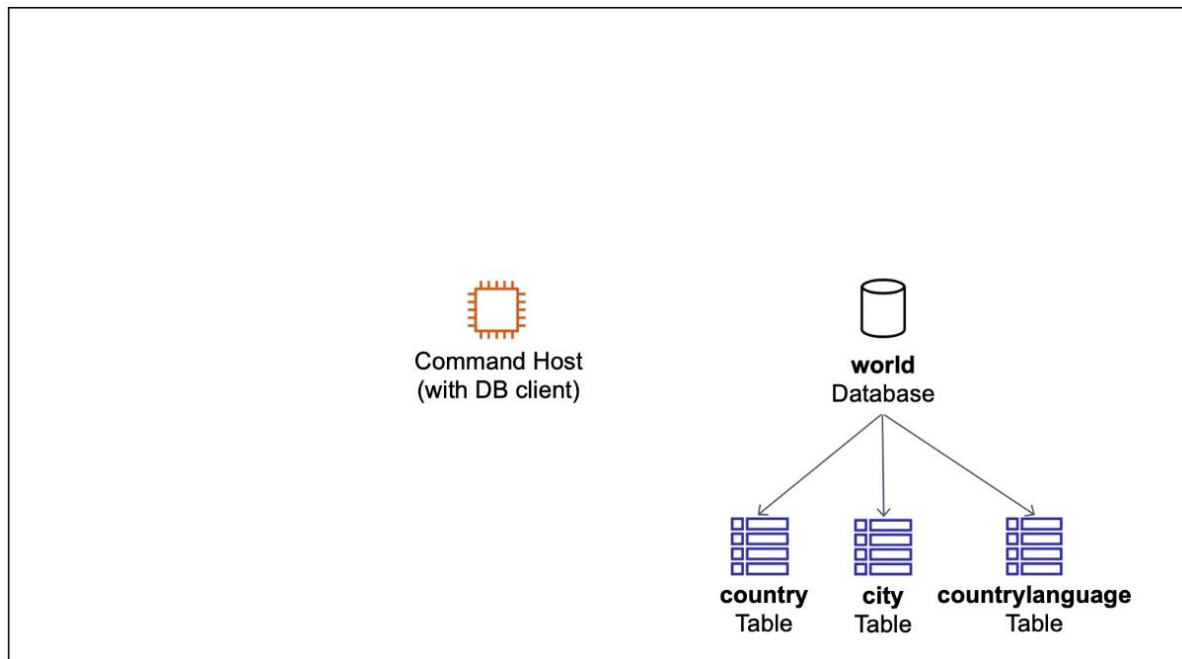
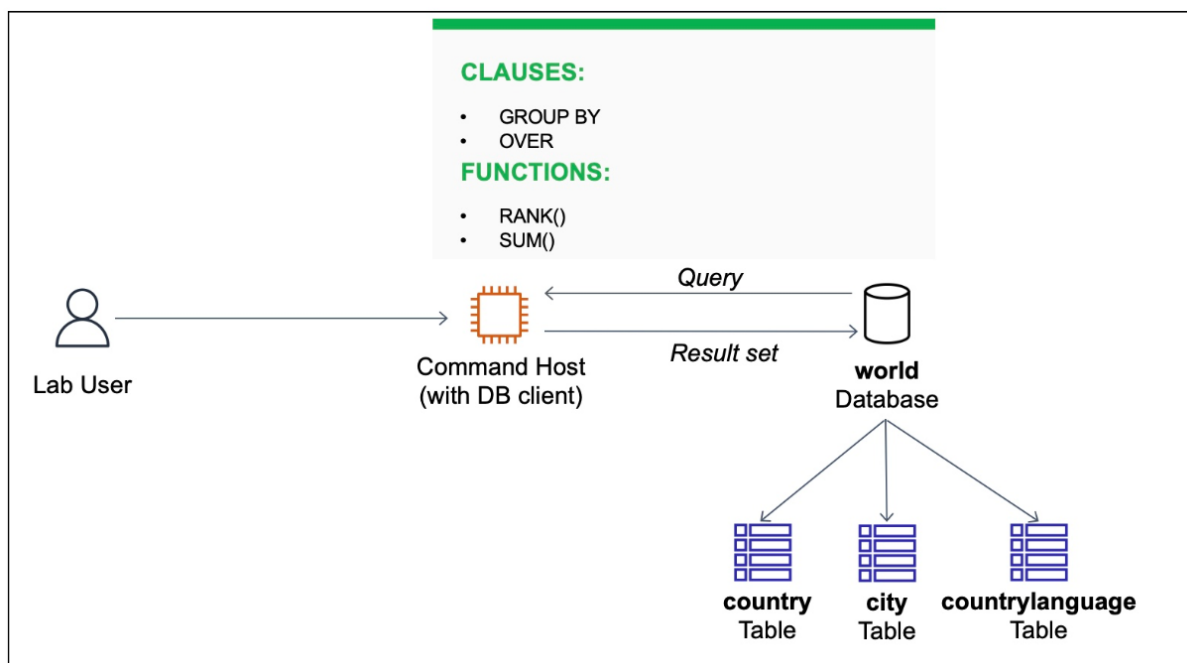


