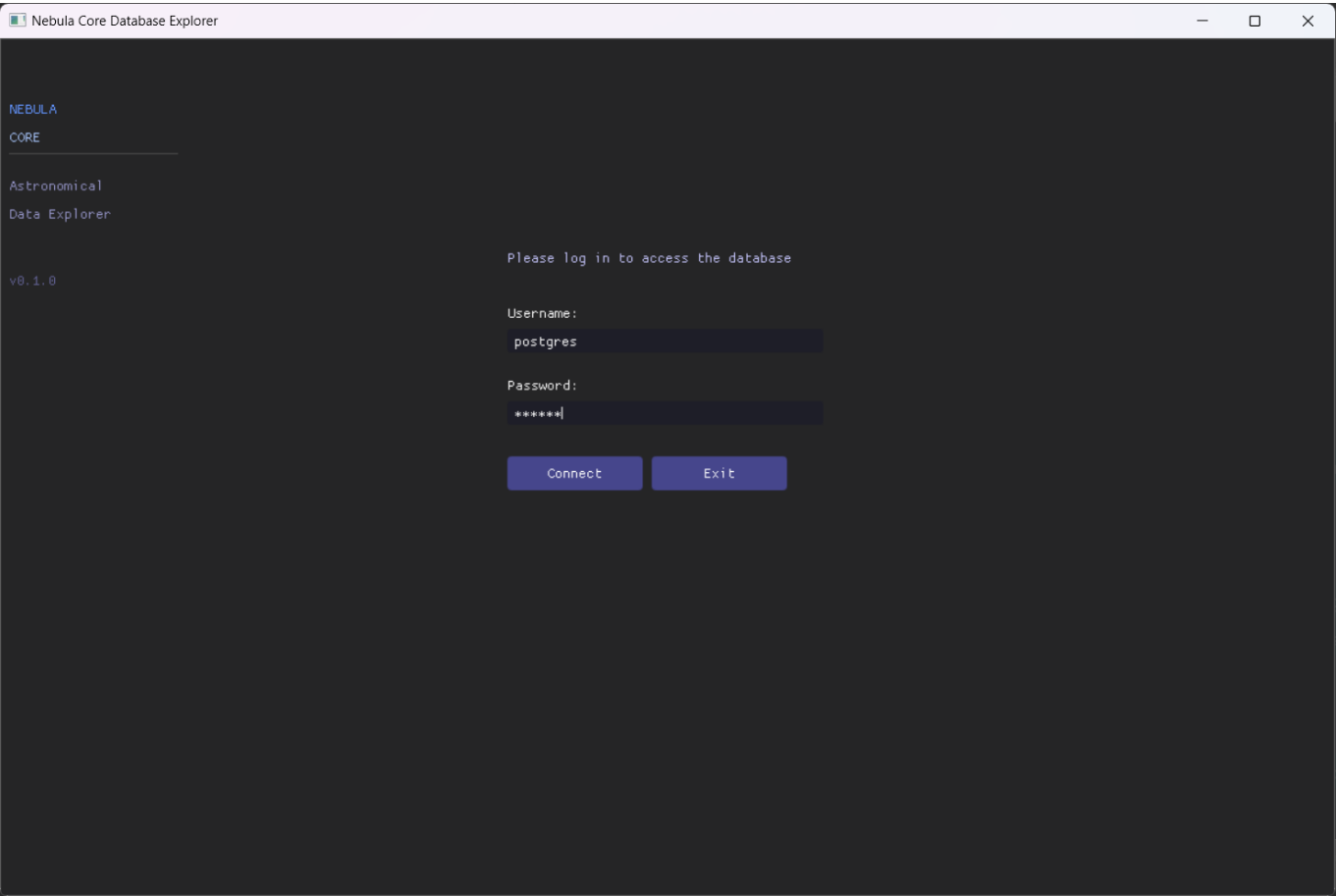
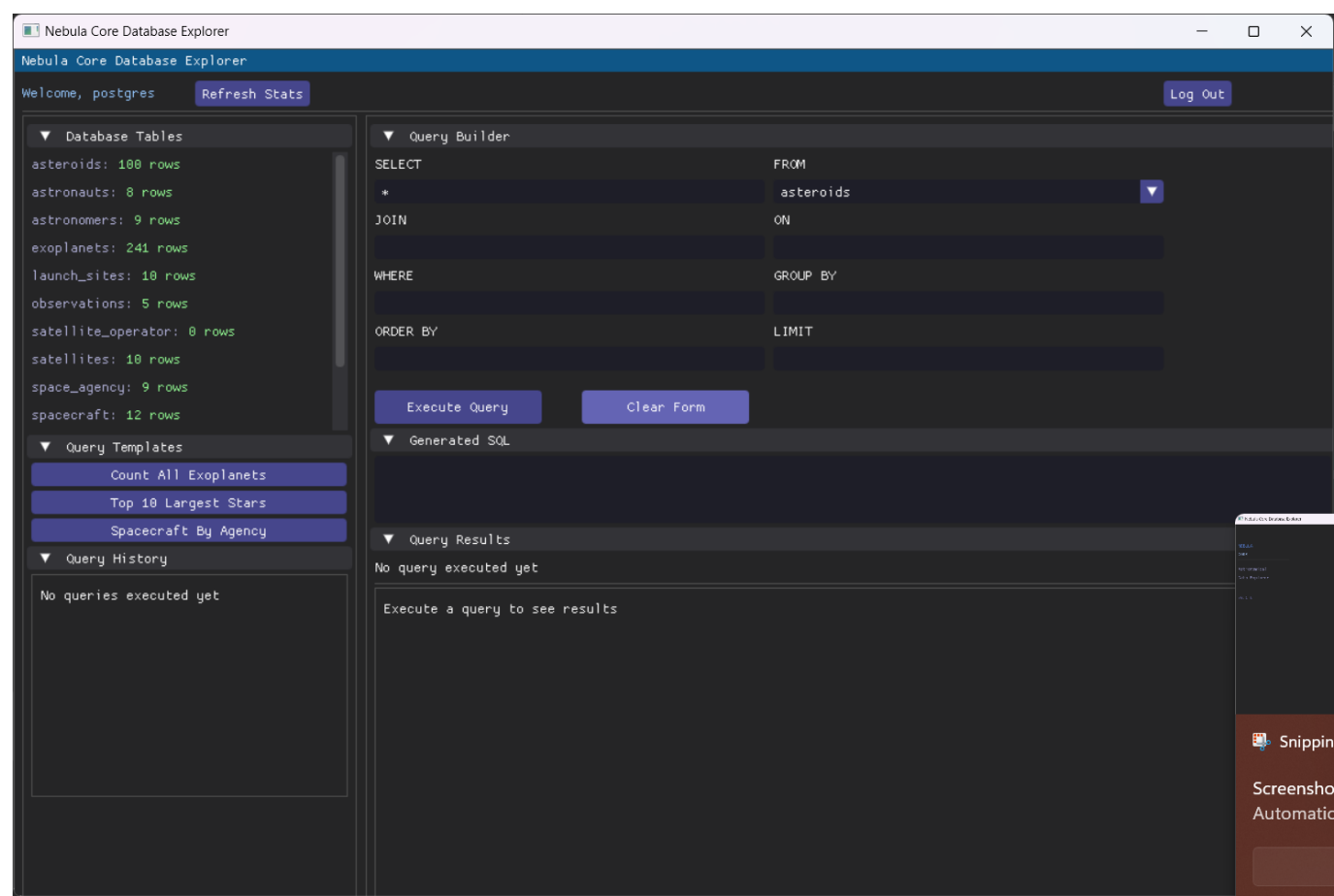


