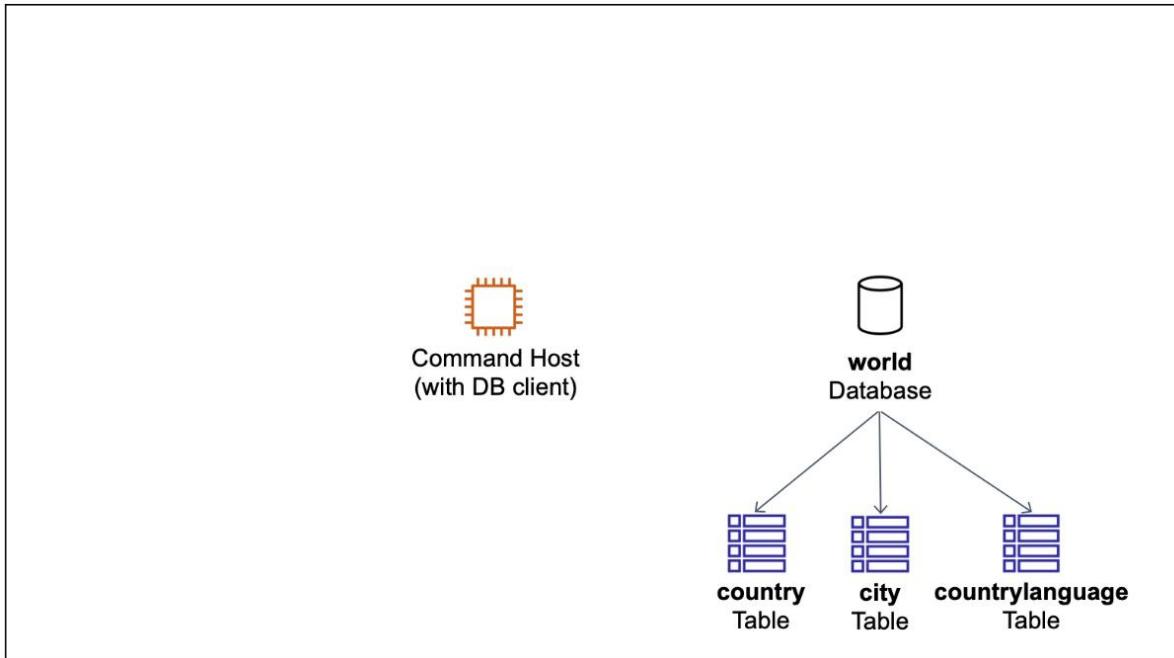
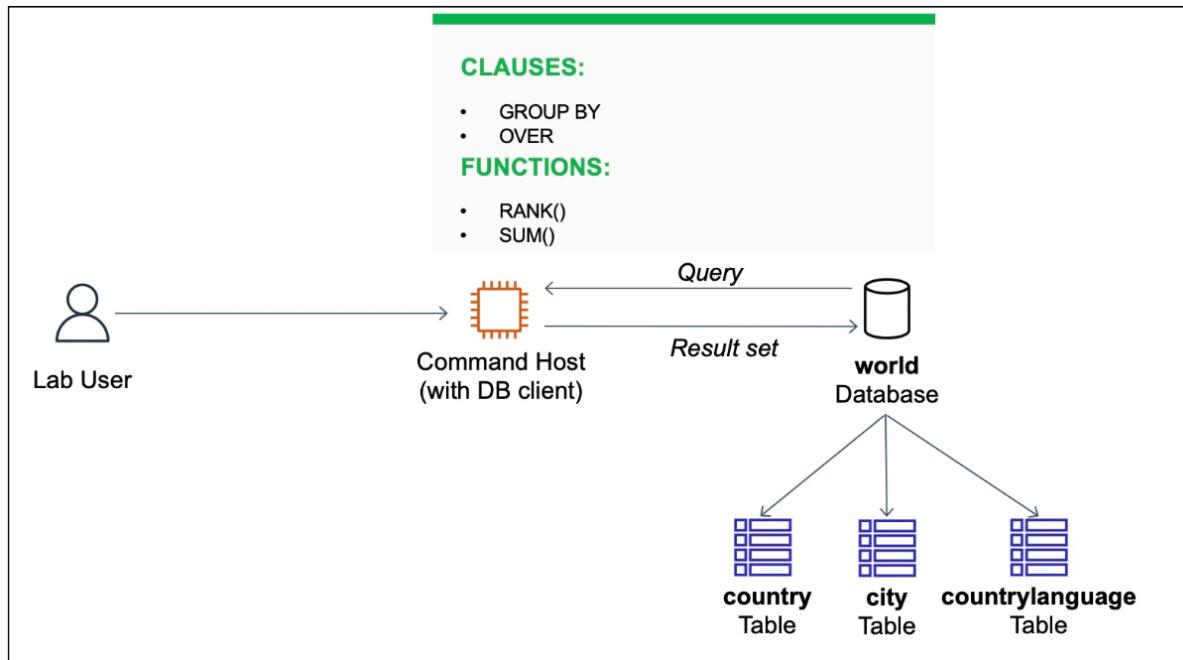


