```
select * from users;
select * from progress;
select * from users LIMIT 100;
```

Que1. What are the Top 25 schools (.edu domains)?

select * from users where email_domain like '%.edu' LIMIT 25;

Que 2. How many .edu learners are located in New York?

select email_domain,city,count(city) from users where email_domain l like '%.edu' and city like 'New York' GROUP BY city;

Que 3. The mobile_app column contains either mobile-user or NULL. How many of these Codecademy learners are using the mobile app?

select count(mobile_app) from users where mobile_app='mobile-user';

Que 4. The data type of the sign_up_at column is DATETIME. It is for storing a date/time value in the database.

```
select sign_up_at, strftime('%H', sign_up_at) as hour, count(*) as
sign_up_count from users group by hour;
```

Que5. Join the two tables using JOIN and then see what you can dig out of the data!

select * from users join progress on users.user_id=progress.user_id;

Que6. Do different schools (.edu domains) prefer different courses?

select

u.email_domain,p.learn_sql,p.learn_cpp,p.learn_html,p.learn_javascript,p.learn_java, count(*) as course_count from users u join progress p on u.user_id = p.user_id where u.email_domain like '%.edu' group by u.email_domain, p.learn_sql,p.learn_cpp,p.learn_html,p.learn_javascript,p.learn_java order by course_count desc;

Que7. What courses are the New Yorkers students taking?

Select u.user_id, u.city,p.learn_sql,p.learn_cpp,p.learn_html,p.learn_javascript,p.learn_java from users as u join progress as p on u.user_id = p.user_id where u.city ='New York';

Que8. What courses are the Chicago students taking?

Select u.user_id,u.city,p.learn_sql,p.learn_cpp,p.learn_html,p.learn_javascript,p.learn_java from users as u join progress as p on u.user_id = p.user_id where u.city = 'Chicago';