

SQL Project on Global Terrorism

use global_terrorism.

select * from globalterrorism;

	Event Id	Year	Month	Country	Region	State	City	Attack Type
•	197000000000	1970	7	Dominican Republic	Central America & Carib	bean	Santo Domir	ngo Assassination
	197000000000	1970	2	Mexico	North America		Mexico city	Hostage Taking (Kidnapping)
	197000000000	1970	1	Philippines	Southeast Asia	Tarlac	Unknown	Assassination
	197000000000	1970	1	Greece	Western Europe	Attica	Athens	Bombing/Explosion
Т	arget		Nat	ion	Gang Name		Weapon	Weapon Type
Pr	ivate Citizens &	Propert	y Dom	inican Republic	MANO-D		13	Unknown
Go	overnment (Diplo	omatic)	Belgi	ium	23rd of September Con	munist League	13	Unknown
Jo	urnalists & Medi	a	Unite	ed States	Unknown		13	Unknown
Government (Diplomatic)		Unite	ed States	Unknown		6	Explosives/Bombs/Dynamite	

1. Find the total number of terrorist events in the dataset.

SELECT COUNT(*) AS TotalEvents

FROM globalterrorism;



2. List the top 10 countries with the most terrorist events.

SELECT Country, COUNT(*) AS EventCount

FROM globalterrorism

GROUP BY Country

ORDER BY EventCount DESC

LIMIT 10;

	Country	EventCount	Country	EventCount
•	United States	1394	Argentina	304
	United Kingdom	1372	Colombia	269
	Italy	798	West Germany (FRG)	256
	Spain	611	France	255
	Turkey	337	El Salvador	113

3. Calculate the percentage of events that occurred in each region.

SELECT Region, COUNT(*) AS EventCount,

(COUNT(*) * 100.0 / (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM globalterrorism)) AS Percentage

FROM globalterrorism

GROUP BY Region;

	Region	EventCount	Percentage
١	Central America & Caribbear	n 282	4.02915
	North America	1505	21.50307
	Southeast Asia	101	1.44306
	Western Europe	3560	50.86441
	East Asia	60	0.85727
	Region	EventCount	Percentage
	South America	740	10.57294
	Eastern Europe	24	0.34291
	Sub-Saharan Africa	107	1.52879
	Middle East & North Africa	595	8.50121
	Australasia & Oceania	8	0.11430
S	South Asia	17 0	.24289

4.List the countries with the highest number of terrorist events in a specific month.

SELECT Month, Country, COUNT(*) AS EventCount

FROM globalterrorism

WHERE Month = 4

GROUP BY Month, Country

ORDER BY EventCount DESC;

Month	Country	EventCount		Month	Country	EventCount
4	Sweden	2	•	4	United States	163
4	Ireland	1	Ĺ	4	United Kingdom	92
4	Brazil	1		4	Italy	91
4	East Germany (GDR)	1		4	Argentina	36
4	Austria	1		4	Spain	29
Mont	th Country	EventCou	nt	Month	Country	EventCount
4	Greece	9		4	West Germany (FRG)	17
4	Philippines	8		4	France	14
4	El Salvador	7		4	Turkey	13
4	Mexico	6		4	Colombia	12
4	Lebanon	5		4	Iran	9
			_			

5. Identify the years with the highest and lowest numbers of terrorist events.

SELECT Year, COUNT(*) AS EventCount

FROM globalterrorism

GROUP BY Year

ORDER BY EventCount DESC;

Year	EventCount		
1978	1347	_	
1977	1319	1974	580
1976	923	1972	496
1975	740	1973	473
1970	651	1971	470

6. Find the most common targets of terrorist attacks.

SELECT Target, COUNT(*) AS TargetCount

FROM globalterrorism

GROUP BY Target

ORDER BY TargetCount DESC;

Target	TargetCount	Target	TargetCount
Business	1784	Government (Diplomatic)	521
Private Citizens & Property	1117	Airports & Aircraft	223
Military	814	Educational Institution	201
Government (General)	773	Journalists & Media	185
Police	681	Utilities	150

7. List the states with the highest number of terrorist events in a specific country.

SELECT Country, State, COUNT(*) AS EventCount

FROM globalterrorism

WHERE Country = 'United States'

GROUP BY Country, State

ORDER BY EventCount DESC;

Country	State	EventCount	Country	State	EventCount
United States	California	393	United States	Washington	42
United States	New York	328		District of Columbia	42
United States	Puerto Rico	103	United States	Massachusetts	33
United States	Florida	67	United States	Colorado	25
United States	Illinois	66	United States	New Jersey	25

8. Calculate the year-over-year percentage change in the number of terrorist events for each country.

SELECT Country, Year,

100 * (COUNT(*) - LAG(COUNT(*)) OVER (PARTITION BY Country ORDER BY Year)) /

LAG(COUNT(*)) OVER (PARTITION BY Country ORDER BY Year) AS EventChangePercentage

FROM globalterrorism

GROUP BY Country, Year

ORDER BY Country, Year;