## Organizing Data



A Command Host instance and world database containing three tables

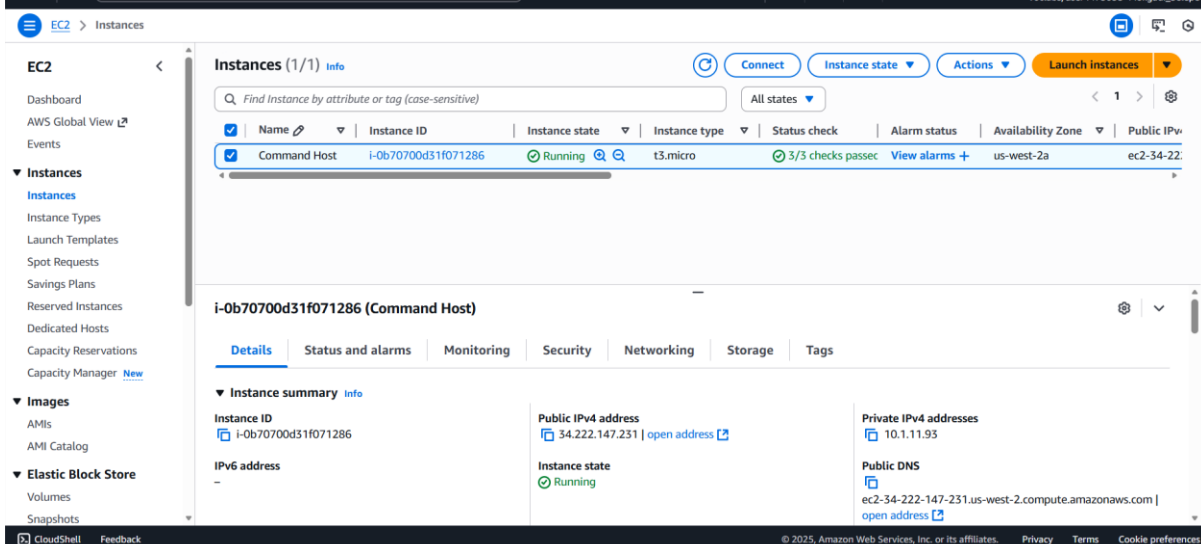
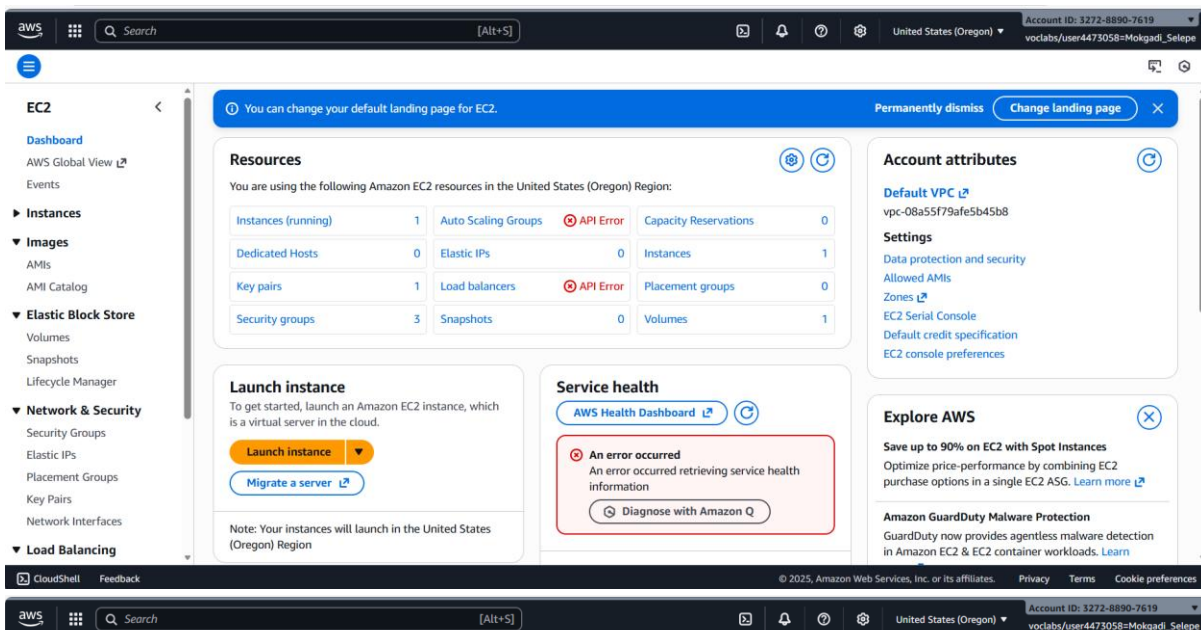