Queries

Welcome



Interface



Query 1

A query to select all asteroids discovered after 1940

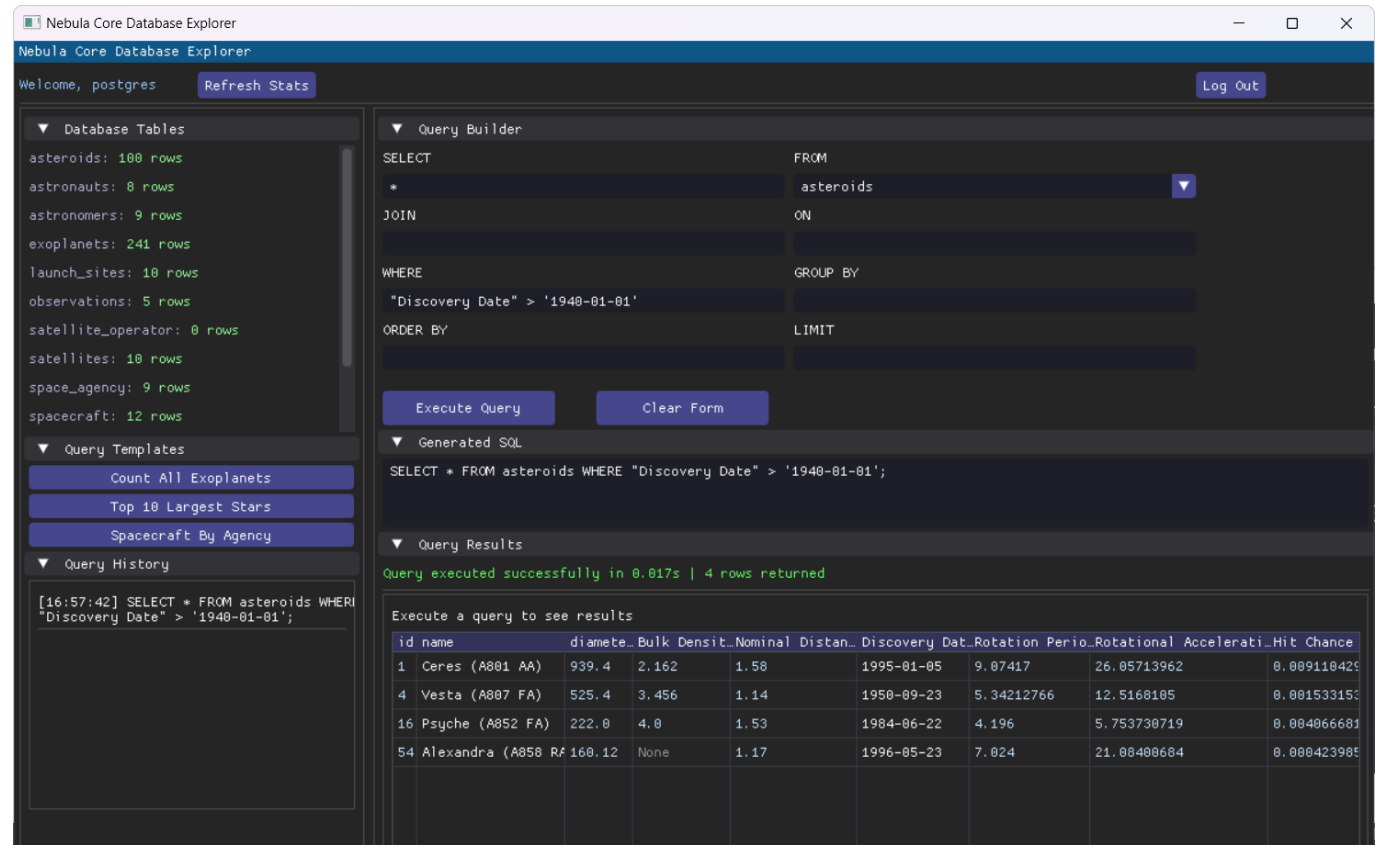
```
SELECT * FROM asteroids where "Discovery Date" > '1940-01-01';
```

Nebula Core=# select * from asteroids where "Discovery Date" > '1940-01-01';

id	name	diameter	Bulk Density	Nominal Distance	Discovery Date	Rotation Period	Rotationa
Acceleration	Hit Chance						
1	Ceres (A801 AA)	939.4	2.162	1.58	1995-01-05	9.07417	
26.05713962	0.009110429						
4	Vesta (A807 FA)	525.4	3.456	1.14	1950-09-23	5.34212766	
12.5168105	0.001533153						
16	Psyche (A852 FA)	222	4	1.53	1984-06-22	4.196	
5.753730719	0.004066681						
54	Alexandra (A858 RA)	160.12		1.17	1996-05-23	7.024	
21.08400684	0.000423985						

(4 rows)

Nebula Core=#

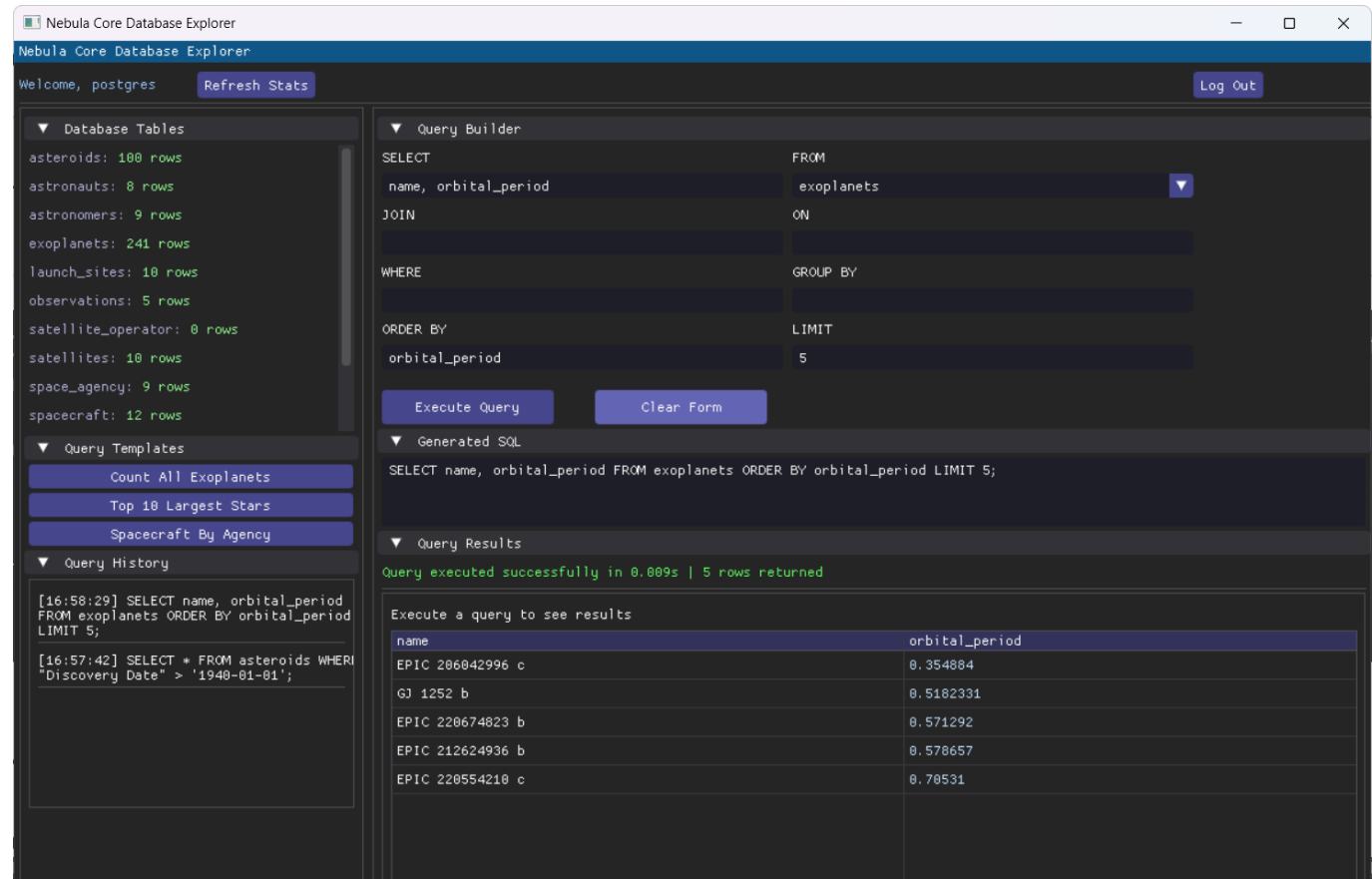


Query 2

A query to select the top 5 exoplanets with the longest orbital period

```
SELECT name, orbital_period FROM exoplanets ORDER BY orbital_period LIMIT 5;
```

```
Nebula Core=# select name, orbital_period from exoplanets order by orbital_period limit 5;
      name      | orbital_period
-----+-----
EPIC 206042996 c |      0.354884
GJ 1252 b       |      0.5182331
EPIC 220674823 b |      0.571292
EPIC 212624936 b |      0.578657
EPIC 220554210 c |      0.70531
(5 rows)
```