Country	Year	EventChangePercentage						
Afghanistan	1973	NULL	Angola	1977	NULL	Argentina	1972	114,2857
Algeria	1972	NULL	Angola	1978	100.0000	Argentina	1973	300.0000
Algeria	1976	0.0000	Argentina	1970	NULL	Argentina	1974	18.3333
Algeria	1978	0.0000 NULL	Argentina	1971	-66.6667	Argentina	1975	-46.4789
Andorra	1974	NO.E.	Argentina	1972	114.2857	Argentina	1976	42.1053

9. Find the countries where terrorist events have been increasing consistently for the last three years.

WITH EventChanges AS (

SELECT Country, Year,

100 * (COUNT(*) - LAG(COUNT(*)) OVER (PARTITION BY Country ORDER BY Year)) /

LAG(COUNT(*)) OVER (PARTITION BY Country ORDER BY Year) AS EventChangePercentage

FROM globalterrorism

GROUP BY Country, Year

)

SELECT Country

FROM EventChanges

WHERE EventChangePercentage > 0

GROUP BY Country

HAVING COUNT(*) = 3;

Country	Country
Austria	Israel
Brazil	Netherlands
Ecuador	Switzerland
El Salvador	United Kingdom
Guatemala	United States

10. Calculate the cumulative number of Weapon over time, considering different regions.

SELECT Region, Year,

SUM(Weapon) OVER (PARTITION BY Region ORDER BY Year) AS CumulativeWeapon

FROM globalterrorism

ORDER BY Region, Year;

Region	Year	CumulativeWeapon			
Australasia & Oceania	1970	6	Region	Year	CumulativeWeapon
Australasia & Oceania	1971	_	Central America & Caribbean	1970	83
Australasia & Oceania	1972		Central America & Caribbean	1970	83
Australasia & Oceania	1972	24	Central America & Caribbean	1970	83
Australasia & Oceania		32	Central America & Caribbean	1970	83
nult 26	2270		Central America & Caribbean	1970	83

11. Find the most common weapon types used in terrorist events.

SELECT WeaponType, COUNT(*) AS WeaponCount

FROM globalterrorism

GROUP BY WeaponType

ORDER BY WeaponCount DESC;

WeaponType	WeaponCount		
Explosives/Bombs/Dynamite	3238		
Firearms	2082	Fake Weapons	3
Incendiary	1073	Sabotage Equipment	3
Unknown	506	Vehicle (not to include vehicle-borne explosives,	1
Melee	62	Radiological	1
Chemical	29	Other	1

12. Calculate the average number Attacks for each GangName.

SELECT GangName, count(AttackType) AS Attacks

FROM globalterrorism

GROUP BY GangName;

GangName	Attacks	_	
MANO-D	1	Communist Progress	2
23rd of September Communist League	37	Solidarist Resistance Movement	2
Unknown	1885	Pattani United Liberation Organizatio	2
Black Nationalists	82	Red Guerrilla	6
Tupamaros (Uruguay)	41	Fighting Workers for Communism	1
New Year's Gang	4	Armed Communist Nucleus	4

13. Calculate the total number of events for each combination of AttackType and WeaponType.

SELECT AttackType, WeaponType, COUNT(*) AS EventCount

FROM globalterrorism

GROUP BY AttackType, WeaponType;

AttackType	WeaponType	EventCount
Assassination	Unknown	50
Hostage Taking (Kidnapping)	Unknown	344
Bombing/Explosion	Explosives/Bombs/Dynamite	3096
Facility/Infrastructure Attack	Incendiary	853
Armed Assault	Firearms	774
Assassination	Firearms	1141
AttackType	WeaponType	EventCount
Unknown	Unknown	
	OLIVIOWIT	72
Hostage Taking (Kidnapping)	Firearms	72 31
Hostage Taking (Kidnapping) Facility/Infrastructure Attack		
	Firearms	31
Facility/Infrastructure Attack	Firearms Chemical	31 20

14. Identify temporal patterns in terrorist events using a time series analysis.

SELECT Year, Month,

AVG(COUNT(*)) OVER (ORDER BY Year, Month ROWS BETWEEN 2 PRECEDING AND 2 FOLLOWING) AS AvgEventCount

FROM globalterrorism

GROUP BY Year, Month

ORDER BY Year, Month;

Year	Month	AvgEventCount						
1970	1	54.6667	1971	1	40.8000			
1970	2	60.7500	1971	2	44.0000			
1970	3	63.0000	1971	3	50.0000	1978	7	105.6000
1970	4	67.4000	1971	4	46.0000	1978	8	106.4000
1970	5	70.0000	1971	5	42.2000	1978	9	111.8000
1970	6	64.6000	1971	6	41.6000	1978	10	99.4000

15. Showing the count of occurrences for each attack type.

SELECT AttackType, COUNT(*) AS AttackCount

FROM globalterrorism

GROUP BY AttackType

ORDER BY AttackCount DESC;

AttackType	AttackCount
Bombing/Explosion	3172
Assassination	1367
Armed Assault	960
Facility/Infrastructure Attack	889
Hostage Taking (Kidnapping)	377
Hostage Taking (Barricade Incident)	92