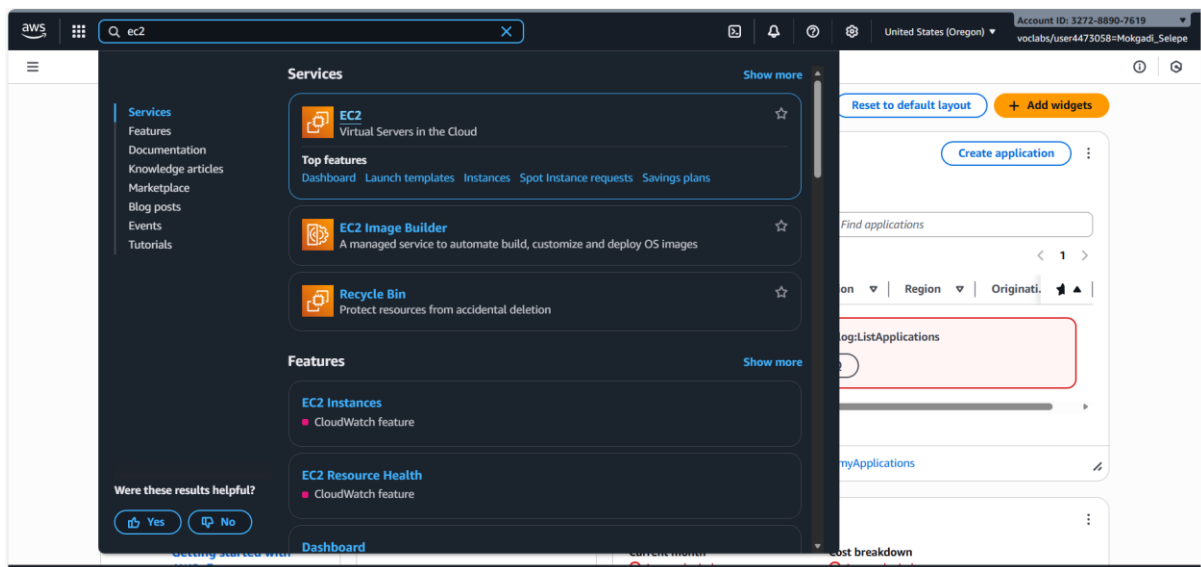
At the end of this lab, you would have used both the **GROUP BY** and **OVER** clauses with some common database operators:

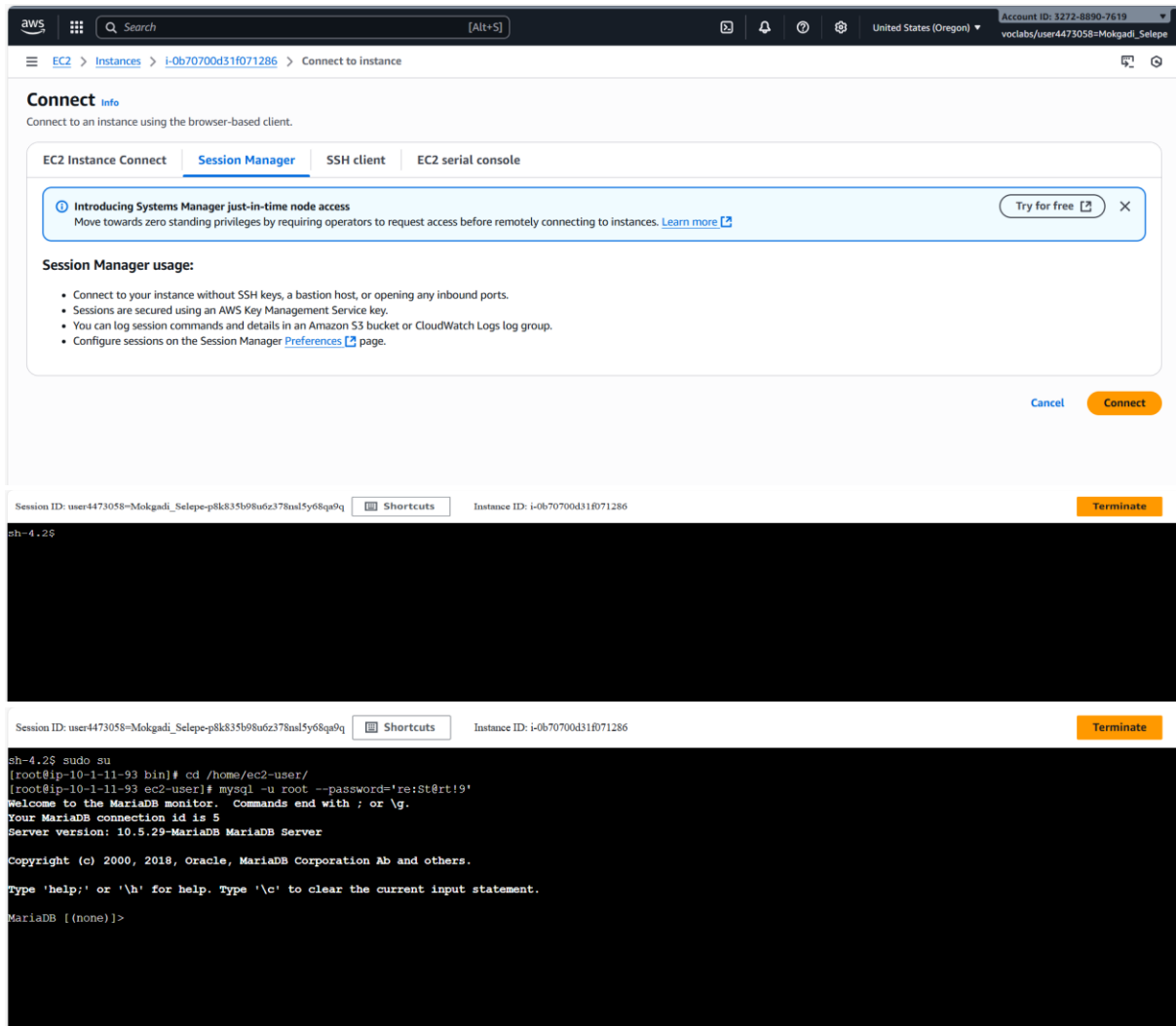


A lab user is connected to a database instance. It also displays some commonly used SQL clauses and database functions.

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

## 1: Connect to the Command Host





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

## MOKGADI SELEPE

```
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 | Continent | Region | SurfaceArea | IndepYear | Population | LifeExpectancy | GNP | GN |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| BOLD | LocalName | GovernmentForm | Capital | Code2 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ARW | Aruba | North America | Caribbean | 193.00 | NULL | 103000 | 78.4 | 828.00 |
| 793.00 | Aruba | Nonmetropolitan Territory of The Netherlands | 129 | AW |
| AFG | Afghanistan | Asia | Southern and Central Asia | 652090.00 | 1919 | 22720000 | 45.9 | 5976.00 |
| NULL | Afghanistan/Afghanistan | Islamic Emirate | 1 | AF |
| AGO | Angola | Africa | Central Africa | 1246700.00 | 1975 | 12878000 | 38.3 | 6648.00 |
| 7984.00 | Angola | Republic | 56 | AO |
| ATA | Anguilla | North America | Caribbean | 96.00 | NULL | 8000 | 76.1 | 63.20 |
| NULL | Anguilla | Dependent Territory of the UK | 62 | AI |
| ALB | Albania | Europe | Southern Europe | 28748.00 | 1912 | 3401200 | 71.6 | 3205.00 |
| 2500.00 | Shqipëria | Republic | 34 | AL |
| AND | Andorra | Europe | Southern Europe | 468.00 | 1278 | 78000 | 83.5 | 1630.00 |
| NULL | Andorra | Parliamentary Coprincipality | 55 | AD |
| ZAF | South Africa | Africa | Southern Africa | 1221037.00 | 1910 | 40377000 | 51.1 | 116729.00 | 1
| 29092.00 | South Africa | Republic | 716 | ZA | | | | |
| ZMB | Zambia | Africa | Eastern Africa | 752618.00 | 1964 | 9169000 | 37.2 | 3377.00 |
| 3922.00 | Zambia | Republic | 3162 | ZM |
| ZWE | Zimbabwe | Africa | Eastern Africa | 390757.00 | 1980 | 11669000 | 37.8 | 5951.00 |
| 8670.00 | Zimbabwe | Republic | 4068 | ZW |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
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.

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

```
MariaDB [(none)]> SELECT Region, Name, Population, RANK() OVER(partition by Region ORDER BY Population desc) as 'Ranked' FROM world.country order by Region, Ranked;
```

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	1439200	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

239 rows in set (0.001 sec)

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.

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