Query 3

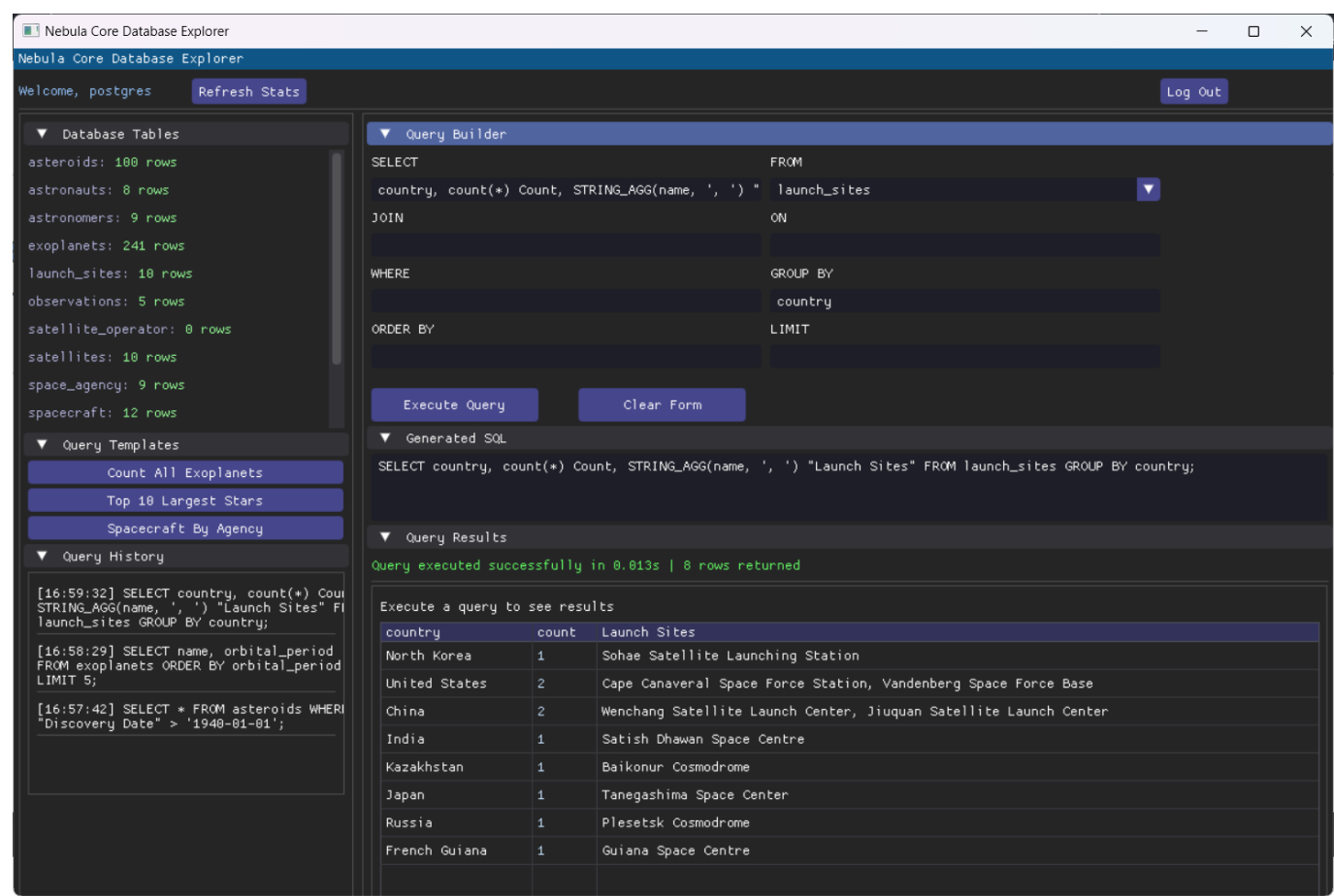
A query to find all launch sites operated by a country (and their count)

```
SELECT country, count(*) Count, STRING_AGG(name, ', ') 'Launch Sites' FROM
launch_sites GROUP BY country;
```

Nebula Core=# SELECT country, count(*) Count, STRING_AGG(name, ', ') "Launch Sites" from launch_sites GROUP BY country;

country	count	Launch Sites
North Korea	1	Sohae Satellite Launching Station
United States	2	Cape Canaveral Space Force Station, Vandenberg Space Force Base
China	2	Wenchang Satellite Launch Center, Jiuquan Satellite Launch Center
India	1	Satish Dhawan Space Centre
Kazakhstan	1	Baikonur Cosmodrome
Japan	1	Tanegashima Space Center
Russia	1	Plesetsk Cosmodrome
French Guiana	1	Guiana Space Centre

(8 rows)



Query 4

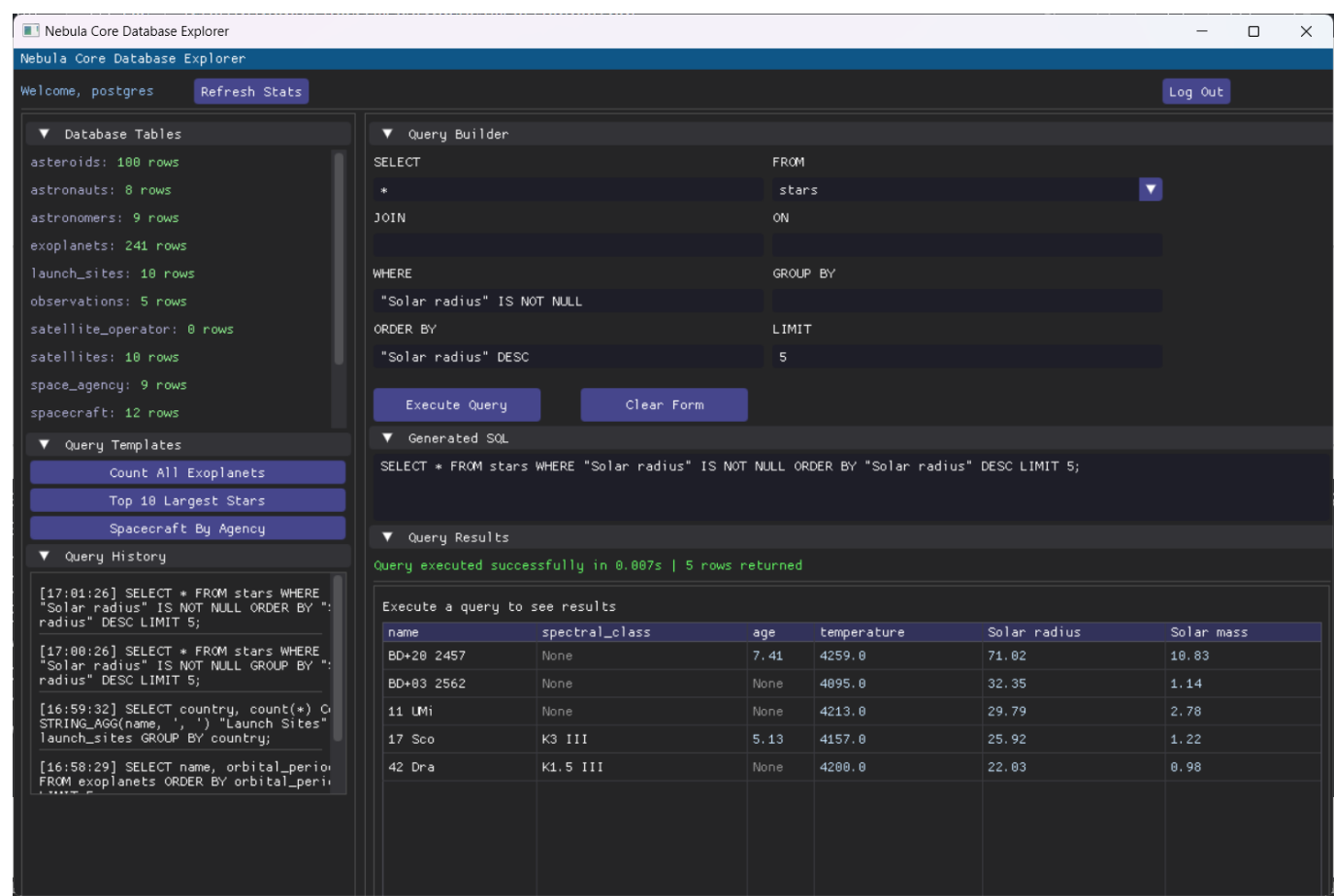
Query to find the five biggest stars in terms of their radius

```
SELECT * FROM stars WHERE 'Solar radius' IS NOT NULL ORDER BY 'Solar radius' DESC LIMIT 5;
```