Organizing Data



A *Command Host instance and world database containing three tables*

At the end of this lab, you would have used both the **GROUP BY** and **OVER** clauses with some common database operators:



A *lab user is connected to a database instance. It also displays some commonly used SQL clauses and database functions.*

Sample data in this course is taken from Statistics Finland, general regional statistics, February 4, 2022.

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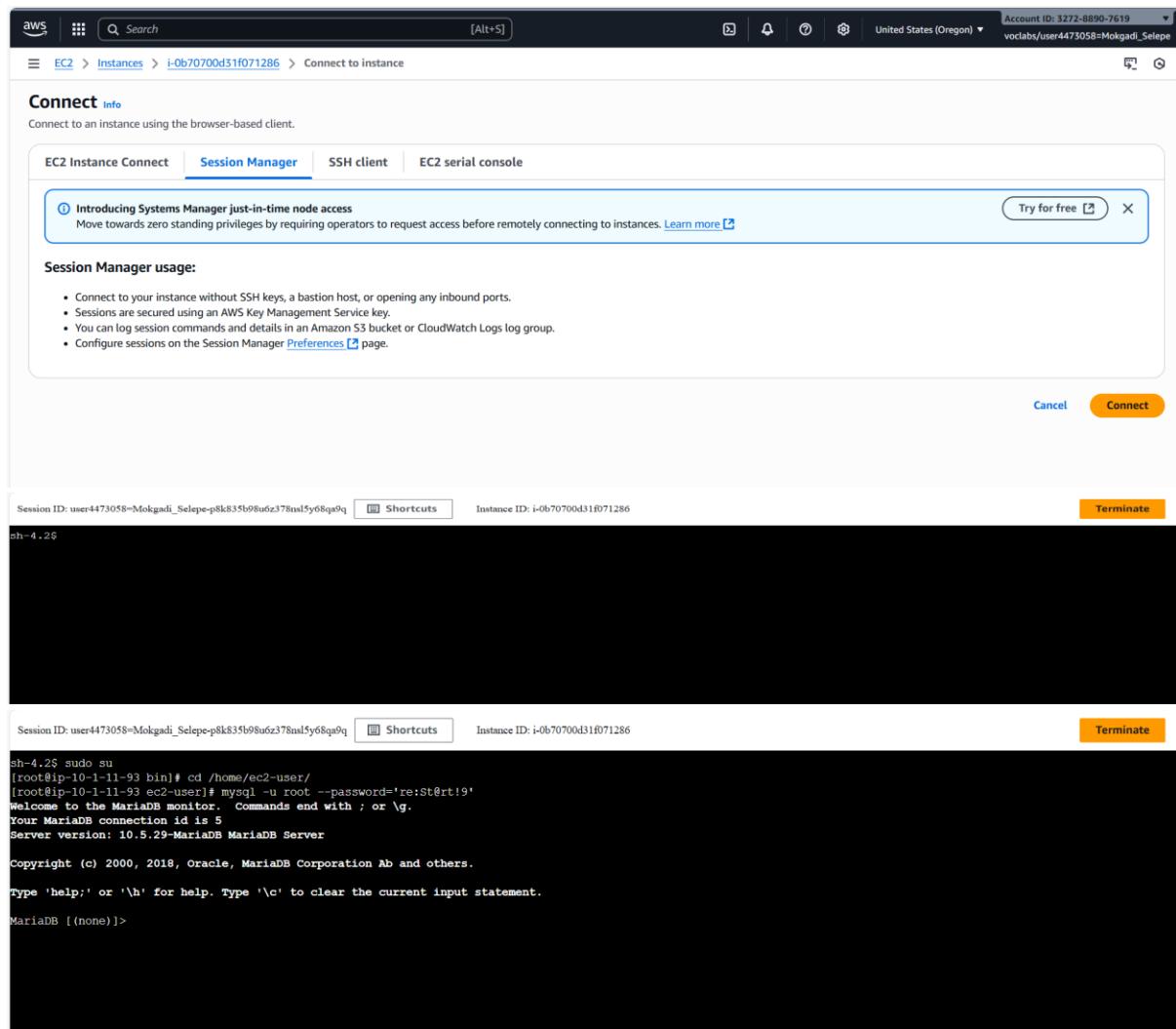
1: Connect to the Command Host

The screenshot shows the AWS search interface with the query "ec2". The top result is the "EC2 Virtual Servers in the Cloud" service card, which includes links to "Dashboard", "Launch templates", "Instances", "Spot Instance requests", and "Savings plans". To the right of the search results is a dashboard panel titled "Find applications" with a red box highlighting the "ListApplications" section.

