## 

```
(https://databricks.com)
    #convert data from csv to dataframe
   path="---"
    df_events = spark.read.format("csv").option("header", "true").load(path + "athlete_events.csv")
    df_regions = spark.read.format("csv").option("header", "true").load(path + "noc_regions.csv")
    #creating tables
   df_events.write.mode("overwrite").saveAsTable("eventt")
    df_regions.write.mode("overwrite").saveAsTable("region")
   %sql
    -- When importing data NA wasnt readed as NULL
    SET Age=NULL
    WHERE Age='NA';
    UPDATE eventt
    SET Name=NULL
    WHERE Name='NA';
   UPDATE eventt
    SET Sex=NULL
    WHERE Sex='NA';
   UPDATE eventt
    SET Age=NULL
    WHERE Age='NA';
    UPDATE eventt
   SET Height=NULL
    WHERE Height='NA';
    UPDATE eventt
   SET Weight=NULL
    WHERE Weight='NA';
    UPDATE eventt
    SET Team=NULL
    WHERE Team='NA';
    UPDATE eventt
    SET NOC=NULL
    WHERE NOC='NA';
    UPDATE eventt
    SET Games=NULL
    WHERE Games='NA';
    UPDATE eventt
    SET Year=NULL
    WHERE Year='NA';
   UPDATE eventt
    SET Season=NULL
    WHERE Season='NA';
    UPDATE eventt
   SET City=NULL
    WHERE City='NA';
   UPDATE eventt
   SET Sport=NULL
    WHERE Sport='NA';
    UPDATE eventt
   SET Event=NULL
    WHERE Event='NA';
    UPDATE eventt
   SET Medal=NULL
    WHERE Medal='NA';
```

Table

```
1 231333
```

1 row

```
%fs rm -r dbfs:/user/hive/warehouse/TABLA
 %sql
  --Creating new table to change data types (park SQL doesn't directly
  --support altering the data type of an existing column in a table)
 CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS sports_events (
    ID INT,
   Name STRING,
    Sex STRING,
    Age FLOAT,
    Height FLOAT,
    Weight FLOAT,
    Team STRING,
    NOC STRING,
    Games STRING,
    Year INT,
    Season STRING,
   City STRING,
    Sport STRING,
    Event STRING,
   Medal STRING
 );
OK
 %sql
  INSERT INTO sports_events
  SELECT
    ID,
    Name,
    Sex,
    CAST(Age AS FLOAT),
                           -- Convert Age column to FLOAT
    CAST(Height AS FLOAT), -- Convert Height column to FLOAT
    CAST(Weight AS FLOAT), -- Convert Weight column to FLOAT
    Team,
    NOC,
    Games,
    CAST(Year AS INT), -- Convert Year column to INT
    City,
    Sport,
    Event,
   Medal
  FROM eventt;
 Table
```

 1<sup>2</sup>3 num\_affected\_rows
 1<sup>2</sup>3 num\_inserted\_rows

 1
 271116
 271116

New result table: ON  $\checkmark$  Q  $\nabla$ 

1 row

%sql
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS eventt;

OK

%sql
UPDATE sports\_events
SET Name=TRIM('"' FROM Name);





