d ;

select weather, temperature
from dataset_1;

--Limit

select *
from dataset_1 d Limit 10;

--Distinct

select distinct passanger
from dataset_1 d;

--WHERE Query
select *
from dataset_1 d
where destination = 'Home';

--ORDER BY
select *
from dataset_1 d
order by coupon;

--Aliasing
select destination as 'Destination'
from dataset_1 d;


--GROUP BY

SELECT occupation
from dataset_1 d
group by occupation;

--AVG

SELECT weather, AVG(temperature) AS 'avg_temp'
FROM dataset_1 d
GROUP BY weather;


--COUNT

SELECT weather,
COUNT(temperature) AS 'count_temp'
FROM dataset_1 d
group by weather;

--COUNT DISTINCT

SELECT weather,
COUNT(DISTINCT temperature) AS 'count_distinct_temp'
FROM dataset_1 d
group by weather;
```

```
--SUM

SELECT weather,
SUM(temperature) AS 'sum_temp'
FROM dataset_1 d
group by weather;

--MIN

SELECT weather,
MIN(temperature) AS 'min_temp'
from dataset_1 d
group by weather;

--MAX

SELECT weather,
MAX(temperature) AS 'max_temp'
FROM dataset_1 d
group by weather;

--HAVING

SELECT occupation
from dataset_1 d
group by occupation
having occupation = 'Student';

--Combining Data

--UNION

SELECT *
FROM dataset_1 d
union
select *
from table_to_union ttu ;

select distinct destination
from dataset_1 d;

--JOINS

select *
FROM table_to_join ttj;

select destination, d.time, ttj.part_of_day
from dataset_1 d
left join table_to_join ttj
ON d.time = ttj.time


--LIKE
--Show only times with PM

SELECT *
FROM dataset_1 d
WHERE d.time LIKE '%P%'
```

```
--IN

SELECT occupation
from dataset_1 d
WHERE occupation IN ('Sales & Related', 'Management');

--PARTITION BY


SELECT
      destination,
      weather,
      AVG(temperature) OVER (PARTITION BY weather) AS 'avg_temp_by_weather'
FROM dataset_1;
```