# **SQL Projects**

❖ Project 1: "Create a Table"

### > Code:

```
CREATE TABLE friends (
 id INTEGER,
 name TEXT,
 birthday DATE );
INSERT INTO friends (id, name, birthday)
VALUES (1, 'Ororo Munroe', 1940-05-30);
SELECT *
FROM friends;
INSERT INTO friends (id, name, birthday)
VALUES (2, 'Neera', '1990-10-04');
INSERT INTO friends (id, name, birthday)
VALUES (3, 'Liyana', '2019-12-22');
UPDATE friends
SET name = 'Storm'
WHERE id = 1;
ALTER TABLE friends
ADD COLUMN email TEXT;
UPDATE friends
SET email = 'storm@codecademy.com'
WHERE id = 1;
```

### DELETE FROM friends

WHERE id = 1;

SELECT \*

FROM friends;

## ❖ Project 2: "New York Restaurants"

```
SELECT DISTINCT neighborhood
FROM nomnom;
SELECT DISTINCT cuisine
FROM nomnom;
SELECT *
FROM nomnom
WHERE cuisine = 'Chinese';
SELECT *
FROM nomnom
WHERE review >= 4;
SELECT *
FROM nomnom
WHERE cuisine = 'Italian' AND price = '$$$';
SELECT *
FROM nomnom
WHERE name LIKE '%meatball%';
SELECT *
FROM nomnom
WHERE neighborhood IN ('Midtown', 'Downtown', 'Chinatown');
SELECT *
FROM nomnom
WHERE health IS NULL;
SELECT name
FROM nomnom
ORDER BY review DESC
LIMIT 10;
SELECT name, review,
 CASE
  WHEN review > 4.5 THEN "Extraordinary"
  WHEN review > 4 THEN "Excellent"
  WHEN review > 3 THEN "Good"
```

WHEN review > 2 THEN "Fair"
ELSE "Poor"
END "Review"
FROM nomnom;

## **❖** Project 3: "Analyze Hacker News Trends"

**Skills Used:** These queries demonstrate various SQL skills, including data retrieval, aggregation, filtering, calculations, and the use of functions like SUM, COUNT, and strftime.

SELECT title, score FROM hacker\_news ORDER BY score DESC LIMIT 5;

SELECT SUM(score) FROM hacker\_news;

SELECT user, SUM(score) FROM hacker\_news GROUP BY user HAVING SUM(score) > 200 ORDER BY 2 DESC;

SELECT (517 + 309 + 304 + 282) / 6366.0;

SELECT user, COUNT(\*) FROM hacker\_news WHERE url LIKE '%watch?v=dQw4w9WgXcQ%' GROUP BY user;

#### **SELECT CASE**

WHEN url LIKE '%github.com%' THEN 'GitHub'
WHEN url LIKE '%medium.com%' THEN 'Medium'
WHEN url LIKE '%nytimes.com%' THEN 'New York Times'
ELSE 'Other'
END AS 'Source', COUNT(\*)
FROM hacker\_news
GROUP BY 1;

SELECT timestamp FROM hacker\_news LIMIT 10;

SELECT timestamp, strftime('%H', timestamp) FROM hacker news GROUP BY 1 LIMIT 20;

SELECT strftime('%H', timestamp) AS 'Hour',
ROUND(AVG(score), 1) AS 'Average Score',
COUNT(\*) AS 'Number of Stories'
FROM hacker\_news
WHERE timestamp IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY 1;

# ❖ Project 4: "Lyft Trip Data"

```
SELECT * FROM trips;
SELECT * FROM riders;
SELECT * FROM cars;
SELECT riders.first,
 riders.last,
 cars.model
FROM riders, cars;
SELECT *
FROM trips
LEFT JOIN riders
 ON trips.rider_id = riders.id;
SELECT *
FROM trips
JOIN cars
 ON trips.car_id = cars.id;
SELECT *
FROM riders
UNION
SELECT *
```

```
FROM riders2;
SELECT AVG(cost)
FROM trips;
SELECT *
FROM riders
WHERE total_trips < 500;
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM cars
WHERE status = 'active';
SELECT *
FROM cars
ORDER BY trips_completed DESC
LIMIT 2;
```

### **❖** Project 5: "Covid 19 Data Exploration"

/\*
Covid 19 Data Exploration

Skills used: Joins, CTE's, Temp Tables, Windows Functions, Aggregate Functions, Creating Views, Converting Data Types

\*/

Select \*
From PortfolioProject.CovidDeaths
Where continent is not null
order by 3,4

-- Select Data that we are going to be starting with

SELECT Location, date, total\_cases, new\_cases, total\_deaths, population
From PortfolioProject..CovidDeaths
Where continent is not null
order by 1,2

- -- Total Cases vs Total Deaths
- -- Shows likelihood of dying if you contract covid in your country