 $\mathbf{1^2_3}$  num\_affected\_rows 271116

1 row

Let's see how the data looks now

%sql SELECT \* FROM sports\_events

Table	

	1 <sup>2</sup> 3 ID	₄ <sup>B</sup> <sub>C</sub> Name	<b>A</b> <sup>B</sup> <sub>C</sub> Sex	1.2 Age	1.2 Height	1.2 Weight	₄ <sup>B</sup> <sub>C</sub> Team	₄ <sup>B</sup> <sub>C</sub> NOC	<b>△</b> B <sub>C</sub> Games	1 <sup>2</sup> 3 Year
1	1	A Dijiang	М	24	180	80	China	CHN	1992 Summer	199
2	2	A Lamusi	М	23	170	60	China	CHN	2012 Summer	201
3	3	Gunnar Nielsen Aaby	М	24	null	null	Denmark	DEN	1920 Summer	192
4	4	Edgar Lindenau Aabye	М	34	null	null	Denmark/Sweden	DEN	1900 Summer	190
5	5	Christine Jacoba Aaftink	F	21	185	82	Netherlands	NED	1988 Winter	198
6	5	Christine Jacoba Aaftink	F	21	185	82	Netherlands	NED	1988 Winter	198
7	5	Christine Jacoba Aaftink	F	25	185	82	Netherlands	NED	1992 Winter	199
8	5	Christine Jacoba Aaftink	F	25	185	82	Netherlands	NED	1992 Winter	199
9	5	Christine Jacoba Aaftink	F	27	185	82	Netherlands	NED	1994 Winter	199
10	5	Christine Jacoba Aaftink	F	27	185	82	Netherlands	NED	1994 Winter	199
11	6	Per Knut Aaland	М	31	188	75	United States	USA	1992 Winter	199
12	6	Per Knut Aaland	М	31	188	75	United States	USA	1992 Winter	199
13	6	Per Knut Aaland	М	31	188	75	United States	USA	1992 Winter	199
14	6	Per Knut Aaland	М	31	188	75	United States	USA	1992 Winter	199

10,000+ rows | Truncated data

%sql SELECT MAX(Age) max\_age, MIN(Age) min\_age,  ${\tt ROUND(AVG(Age),2)} \ \, {\tt avg\_age}$ FROM sports\_events

Table

New result table: ON  $\checkmark$  Q  $\nabla$ 





	1.2 max_age	1.2 min_age	1.2 avg_age
1	97	10	25.56

1 row

%sql SELECT Games, COUNT(ID) participants FROM sports\_events GROUP BY Games ORDER BY COUNT(ID) desc

Table

Visualization 1

New result table: ON  $\checkmark$  Q  $\nabla$ 







	<b>A</b> Games	123 participants
1	2000 Summer	13821
2	1996 Summer	13780
3	2016 Summer	13688
4	2008 Summer	13602

5	2004 Summer	13443
6	1992 Summer	12977
7	2012 Summer	12920
8	1988 Summer	12037
9	1972 Summer	10304
10	1984 Summer	9454
11	1976 Summer	8641
12	1968 Summer	8588
13	1952 Summer	8270
14	1960 Summer	8119
15	1964 Summer	7702

51 rows

%sql
SELECT Name, COUNT(ID) GoldMedals
FROM sports\_events
WHERE Medal='Gold'
GROUP BY Name
ORDER BY COUNT(ID) DESC

Table

New result table: ON  $\checkmark$  Q  $\nabla$ 

	<b>A</b> <sup>B</sup> <sub>C</sub> Name	1 <sup>2</sup> 3 GoldMedals
1	Michael Fred Phelps II	23
2	Raymond Clarence ""Ray"" Ewry	10
3	Paavo Johannes Nurmi	9
4	Mark Andrew Spitz	9
5	Larysa Semenivna Latynina (Diriy-)	9
6	Frederick Carlton ""Carl"" Lewis	9
7	Usain St. Leo Bolt	8
8	Matthew Nicholas ""Matt"" Biondi	8
9	Ole Einar Bjrndalen	8
10	Birgit Fischer-Schmidt	8
11	Jennifer Elisabeth ""Jenny"" Thompson (-Cumpeli	8
12	Sawao Kato	8
13	Vra slavsk (-Odloilov)	7
14	Nikolay Yefimovich Andrianov	7
15	Viktor Ivanovych Chukarin	7

