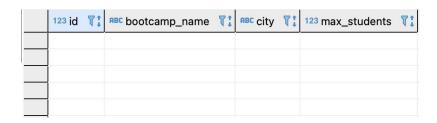
») neue fische

School and Pool for Digital Talent



Modifying Tables





Creating Tables

Define schema of data upfront, including constraints. **No data inserted yet!**

```
CREATE TABLE alte_fische.bootcamps
(

id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
bootcamp_name VARCHAR NOT NULL,
city VARCHAR,
max_students INTEGER
);
```



	123 id 📆 🔭	RBC bootcamp_name	7:	ABC city	T:	123 max_students	T:
1	1	1 cgn-ds-22-3		cologne			15
2	2	2 muc-ds-22-3		munich			15

Inserting Data

Rows are inserted via INSERT

```
INSERT INTO main.bootcamps
VALUES (1, 'cgn-ds-22-3', 'cologne', 15);
INSERT INTO main.bootcamps
VALUES (2, 'muc-ds-22-3', 'munich', 15);
```



	123 id 📆 🛊	RBC bootcamp_name	T:	RBC city	T:	123 max_students	T:
1	1	cgn-ds-22-3		cologne			15

Deleting Data

DELETE can have conditions. Make sure that they are precise!

```
DELETE
FROM
alte_fische.bootcamps
WHERE id = 2;
```



	123 id 📆 🔭	RBC bootcamp_name 1	71	RBC city	T:	123 max_students	T:
1	1	cgn-ds-22-3		cologne			15
2	2 muc-ds-22-3			munich			14

Updating Data

UPDATE can have conditions. Make sure that they are precise!

```
UPDATE
alte_fische.bootcamps
SET max_students = 14
WHERE id = 2;
```



RBC city T:	123 count_per_city	7:
cologne		1
munich		1

Creating Tables based on Select

We can create a new table from a Select Statement

```
CREATE TABLE alte fische.bootcamps per city as (SELECT city, COUNT(*) as count_per_city FROM alte fische.bootcamps

GROUP BY city);
```

If the table already exists, you can not create it again. First need to drop (CAUTION)

```
DROP TABLE alte_fische.bootcamps_per_city;
```





Extracting, Loading and Transforming Data



Introduction

ELT

Making data accessible

Extract Extracting Data from a source → Loading a JSON from a Webserver

Load Moving the data to a central place → Data Lake, Data Warehouse, Analytical Database

Transform Transform the data inside the Data Lake → Aggregate single Events to aggregation on daily basis

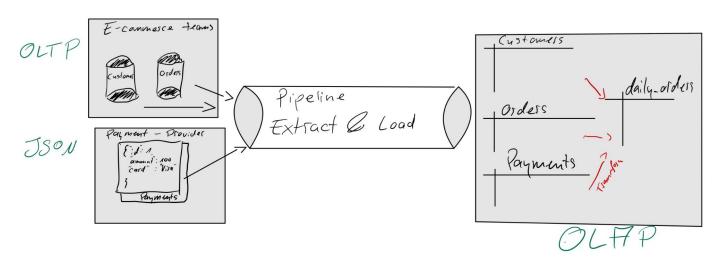
Integrating heterogeneous sources

Bringing Everything to a central place

Enabling Interpretation through abstractions



ELT Example

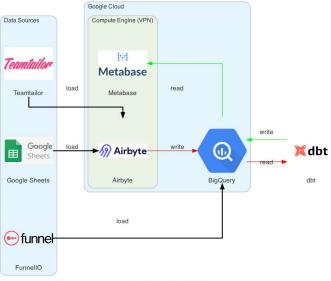


OLTP: Online Transactional Processing

OLAP: Online Analytical Processing



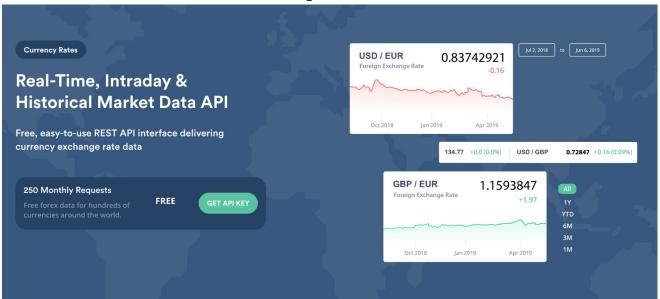
ELT Example







JSON API Example

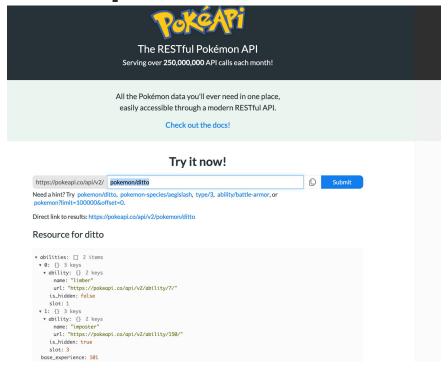


```
{
    "success": true,
    "timestamp":

1519296206,
    "base": "EUR",
    "date": "2021-03-17",
    "rates": {
        "AUD": 1.566015,
        "CAD": 1.560132,
        "CHF": 1.154727,
        "CNY": 7.827874,
        "GBP": 0.882047,
        "JPY": 132.360679,
        "USD": 1.23396
}
```



JSON API Example





JSON API Example

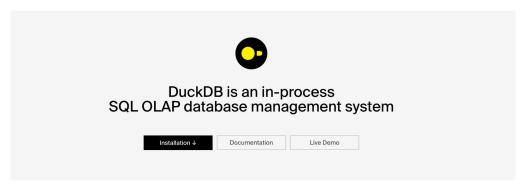
Germany

/germany

Request GET https://api.corona-zahlen.org/germany Open Response "lastUpdate": "2022-10-18T02:22:19.000Z"



Your Data Puddle



Why DuckDB?





Permissive MIT License