The screenshot shows the EC2 Dashboard. It displays resource statistics: 1 running instance, 0 Auto Scaling Groups, 0 API errors, 0 Capacity Reservations, 0 Dedicated Hosts, 0 Elastic IPs, 1 Instances, 1 Load balancers, 0 Placement groups, 1 Key pairs, 3 Snapshots, 0 Volumes, and 1 Security groups. Below this, there are sections for "Launch instance" (with a red box around the "Launch instance" button) and "Service health" (with a red box around the "Diagnose with Amazon Q" button).

The screenshot shows the EC2 Instances page. It lists one instance named "Command Host" with the ID "i-0b70700d31f071286". The instance is shown as "Running" with a green checkmark, type "t3.micro", and status "3/3 checks passed". The "Details" tab is selected, showing the instance's public IP address (34.222.147.231), private IP address (10.1.11.93), and DNS name (ec2-34-222-147-231.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com). The "Actions" dropdown menu is open, with the "Launch instances" option highlighted.

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Here's what happened:

I connected to a special computer in the cloud that has a tool to talk to a database.
Here's how I did it:

1. I went to the AWS website and found the special computer, called the Command Host.
2. I clicked some buttons to connect to it, and a new window opened up.
3. In the new window, I typed some commands to get everything set up.
4. Then, I typed another command to connect to the database, using a secret password.

Now I'm connected to the database and can start working with it!

Think of it like:

- Finding a special computer in the cloud
- Opening a door to that computer
- Getting everything ready to use
- Unlocking the database with a secret password

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```
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
MariaDB [(none)]> SHOW DATABASES;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| world |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.002 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]>
MariaDB [(none)]> SELECT * FROM world.country;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Code | Name | Pold | LocalName | Continent | Region | GovernmentForm | SurfaceArea | IndepYear | Population | LifeExpectancy | GNP | GN |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ABW | Aruba | 793.00 | Aruba | North America | Caribbean | 193.00 | NULL | 103000 | 78.4 | 828.00 | 1 | | | |
| AFG | Afghanistan | NULL | Afghanistan/Afghanestan | Asia | Nonmetropolitan Territory of The Netherlands | 129 | AW | 652090.00 | 1919 | 22720000 | 45.9 | 5976.00 | 1 |
| AIA | Anguilla | 7984.00 | Anguilla | Africa | Southern and Central Asia | Islamic Emirate | 1 | AF | 96.00 | NULL | 8000 | 76.1 | 63.20 | 1 |
| ALB | Albania | 2500.00 | Shqipëria | Europe | North America | Republic | 1246700.00 | 1975 | 12878000 | 38.3 | 6648.00 | 1 |
| AND | Andorra | NULL | Andorra | Europe | Central Africa | Republic | 28748.00 | 1912 | 3401200 | 71.6 | 3205.00 | 1 |
| ZAF | South Africa | 29092.00 | South Africa | Europe | Northern Europe | Parliamentary Coprincipality | 468.00 | 1278 | 78000 | 83.5 | 1630.00 | 1 |
| ZMB | Zambia | 3922.00 | Zambia | Africa | Southern Europe | Republic | 1221037.00 | 1910 | 40377000 | 51.1 | 116729.00 | 1 |
| ZWE | Zimbabwe | 8670.00 | Zimbabwe | Africa | Eastern Africa | Republic | 752618.00 | 1964 | 9169000 | 37.2 | 3377.00 | 1 |
| ZWE | Zimbabwe | 8670.00 | Zimbabwe | Africa | Eastern Africa | Republic | 390757.00 | 1980 | 11669000 | 37.8 | 5951.00 | 1 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
239 rows in set (0.002 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> SELECT Region, Name, Population FROM world.country WHERE Region = 'Australia and New Zealand' ORDER By Population desc;
+-----+-----+-----+
| Region | Name | Population |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Australia and New Zealand | Australia | 18886000 |
| Australia and New Zealand | New Zealand | 3862000 |
| Australia and New Zealand | Christmas Island | 2500 |
| Australia and New Zealand | Norfolk Island | 2000 |
| Australia and New Zealand | Cocos (Keeling) Islands | 600 |
+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.000 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> SELECT Region, SUM(Population) FROM world.country WHERE Region = 'Australia and New Zealand' GROUP By Region ORDER By SUM(Population) desc;
+-----+-----+
| Region | SUM(Population) |
+-----+-----+
| Australia and New Zealand | 22753100 |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.002 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> SELECT Region, Name, Population, SUM(Population) OVER(partition by Region ORDER BY Population) as 'Running Total' FROM world.country WHERE Region = 'Australia and New Zealand';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Region | Name | Population | Running Total |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Australia and New Zealand | Cocos (Keeling) Islands | 600 | 600 |
| Australia and New Zealand | Norfolk Island | 2000 | 2600 |
| Australia and New Zealand | Christmas Island | 2500 | 5100 |
| Australia and New Zealand | New Zealand | 3862000 | 3867100 |
| Australia and New Zealand | Australia | 18886000 | 22753100 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> SELECT Region, Name, Population, SUM(Population) OVER(partition by Region ORDER BY Population) as 'Running Total', RANK() over(partition by region ORDER BY population) as 'Ranked' FROM world.country WHERE region = 'Australia and New Zealand';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Region | Name | Population | Running Total | Ranked |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Australia and New Zealand | Cocos (Keeling) Islands | 600 | 600 | 1 |
| Australia and New Zealand | Norfolk Island | 2000 | 2600 | 2 |
| Australia and New Zealand | Christmas Island | 2500 | 5100 | 3 |
| Australia and New Zealand | New Zealand | 3862000 | 3867100 | 4 |
| Australia and New Zealand | Australia | 18886000 | 22753100 | 5 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