Nebula Core=# select * from stars where "Solar radius" is not null order by "Solar radius" desc limit 5;

name	spectral_class	age	temperature	Solar radius	Solar mass
BD+20 2457		7.41	4259	71.02	10.83
BD+03 2562			4095	32.35	1.14
11 UMi			4213	29.79	2.78
17 Sco	K3 III	5.13	4157	25.92	1.22
42 Dra	K1.5 III		4200	22.03	0.98

(5 rows)



Query 5

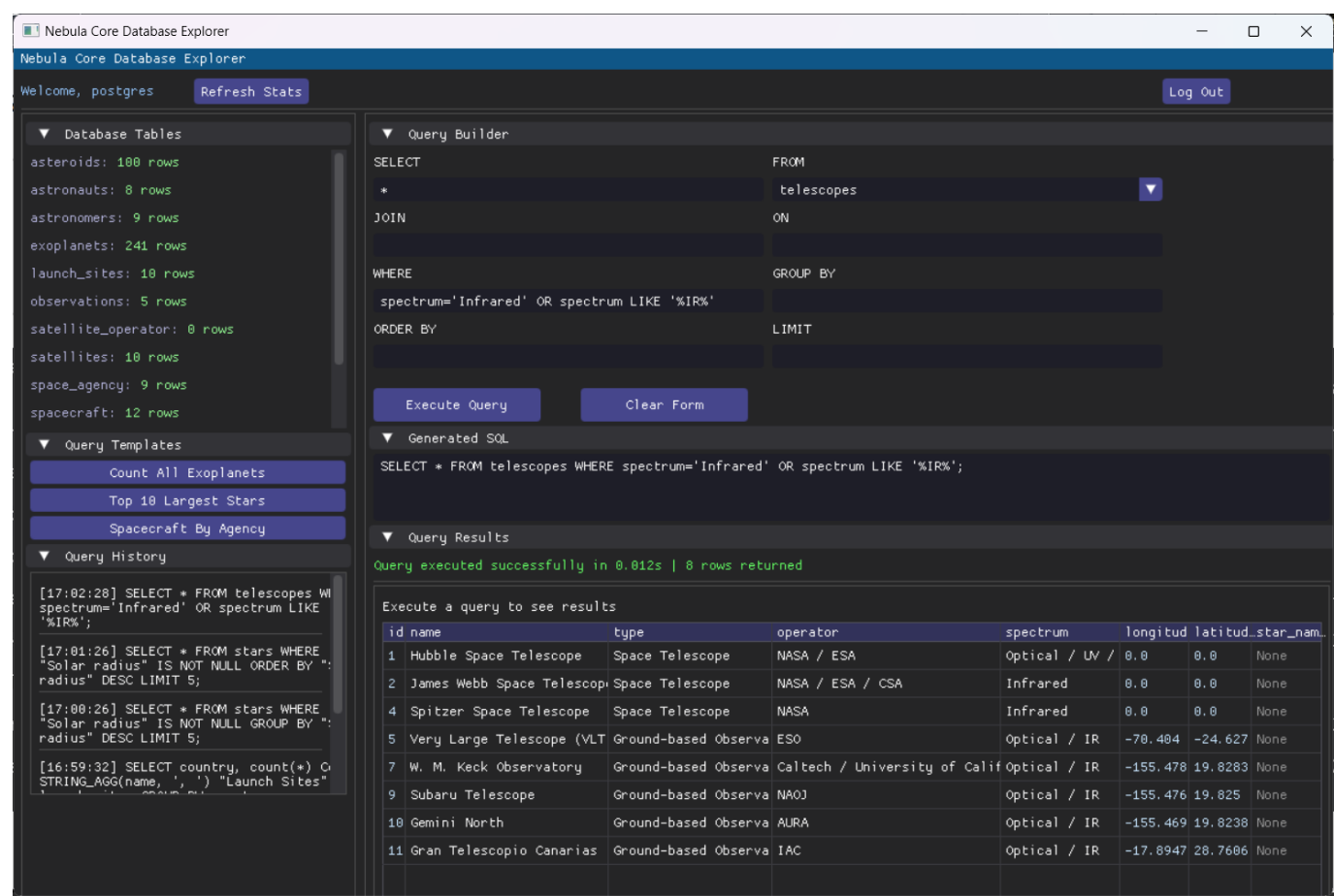
Find all telescopes operating in the infrared spectrum

```
SELECT * FROM telescopes WHERE spectrum='Infrared' OR spectrum LIKE '%IR%';
```

Nebula Core=# select * from telescopes where spectrum='Infrared' or spectrum like '%IR%';

id	star_name	name	type	operator	spectrum	longitude	latitude
1	Hubble Space Telescope		Space Telescope	NASA / ESA	Optical / UV / IR	0	0
2	James Webb Space Telescope		Space Telescope	NASA / ESA / CSA	Infrared	0	0
4	Spitzer Space Telescope		Space Telescope	NASA	Infrared	0	0
5	Very Large Telescope (VLT)		Ground-based Observatory	ESO	Optical / IR	-70.404	-24.627
7	W. M. Keck Observatory		Ground-based Observatory	Caltech / University of California	Optical / IR	-155.4783	19.8283
9	Subaru Telescope		Ground-based Observatory	NAOJ	Optical / IR	-155.476	19.825
10	Gemini North		Ground-based Observatory	AURA	Optical / IR	-155.4691	19.8238
11	Gran Telescopio Canarias (GTC)		Ground-based Observatory	IAC	Optical / IR	-17.8947	28.7606

(8 rows)

