

```
USE sql_cx_live;
```

```
SELECT * FROM laptops;
```

```
-- head, tail and sample  
SELECT * FROM laptops  
ORDER BY `index` LIMIT 5;
```

```
SELECT * FROM laptops  
ORDER BY `index` DESC LIMIT 5;
```

```
SELECT * FROM laptops  
ORDER BY rand() LIMIT 5;
```

```
SELECT COUNT(Price) OVER(),  
MIN(Price) OVER(),  
MAX(Price) OVER(),  
AVG(Price) OVER(),  
STD(Price) OVER(),  
PERCENTILE_CONT(0.25) WITHIN GROUP(ORDER BY Price) OVER() AS 'Q1',  
PERCENTILE_CONT(0.5) WITHIN GROUP(ORDER BY Price) OVER() AS 'Median',  
PERCENTILE_CONT(0.75) WITHIN GROUP(ORDER BY Price) OVER() AS 'Q3'  
FROM laptops  
ORDER BY `index` LIMIT 1;
```

```
-- missing value  
SELECT COUNT(Price)  
FROM laptops  
WHERE Price IS NULL;
```

```
-- outliers  
SELECT * FROM (SELECT *,  
PERCENTILE_CONT(0.25) WITHIN GROUP(ORDER BY Price) OVER() AS 'Q1',  
PERCENTILE_CONT(0.75) WITHIN GROUP(ORDER BY Price) OVER() AS 'Q3'  
FROM laptops) t  
WHERE t.Price < t.Q1 - (1.5*(t.Q3 - t.Q1)) OR  
t.Price > t.Q3 + (1.5*(t.Q3 - t.Q1));
```

```
SELECT t.buckets, REPEAT('*', COUNT(*)/5) FROM (SELECT price,  
CASE  
    WHEN price BETWEEN 0 AND 25000 THEN '0-25K'  
    WHEN price BETWEEN 25001 AND 50000 THEN '25K-50K'  
    WHEN price BETWEEN 50001 AND 75000 THEN '50K-75K'  
    WHEN price BETWEEN 75001 AND 100000 THEN '75K-100K'
```

```
        ELSE '>100K'
END AS 'buckets'
FROM laptops) t
GROUP BY t.buckets;
```

```
SELECT Company,COUNT(Company) FROM laptops
GROUP BY Company;
```

```
SELECT cpu_speed,Price FROM laptops;
```

```
SELECT * FROM laptops;
```

```
SELECT Company,
SUM(CASE WHEN Touchscreen = 1 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS 'Touchscreen_yes',
SUM(CASE WHEN Touchscreen = 0 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS 'Touchscreen_no'
FROM laptops
GROUP BY Company;
```

```
SELECT DISTINCT cpu_brand FROM laptops;
```

```
SELECT Company,
SUM(CASE WHEN cpu_brand = 'Intel' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS 'intel',
SUM(CASE WHEN cpu_brand = 'AMD' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS 'amd',
SUM(CASE WHEN cpu_brand = 'Samsung' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS 'samsung'
FROM laptops
GROUP BY Company;
```

```
-- Categorical Numerical Bivariate analysis
```

```
SELECT Company,MIN(price),
MAX(price),AVG(price),STD(price)
FROM laptops
GROUP BY Company;
```

```
-- Dealing with missing values
```

```
SELECT * FROM laptops
WHERE price IS NULL;
```

```
-- UPDATE laptops
```

```
-- SET price = NULL
```

```
-- WHERE `index` IN (7,869,1148,827,865,821,1056,1043,692,1114)
```

```
-- replace missing values with mean of price
```

```
UPDATE laptops
```

```
SET price = (SELECT AVG(price) FROM laptops)
```

```
WHERE price IS NULL;
```

```
-- replace missing values with mean price of corresponding company
```

```
UPDATE laptops I1
SET price = (SELECT AVG(price) FROM laptops I2 WHERE
              I2.Company = I1.Company)
WHERE price IS NULL;
```

```
SELECT * FROM laptops
WHERE price IS NULL;
-- corresponding company + processor
SELECT * FROM laptops;
-- Feature Engineering
ALTER TABLE laptops ADD COLUMN ppi INTEGER;
```

```
UPDATE laptops
SET ppi = ROUND(SQRT(resolution_width*resolution_width +
                    resolution_height*resolution_height)/Inches);
```

```
SELECT * FROM laptops
ORDER BY ppi DESC;
```

```
ALTER TABLE laptops ADD COLUMN screen_size VARCHAR(255) AFTER Inches;
```

```
UPDATE laptops
SET screen_size =
CASE
    WHEN Inches < 14.0 THEN 'small'
    WHEN Inches >= 14.0 AND Inches < 17.0 THEN 'medium'
    ELSE 'large'
END;
```

```
SELECT screen_size,AVG(price) FROM laptops
GROUP BY screen_size;
```

```
-- One Hot Encoding
```

```
SELECT gpu_brand,
CASE WHEN gpu_brand = 'Intel' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END AS 'intel',
CASE WHEN gpu_brand = 'AMD' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END AS 'amd',
CASE WHEN gpu_brand = 'nvidia' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END AS 'nvidia',
CASE WHEN gpu_brand = 'arm' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END AS 'arm'
FROM laptops
```