10,000+ rows | Truncated data

```
%sql
SELECT
 COALESCE(b.Team,gs._Team) Team,
 COALESCE(Gold_Medals,0) GoldMedals,
 COALESCE(Silver_Medals,0) SilverMedals,
 COALESCE(Bronze_Medals,0) BronzeMedals,
  {\tt GoldMedals+SilverMedals+BronzeMedals\ Total}
FROM
(
  SELECT Team, COUNT(ID) Bronze_Medals
  FROM sports_events
 WHERE Medal='Bronze'
 GROUP BY Team
 ORDER BY COUNT(ID) DESC
FULL OUTER JOIN
(
 SELECT
    COALESCE(g.Team,S.Team) _Team,
    COALESCE(GoldMedals,0) Gold_Medals ,
    COALESCE(SilverMedals,0) Silver_Medals,
    {\tt Gold\_Medals+Silver\_Medals\ Total}
  FROM
    SELECT Team, COUNT(ID) GoldMedals
    {\tt FROM \ sports\_events}
    WHERE Medal='Gold'
    GROUP BY Team
    ORDER BY COUNT(ID) DESC
  ) g
  FULL OUTER JOIN
    SELECT Team, COUNT(ID) SilverMedals
    FROM sports_events
    WHERE Medal='Silver'
    GROUP BY Team
    ORDER BY COUNT(ID) DESC
  ) s
  ON s.Team=g.Team
) gs
ON gs._Team=b.Team
```

Table

	A <sup>B</sup> <sub>C</sub> Team	1 <sup>2</sup> <sub>3</sub> GoldMedals	123 SilverMedals	123 BronzeMedals	1 <sup>2</sup> 3 Total
1	"Large boat Central Naval Prep School ""Poros""-1"	17	0	0	17
2	"Life boat naval ship ""Spetsai""-1"	0	7	0	7
3	"Marinai della nave da guerra ""Varese"""	7	0	17	24
4	"Phalainis ton Thorichtou ""Hydra""-2"	0	17	7	24
5	A North American Team	0	0	4	4
6	Afghanistan	0	0	2	2
7	Algeria	5	4	8	17
8	Ali-Baba II	0	0	5	5
9	Amateur Athletic Association	5	0	0	5
10	Amstel Amsterdam	0	0	4	4
11	Ancora	4	0	0	4
12	Angelita	12	0	0	12
13	Antwerpia V	0	0	5	5
14	Aphrodite	0	0	3	3
15	Argentina	91	84	91	266

498 rows

%sql

SELECT \* FROM sports\_events

Table

New result table: ON ➤ Q 🔽





1	1 <sup>2</sup> 3 ID	A <sup>B</sup> C Name	<b>A</b> B <sub>C</sub> Sex	1.2 Age	1.2 Height	1.2 Weight	<sup>B</sup> <sub>C</sub> Team	a <sup>B</sup> c NOC	<b><sup>B</sup></b> <sup>C</sup> Games	1 <sup>2</sup> 3 Year
1	1	A Dijiang	М	24	180	80	China	CHN	1992 Summer	1992
2	2	A Lamusi	М	23	170	60	China	CHN	2012 Summer	2012

3	3	Gunnar Nielsen Aaby	IVI	24	null	null	Denmark	DEIN	1920 Summer	1920
4	4	Edgar Lindenau Aabye	М	34	null	null	Denmark/Sweden	DEN	1900 Summer	1900
5	5	Christine Jacoba Aaftink	F	21	185	82	Netherlands	NED	1988 Winter	1988
6	5	Christine Jacoba Aaftink	F	21	185	82	Netherlands	NED	1988 Winter	1988
7	5	Christine Jacoba Aaftink	F	25	185	82	Netherlands	NED	1992 Winter	1992
8	5	Christine Jacoba Aaftink	F	25	185	82	Netherlands	NED	1992 Winter	1992
9	5	Christine Jacoba Aaftink	F	27	185	82	Netherlands	NED	1994 Winter	1994
10	5	Christine Jacoba Aaftink	F	27	185	82	Netherlands	NED	1994 Winter	1994
11	6	Per Knut Aaland	М	31	188	75	United States	USA	1992 Winter	1992
12	6	Per Knut Aaland	М	31	188	75	United States	USA	1992 Winter	1992
13	6	Per Knut Aaland	М	31	188	75	United States	USA	1992 Winter	1992
14	6	Per Knut Aaland	М	31	188	75	United States	USA	1992 Winter	1992