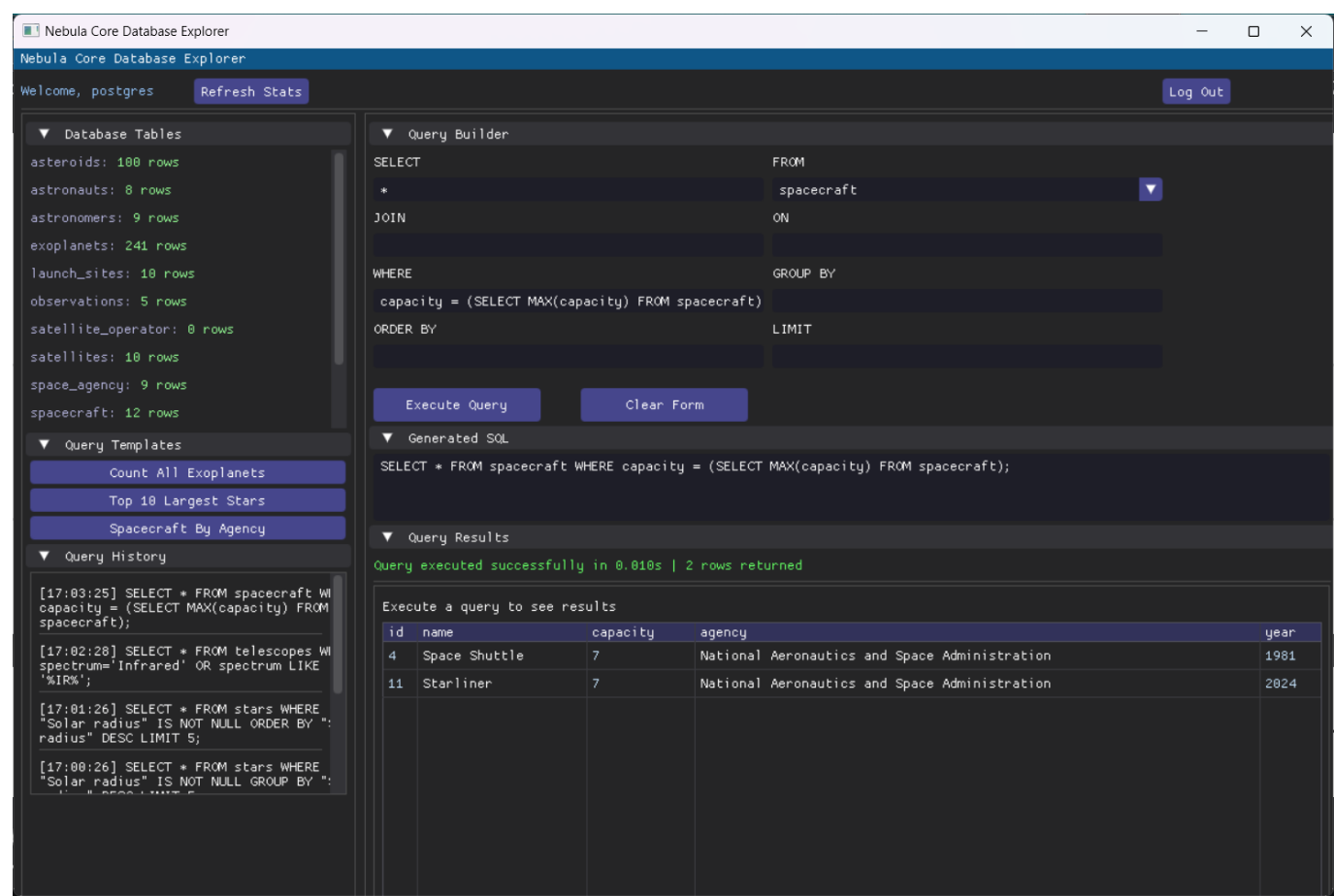


Query 6

Find the spacecraft with the maximum capacity

```
SELECT * FROM spacecraft WHERE capacity = (SELECT MAX(capacity) FROM spacecraft);
```

```
Nebula Core=# select * from spacecraft where capacity = (select MAX(capacity) from spacecraft);
id | name | capacity | agency | year
---+---+---+---+---
 4 | Space Shuttle | 7 | National Aeronautics and Space Administration | 1981
11 | Starliner | 7 | National Aeronautics and Space Administration | 2024
(2 rows)
```

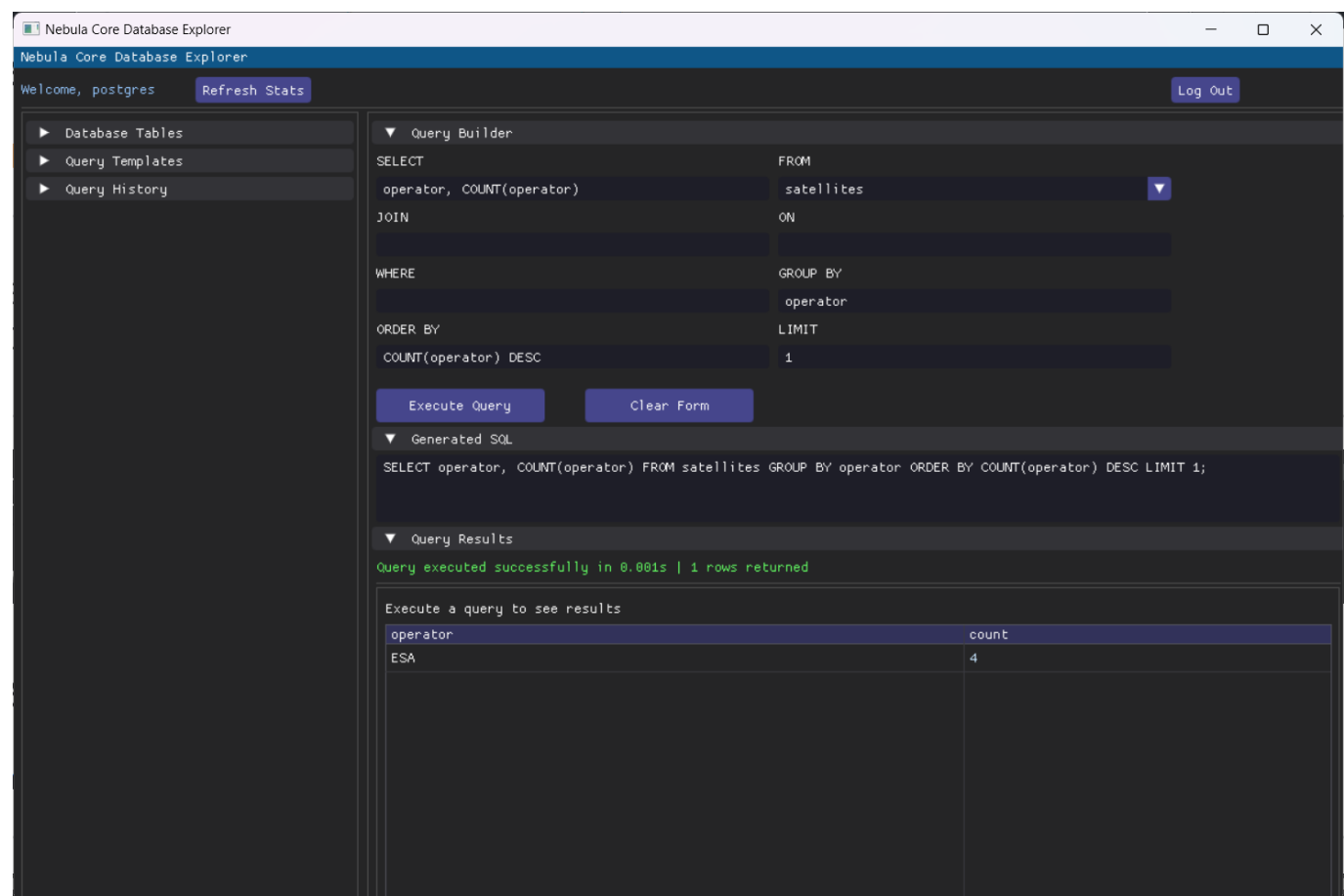


Query 7

Find the country with the most number of spacecraft

```
SELECT name, COUNT(operator) FROM satellites GROUP BY operator ORDER BY
COUNT(operator) DESC LIMIT 1;
```

```
Nebula Core=# select operator, count(operator) from satellites group by operator ORDER by count(operator) DESC LIMIT 1;
operator | count
-----+-----
ESA      |      4
(1 row)
```

Query 8

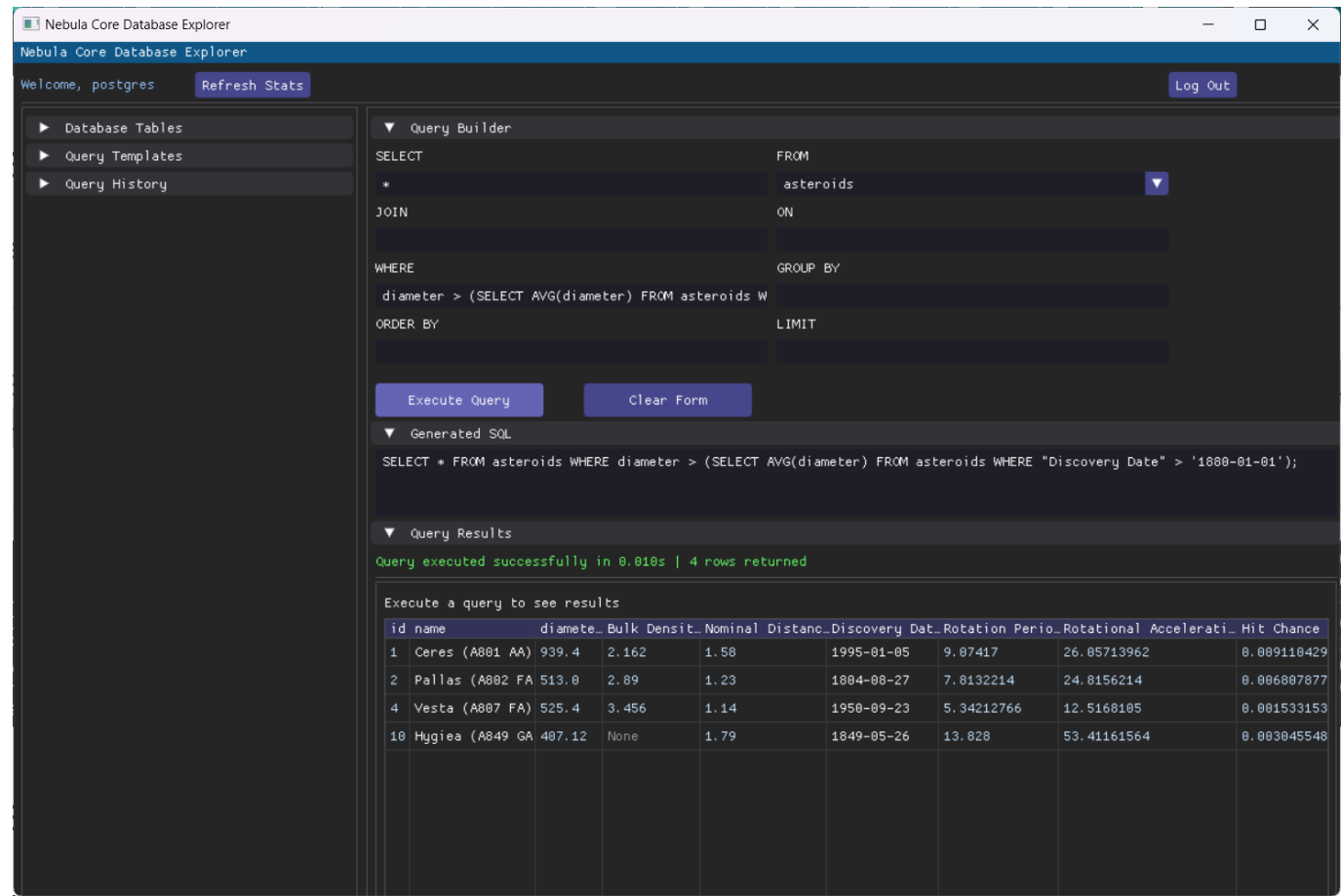
Find all asteroids who diameter is larger than the average of all asteroids discovered after 1880

```
SELECT * FROM asteroids WHERE diameter > (SELECT AVG(diameter) FROM asteroids WHERE 'Discovery Date' > '1880-01-01');
```