Here's what happened:

I played around with a database called "world" and asked it questions using special commands.

Here's what I did:

1. I checked what databases are available and found the "world" database.
2. I looked at a table called "country" in the "world" database and saw all the data in it.
3. I asked for countries in the "Australia and New Zealand" region, sorted by population from highest to lowest.
4. I grouped countries in the "Australia and New Zealand" region together and calculated their total population.
5. I calculated a running total of population for countries in the "Australia and New Zealand" region.

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6. I ranked countries in the "Australia and New Zealand" region by population, showing their position in the list.

I used special tools like GROUP BY, SUM, OVER, and RANK to get the information I needed!

Challenge

Region	Name	Population	Ranked
Antarctica	French Southern territories	0	1
Antarctica	Bouvet Island	0	1
Antarctica	South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands	0	1
Antarctica	Antarctica	0	1
Antarctica	Heard Island and McDonald Islands	0	1
Australia and New Zealand	Australia	18886000	1
Australia and New Zealand	New Zealand	3862000	2
Australia and New Zealand	Christmas Island	2500	3
Australia and New Zealand	Norfolk Island	2000	4
Australia and New Zealand	Cocos (Keeling) Islands	600	5
Baltic Countries	Lithuania	3698500	1
Baltic Countries	Latvia	2424200	2
Baltic Countries	Estonia	14393200	3
British Islands	United Kingdom	59623400	1
British Islands	Ireland	3775100	2
Caribbean	Cuba	11201000	1
Caribbean	Dominican Republic	8495000	2
Caribbean	Haiti	8222000	3
Caribbean	Puerto Rico	3869000	4
Caribbean	Jamaica	2583000	5
Western Europe	Belgium	10239000	4
Western Europe	Austria	8091800	5
Western Europe	Switzerland	7160400	6
Western Europe	Luxembourg	435700	7
Western Europe	Monaco	34000	8
Western Europe	Liechtenstein	32300	9

Here's what happened:

I wrote a special command to rank countries in each region by their population, from largest to smallest.

Here's what I did:

1. I chose to use the OVER clause to group countries by region, because I wanted to rank countries within each region.
2. I used the RANK() function to give each country a rank number based on its population.
3. I sorted the results by region and then by rank, so countries in each region are listed in order of population.

The command says: "For each region, rank countries by population from largest to smallest, and show me the region, country name, population, and rank."

So, I got a list of countries in each region, ranked by population!

Conclusion

Here's what happened:

I finished working with the database and learned lots of cool things!

Here's what I did:

1. I grouped data together using GROUP BY and calculated totals using SUM.
2. I used OVER to rank countries within each region using RANK.
3. I also used OVER to calculate running totals and ranks at the same time.

I used these tools to get the information I needed and now I'm done! I know how to work with databases and get insights from data.