Select Location, date, total\_cases,total\_deaths, (total\_deaths/total\_cases)\*100 as DeathPercentage From PortfolioProject..CovidDeaths Where location like '%states%' and continent is not null order by 1,2

- -- Total Cases vs Population
- -- Shows what percentage of population infected with Covid

Select Location, date, Population, total\_cases, (total\_cases/population)\*100 as PercentPopulationInfected From PortfolioProject..CovidDeaths --Where location like '%states%' order by 1,2

-- Countries with Highest Infection Rate compared to Population

Select Location, Population, MAX(total\_cases) as
HighestInfectionCount, Max((total\_cases/population))\*100 as
PercentPopulationInfected
From PortfolioProject..CovidDeaths
--Where location like '%states%'
Group by Location, Population
order by PercentPopulationInfected desc

-- Countries with Highest Death Count per Population

Select Location, MAX(cast(Total\_deaths as int)) as TotalDeathCount From PortfolioProject..CovidDeaths
---Where location like '%states%'
Where continent is not null
Group by Location
order by TotalDeathCount desc

- -- BREAKING THINGS DOWN BY CONTINENT
- -- Showing contintents with the highest death count per population

Select continent, MAX(cast(Total\_deaths as int)) as TotalDeathCount From PortfolioProject..CovidDeaths
--Where location like '%states%'
Where continent is not null
Group by continent
order by TotalDeathCount desc

#### -- GLOBAL NUMBERS

Select SUM(new\_cases) as total\_cases, SUM(cast(new\_deaths as int)) as total\_deaths, SUM(cast(new\_deaths as int))/SUM(New\_Cases)\*100 as DeathPercentage
From PortfolioProject..CovidDeaths
--Where location like '%states%'
where continent is not null
--Group By date
order by 1,2

- -- Total Population vs Vaccinations
- -- Shows Percentage of Population that has recieved at least one Covid Vaccine

Select dea.continent, dea.location, dea.date, dea.population, vac.new\_vaccinations
, SUM(CONVERT(int,vac.new\_vaccinations)) OVER (Partition by dea.Location Order by dea.location, dea.Date) as
RollingPeopleVaccinated
---, (RollingPeopleVaccinated/population)\*100
From PortfolioProject..CovidDeaths dea
Join PortfolioProject..CovidVaccinations vac
 On dea.location = vac.location
 and dea.date = vac.date
where dea.continent is not null
order by 2,3

-- Using CTE to perform Calculation on Partition By in previous query

```
With PopvsVac (Continent, Location, Date, Population, New_Vaccinations, RollingPeopleVaccinated) as (
Select dea.continent, dea.location, dea.date, dea.population, vac.new_vaccinations
```

```
, SUM(CONVERT(int, vac.new vaccinations)) OVER (Partition by
dea.Location Order by dea.location, dea.Date) as
RollingPeopleVaccinated
--, (RollingPeopleVaccinated/population)*100
From PortfolioProject..CovidDeaths dea
Join PortfolioProject..CovidVaccinations vac
  On dea.location = vac.location
  and dea.date = vac.date
where dea.continent is not null
--order by 2,3
)
Select *, (RollingPeopleVaccinated/Population)*100
From PopvsVac
-- Using Temp Table to perform Calculation on Partition By in
previous query
DROP Table if exists #PercentPopulationVaccinated
Create Table #PercentPopulationVaccinated
Continent nvarchar(255),
Location nvarchar(255),
Date datetime,
Population numeric,
New_vaccinations numeric,
RollingPeopleVaccinated numeric
Insert into #PercentPopulationVaccinated
Select dea.continent, dea.location, dea.date, dea.population,
vac.new_vaccinations
, SUM(CONVERT(int, vac.new vaccinations)) OVER (Partition by
dea.Location Order by dea.location, dea.Date) as
RollingPeopleVaccinated
--, (RollingPeopleVaccinated/population)*100
From PortfolioProject..CovidDeaths dea
Join PortfolioProject..CovidVaccinations vac
  On dea.location = vac.location
  and dea.date = vac.date
```

- --where dea.continent is not null
- --order by 2,3

Select \*, (RollingPeopleVaccinated/Population)\*100 From #PercentPopulationVaccinated

-- Creating View to store data for later visualizations

Create View PercentPopulationVaccinated as
Select dea.continent, dea.location, dea.date, dea.population,
vac.new\_vaccinations
, SUM(CONVERT(int,vac.new\_vaccinations)) OVER (Partition by
dea.Location Order by dea.location, dea.Date) as
RollingPeopleVaccinated
--, (RollingPeopleVaccinated/population)\*100
From PortfolioProject..CovidDeaths dea
Join PortfolioProject..CovidVaccinations vac
On dea.location = vac.location
and dea.date = vac.date
where dea.continent is not null