Nebula Core=# select * from asteroids where diameter > (select avg(diameter) from asteroids where "Discovery Date" > '1880-01-01');

id	name	diameter	Bulk Density	Nominal Distance	Discovery Date	Rotation Period	Rotational Acceleration	Hit Chance
1	Ceres (A801 AA)	939.4	2.162	1.58	1995-01-05	9.07417	26.05713962	0.009110429
2	Pallas (A802 FA)	513	2.89	1.23	1804-08-27	7.8132214	24.8156214	0.006807877
4	Vesta (A807 FA)	525.4	3.456	1.14	1950-09-23	5.34212766	12.5168105	0.001533153
10	Hygiea (A849 GA)	407.12		1.79	1849-05-26	13.828	53.41161564	0.003045548

(4 rows)



Query 9

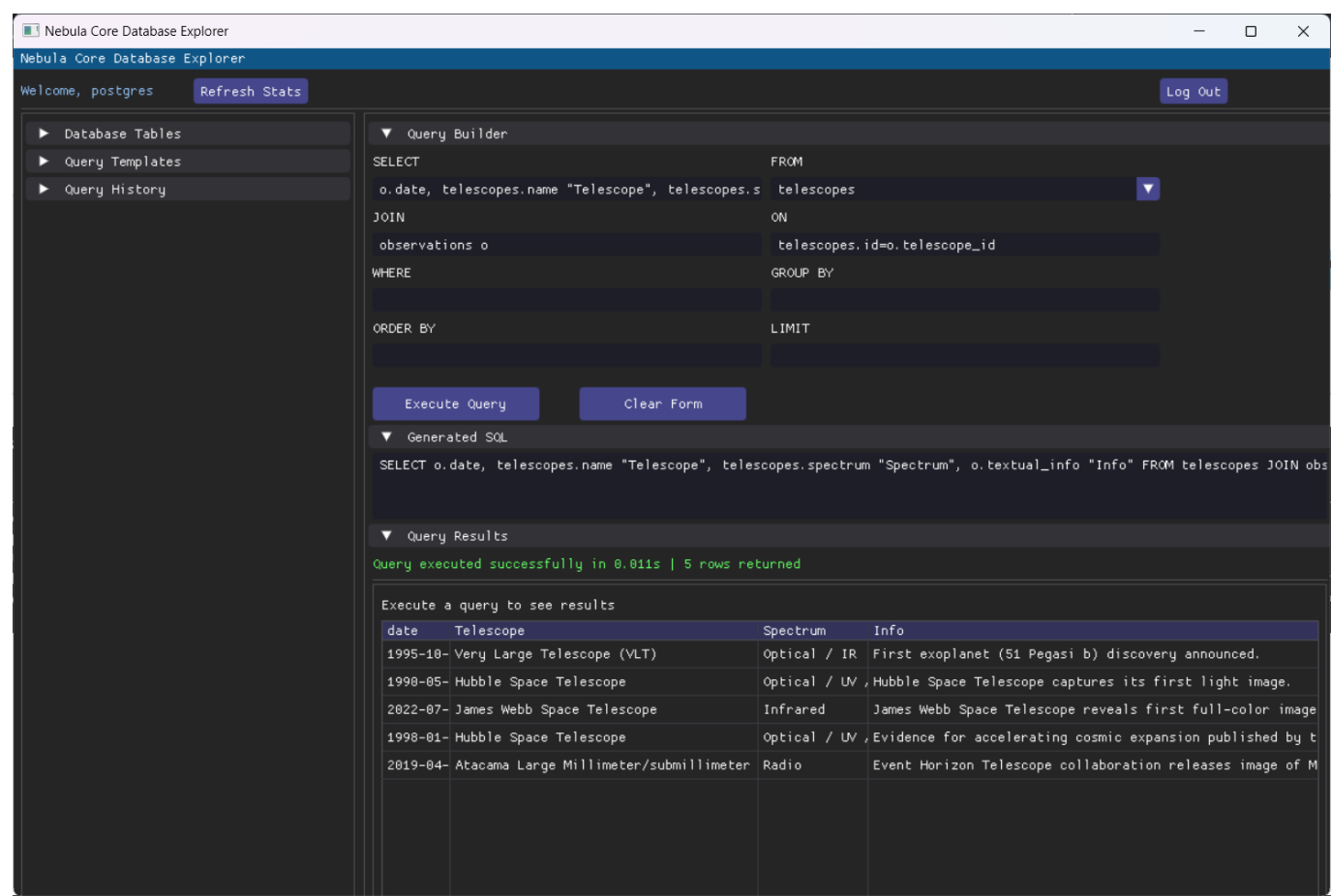
Get the telescope info which made it's respective observations

```
SELECT o.date, t.name "Telescope", t.spectrum "Spectrum", o.textual_info "Info"
FROM telescopes t JOIN observations o ON t.id=o.telescope_id;
```

Nebula Core=# select o.date, t.name as "Telescope", t.spectrum, o.textual_info from telescopes t join observations o on t.id = o.telescope_id;

date	Telescope	spectrum	textual_info
1995-10-06	Very Large Telescope (VLT)	Optical / IR	First exoplanet (51 Pegasi b) discovery announced.
1990-05-20	Hubble Space Telescope	Optical / UV / IR	Hubble Space Telescope captures its first light image.
2022-07-12	James Webb Space Telescope	Infrared	James Webb Space Telescope reveals first full-color images.
1998-01-01	Hubble Space Telescope	Optical / UV / IR	Evidence for accelerating cosmic expansion published by two research teams.
2019-04-10	Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array (ALMA)	Radio	Event Horizon Telescope collaboration releases image of M87* black hole.

