

---

```
use project
```

```
select *
from dataset1
```

```
select *
from dataset2
```

```
-- number of rows in the table
```

```
select count(*) number_of_rows
from dataset1
select count(*) number_of_rows
from dataset2
```

```
-- dataset for maharashtra and delhi
```

```
select *
from dataset1
where state in ('maharashtra','delhi')
```

```
select *
from dataset2
where state in ('maharashtra','delhi')
```

```
-- state wise population
```

```
select state,sum(population)
from dataset2
group by state
```

```
-- population of India
```

```
select sum(population) total_population
from dataset2
```

```
-- average growth rate of India
```

```
select avg(growth) average_growth
from dataset1
```

```
-- state wise average sex ratio
```

```
select state,round(avg(sex_ratio),2) average_sex_ratio
from dataset1
group by state
```

```
-- average literacy rate
```

```
select state,round(avg(Literacy),2) average_literacy_rate
from dataset1
group by state
```

```
-- top 3 and bottom 3 state in average literacy rate
```

```
select top 3 state,round(avg(Literacy),2) average_literacy_rate
from dataset1
group by state
order by average_literacy_rate desc
select top 3 state,round(avg(Literacy),2) average_literacy_rate
from dataset1
group by state
order by average_literacy_rate
```

-- population per square km

```
select round((sum(population)/sum(area_km2)),0) population_per_km2
from dataset2
```

--joining of two datasets

```
select *
from dataset1
join dataset2
on dataset1.State=dataset2.State
```

--find dataset for states which starts with letter M

```
select *
from dataset1
join dataset2
on dataset1.state=dataset2.state
where dataset2.state like 'M%'
```

--male and female population

```
select round((sum(b.population)/(1+avg(a.sex_ratio))),0) as males, round((sum
(b.population)-(sum(b.population)/(1+avg(a.sex_ratio))),0) as females
from dataset1 a, dataset2 b
```

--states with more than 90% literacy rate and sex ratio is more than 900

```
select district,state,literacy,Sex_Ratio
from dataset1
where Literacy>90 and Sex_Ratio>900
```

-- state which have sex ratio higher than average sex ratio

```
select state,avg(Sex_Ratio)
from dataset1
where Sex_Ratio>(select avg(Sex_Ratio)
from dataset1)
group by state
```