(5 rows)



Query 10

Get the star data which has more than average temperature as per it's spectral class (also displaying the average temperature)

```
SELECT s.*, avg_tmp FROM stars s JOIN (
  SELECT LEFT(spectral_class, 1) class_letter, avg(temperature) avg_tmp FROM
  stars GROUP BY LEFT(spectral_class,1)
) AS avg_table ON LEFT(spectral_class, 1) = avg_table.class_letter WHERE
s.temperature > avg_table.avg_tmp ORDER BY avg_table.class_letter;
```

Nebula Core=# select s.*, avg_tmp from stars s join (select left(spectral_class, 1) class_letter, avg(temperature) avg_tmp from stars group by left(spectral_class,1)) as avg_table on left(spectral_class, 1) = avg_table.class_letter where s.temperature > avg_table.avg_tmp order by avg_table.class_letter; avg_tmp

name	spectral_class	age	temperature	Solar radius	Solar mass	avg_tmp
30 Ari B	F6 V		6300	1.13	1.16	6289.3
CoRoT-35	F6 V	1	6390	1.65	1.01	6289.3
DMP-2	F5 V	2.01	6500	1.78	1.44	6289.3
DMP-4	F5-F8 V	2	6400	1.38	1.25	6289.3
CoRoT-36	F3 V		6730	1.52	1.32	6289.3
CoRoTID 223977153	G0 VI	6	5970	0.79	1.08	5485.45
GJ 3021	G6 V		5540	0.9	0.9	5485.45
61 Vir	G5 V		5577	0.96	0.94	5485.45
GJ 504	G0 V	4.3	6234		1.22	5485.45
CoRoT-1	G0 V	2	5950	1.11	0.95	5485.45
CoRoT-16	G5 V	0.6	5650	1.19	1.1	5485.45
CoRoT-23	G0 V	3.3	5900	1.61	1.14	5485.45
CoRoT-22	G3 V	4.1	5939	1.14	1.1	5485.45
CoRoT-26	G5	4.5	5590	1.79	1.09	5485.45
CoRoT-30	G3 V		5650	0.91	0.98	5485.45
CoRoT-31	G2 IV		5700	2.15	1.25	5485.45
CoRoT-9	G3 V		5625	0.94	0.99	5485.45
BD+63 1405	K0		5000		0.82	4592.857142857143
7 CMa	K1 III	7.77	4792	2.3	1.52	4592.857142857143
91 Aqr	K0 III	1.7	4665	11	1.4	4592.857142857143
BD+15 2940	K0		4796	14.7	1.1	4592.857142857143
BD+45 564	K1		5004		0.81	4592.857142857143
BD+49 828	K0		4943	7.6	1.52	4592.857142857143
BD+55 362	K3		5012		0.91	4592.857142857143
BD+60 1417	K0	2.34	4993	0.8	1	4592.857142857143
14 And	K0 III		4813	11	2.2	4592.857142857143
BD-08 2823	K3 V	4.5	4746		0.74	4592.857142857143
BD-17 63	K5 V		4714	0.69	0.74	4592.857142857143
CoRoT-24	K1 V	5.4	4950	0.86	0.91	4592.857142857143
GJ 15 A	M1		3607	0.38	0.38	3395.1052631578946
GJ 160.2	M0 V		4347		0.69	3395.1052631578946
GJ 251	M3.0 V		3451	0.36	0.36	3395.1052631578946
GJ 27.1	M0.5 V		3442		0.53	3395.1052631578946
GJ 1252	M3		3458	0.39	0.38	3395.1052631578946
GJ 3138	M0		3717	0.5	0.68	3395.1052631578946
GJ 328	M1		3900		0.69	3395.1052631578946
GJ 3293	M2.5		3466	0.4	0.42	3395.1052631578946

Nebula Core Database Explorer

Nebula Core Database Explorer

Welcome, postgres

Refresh Stats

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Database Tables

Query Templates

Query History

Query Builder

SELECT stars.*, avg_tmp FROM stars JOIN (SELECT LEFT(spectral_class, 1) class_letter, avg LEFT(spectral_class, 1) = avg_table.class_letter WHERE stars.temperature > avg_table.avg_tmp ORDER BY avg_table.class_letter LIMIT

Execute Query

Clear Form

Generated SQL

SELECT stars.*, avg_tmp FROM stars JOIN (SELECT LEFT(spectral_class, 1) class_letter, avg(temperature) avg_tmp FROM stars

Query Results

Query executed successfully in 0.020s | 47 rows returned

CoRoT-26	G5	4.5	5590.0	1.79	1.09	5485.45
CoRoT-30	G3 V	None	5650.0	0.91	0.98	5485.45
CoRoT-31	G2 IV	None	5700.0	2.15	1.25	5485.45
CoRoT-9	G3 V	None	5625.0	0.94	0.99	5485.45
BD+63 1405	K0	None	5000.0	None	0.82	4592.857142857143
7 CMa	K1 III	7.77	4792.0	2.3	1.52	4592.857142857143
91 Aqr	K0 III	1.7	4665.0	11.0	1.4	4592.857142857143
BD+15 2940	K0	None	4796.0	14.7	1.1	4592.857142857143
BD+45 564	K1	None	5004.0	None	0.81	4592.857142857143
BD+49 828	K0	None	4943.0	7.6	1.52	4592.857142857143
BD+55 362	K3	None	5012.0	None	0.91	4592.857142857143

Query 11

Find all (ground based) telescopes located between -100 and 100 longitude and -30 and 30 latitude

```
SELECT * FROM telescopes WHERE longitude BETWEEN -100 AND 100 AND latitude BETWEEN -30 AND 30 AND longitude <> 0 AND latitude <> 0;
```

Nebula Core=# select * from telescopes where longitude between -100 and 100 and latitude between -30 and 30 and longitude <= 0 and latitude <= 0;

id	name	type	operator	spectrum	longitude	latitude
5	Very Large Telescope (VLT)	Ground-based Observatory	ESO	Optical / IR	-70.404	-24.627
6	Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array (ALMA)	Ground-based Observatory	ESO / NRAO / NAOJ	Radio	-67.7532	-23.0235
8	Arecibo Observatory	Ground-based Observatory	University of Central Florida	Radio	-66.7528	18.3442
11	Gran Telescopio Canarias (GTC)	Ground-based Observatory	IAC	Optical / IR	-17.8947	28.7606

(4 rows)

Nebula Core Database Explorer

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Query Templates

Query History

Query Builder

SELECT * FROM telescopes WHERE longitude BETWEEN -100 AND 100 AND latitude BETWEEN -30 AND 30 AND longitude <= 0 AND latitude <= 0

Execute Query

Clear Form

Generated SQL

SELECT * FROM telescopes WHERE longitude BETWEEN -100 AND 100 AND latitude BETWEEN -30 AND 30 AND longitude <= 0 AND latitude <= 0

Query Results

Query executed successfully in 0.030s | 4 rows returned

Execute a query to see results

id	name	type	operator	spectrum	longitude	latitude	star_name
5	Very Large Telescope (VLT)	Ground-based Observatory	ESO	Optical / IR	-70.404	-24.627	None
6	Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array (ALMA)	Ground-based Observatory	ESO / NRAO / NAOJ	Radio	-67.7532	-23.0235	None
8	Arecibo Observatory	Ground-based Observatory	University of Central Florida	Radio	-66.7528	18.3442	None
11	Gran Telescopio Canarias (GTC)	Ground-based Observatory	IAC	Optical / IR	-17.8947	28.7606	None

Query 12

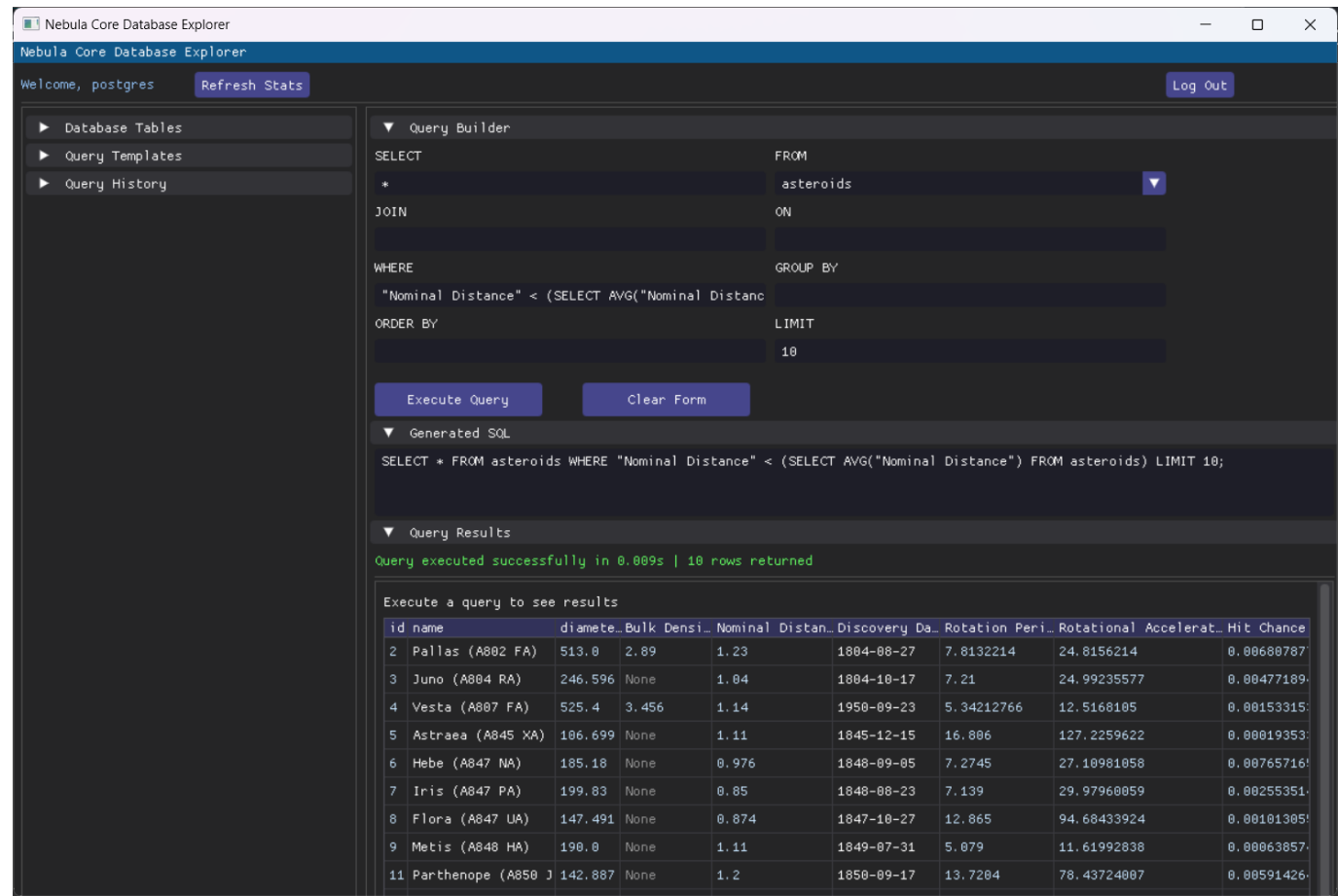
Find all asteroids who have been closer to earth than the average

```
SELECT * FROM asteroids WHERE "Nominal Distance" < (SELECT AVG("Nominal Distance") FROM asteroids) LIMIT 10;
```

Nebula Core=# select * from asteroids where "Nominal Distance" < (select AVG("Nominal Distance") from asteroids) limit 10;

id	name	diameter	Bulk Density	Nominal Distance	Discovery Date	Rotation Period	Rotational Acceleration	Hit Chance
2	Pallas (A802 FA)	513	2.89	1.23	1804-08-27	7.8132214	24.8156214	0.006807877
3	Juno (A804 RA)	246.596		1.04	1804-10-17	7.21	24.99235577	0.004771894
4	Vesta (A807 FA)	525.4	3.456	1.14	1950-09-23	5.34212766	12.5168105	0.001533153
5	Astraea (A845 XA)	106.699		1.11	1845-12-15	16.806	127.2259622	0.000193533
6	Hebe (A847 NA)	185.18		0.976	1848-09-05	7.2745	27.10981058	0.007657165
7	Iris (A847 PA)	199.83		0.85	1848-08-23	7.139	29.97960059	0.002553514
8	Flora (A847 UA)	147.491		0.874	1847-10-27	12.865	94.68433924	0.001013055
9	Metis (A848 HA)	190		1.11	1849-07-31	5.079	11.61992838	0.000638574
11	Parthenope (A850 JA)	142.887		1.2	1850-09-17	13.7204	78.43724007	0.005914264
12	Victoria (A850 RA)	115.087		0.826	1850-09-18	8.6599	45.39580388	0.007870583

(10 rows)



Query 13

Find the year with highest total probability of an asteroid hit

```
SELECT
    EXTRACT(YEAR FROM "Discovery Date") AS discovery_year, SUM("Hit Chance")
    "Total hit chance"
FROM asteroids
WHERE
    "Discovery Date" IS NOT NULL AND "Hit Chance" IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY
    discovery_year
ORDER BY
    "Total hit chance" DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

```
Nebula Core=# select extract(year from "Discovery Date") as year, sum("Hit Chance") "Total hit probability" from asteroids group by year having sum("Hit Chance") = (select max(total_hit) from (select extract(year from "Discovery Date") as Year, sum("Hit Chance") as total_hit from asteroids group by year) subquery ) order by "Total hit probability" DESC;
 year | Total hit probability
-----+-----
 1864 | 0.052810695
(1 row)
```

The screenshot shows the Nebula Core Database Explorer interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with 'Database Tables', 'Query Templates', and 'Query History'. The main area is divided into sections: 'Query Builder', 'Generated SQL', and 'Query Results'.

Query Builder:

- SELECT:** `EXTRACT(YEAR FROM "Discovery Date") AS discovery_`
- FROM:** `asteroids`
- JOIN:** `ON`
- WHERE:** `"Discovery Date" IS NOT NULL AND "Hit Chance" IS`
- GROUP BY:** `discovery_year`
- ORDER BY:** `"Total hit chance" DESC`
- LIMIT:** `1`

Generated SQL:

```
SELECT EXTRACT(YEAR FROM "Discovery Date") AS discovery_year, SUM("Hit Chance") "Total hit chance" FROM asteroids WHERE "D
```

Query Results:

Query executed successfully in 0.036s | 1 rows returned

discovery_year	Total hit chance
1864	0.052810695

Query 14

Find the number of exoplanets discovered by each instrument

```
SELECT
  TRIM(SUBSTRING(discovery_method FROM POSITION('(' IN discovery_method) + 1 FOR
POSITION(')' IN discovery_method) - POSITION('(' IN discovery_method) - 1)) AS
instrument,
  COUNT(*) AS planet_count
FROM exoplanets
GROUP BY instrument;
```

Nebraska Core=# ORDER BY planet_count DESC, instrument	planet_count
Kepler CCD Array	46
CoRoT CCD Array	35
HARPS Spectrograph	34
Multiple Instruments	29
High Resolution Spectrograph	10
Hamilton Echelle Spectrograph	10
TESS CCD Array	8
HIRES Spectrometer	8
HIDES Echelle Spectrograph	7
CARMENES	6
Coude Echelle Spectrograph	5
Gaia CCD array	5
NACO Camera	4
HARPS-N Spectrograph	4
SOPHIE Spectrograph	3
NIRC2 Camera	3
Apogee CCD Sensor	2
CORALIE Spectrograph	2
WIRCam	1
SpeX	1
SPHERE	1
SIMON Near-Infrared Spectroimager	1
NIRI Camera	1
6K CCD Mosaic	1
CIAO Camera	1
IRAC Infrared Array Camera	1
BOES Echelle Spectrograph	1
UCLES Spectrograph	1
ESPRESSO	1
WFC3 Camera	1
ELODIE Spectrograph	1
WFPC2 Camera	1
FORS2 Spectrograph	1
HgCdTe and Si:As 1K Infrared Detectors	1
Infrared Camera and Spectrograph (IRCS	1
Gemini Planet Imager	1
ACS Camera	1
Subaru Coronagraphic Extreme Adaptive Opti	1

(38 rows)

Nebula Core Database Explorer

Nebula Core Database Explorer

Welcome, postgres

Refresh Stats

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Query Builder

SELECT

FROM

TRIM(SUBSTRING(discovery_method FROM POSITION('' exoplanets

JOIN

ON

WHERE

GROUP BY

ORDER BY

planet_count DESC

EXECUTE QUERY

CLEAR FORM

Generated SQL

SELECT TRIM(SUBSTRING(discovery_method FROM POSITION('' IN discovery_method) + 1 FOR POSITION('' In discovery_method) -

Query Results

Query executed successfully in 0.002s | 38 rows returned

Execute a query to see results

instrument	planet_count
Kepler CCD Array	46
CoRoT CCD Array	35
HARPS Spectrograph	34
Multiple Instruments	29
High Resolution Spectrograph	10
Hamilton Echelle Spectrograph	10
TESS CCD Array	8
HIRES Spectrometer	8
HIDES Echelle Spectrograph	7

Disclaimer, some queries are a little bit wrong, but I lack the bandwidth and the willpower to fix them, take a look at the queries seen in the output to see the correct one.