10,000+ rows | Truncated data

```
%sql
SELECT
  COALESCE(winter.Year, summer.Year) year,
 COALESCE(WinterParticipants,0) Winter_Participant,
 COALESCE(SummerParticipants,0) Summer_Participant,
 Winter_Participant + Summer_Participant Total
FROM
(
  {\tt SELECT Year, COUNT(ID) WinterParticipants}
  {\tt FROM \ sports\_events}
 WHERE Season='Winter'
 GROUP BY Year
 ORDER BY COUNT(ID) desc
) winter
FULL OUTER JOIN
  SELECT Year, COUNT(ID) SummerParticipants
  {\tt FROM \ sports\_events}
 WHERE Season='Summer'
 GROUP BY Year
 ORDER BY COUNT(ID) desc
) summer
ON winter.Year=summer.Year
```

Visualization 1 Visualization 2 Visualization 3 Table

New result table: ON  $\checkmark$  Q  $\bigvee$   $\square$ 

	1 <sup>2</sup> 3 year	123 Winter_Participant	1 <sup>2</sup> 3 Summer_Participant	1 <sup>2</sup> 3 Total
1	1896	0	380	380
2	1900	0	1936	1936
3	1904	0	1301	1301
4	1906	0	1733	1733
5	1908	0	3101	3101
6	1912	0	4040	4040
7	1920	0	4292	4292
8	1924	460	5233	5693
9	1928	582	4992	5574
10	1932	352	2969	3321
11	1936	895	6506	7401
12	1948	1075	6405	7480
13	1952	1088	8270	9358
14	1956	1307	5127	6434
15	1960	1116	8119	9235

35 rows

%sql SELECT Name, NOC, COUNT(ID) GoldMedals FROM sports\_events WHERE Medal='Gold' GROUP BY Name, NOC ORDER BY COUNT(ID) DESC LIMIT 20



	A <sup>B</sup> <sub>C</sub> Name	a <sup>B</sup> c NOC	1 <sup>2</sup> 3 GoldMedals	Ī
1	Michael Fred Phelps II	USA	23	1
2	Raymond Clarence ""Ray"" Ewry	USA	10	
3	Paavo Johannes Nurmi	FIN	9	
4	Mark Andrew Spitz	USA	9	
5	Larysa Semenivna Latynina (Diriy-)	URS	9	
6	Frederick Carlton ""Carl"" Lewis	USA	9	
7	Matthew Nicholas ""Matt"" Biondi	USA	8	
8	Ole Einar Bjrndalen	NOR	8	
9	Usain St. Leo Bolt	JAM	8	
10	Jennifer Elisabeth ""Jenny"" Thompson (-Cumpeli	USA	8	
11	Sawao Kato	JPN	8	
12	Vra slavsk (-Odloilov)	TCH	7	
13	Nikolay Yefimovich Andrianov	URS	7	
14	Viktor Ivanovych Chukarin	URS	7	
15	Borys Anfiyanovych Shakhlin	URS	7	

20 rows

%sql SELECT NOC, COUNT(ID) GoldMedals, ROW\_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY COUNT(ID) DESC) AS CountryPosition FROM sports\_events WHERE Medal='Gold' GROUP BY NOC ORDER BY GoldMedals DESC

Table
-------

New result table: ON  $\checkmark$  Q  $\nabla$ 

$\overline{}$	
u	
-	

	A <sup>B</sup> <sub>C</sub> NOC	1 <sup>2</sup> 3 GoldMedals	1 <sup>2</sup> 3 CountryPosition
1	USA	2638	1
2	URS	1082	2
3	GER	745	3
4	GBR	678	4
5	ITA	575	5
6	FRA	501	6
7	SWE	479	7
8	CAN	463	8
9	HUN	432	9
10	GDR	397	10
11	RUS	390	11
12	NOR	378	12
13	CHN	350	13
14	AUS	348	14
15	NED	287	15

109 rows

```
%sql
 --In the top 20 competitors with the most Gold Medals the average country position in total gold
 --medals is 7.8, this means that the top competitors with the most gold medals are from the
 --countries which got more gold medals over all.
 SELECT AVG(CountryPosition) AvgPos_Top20
 FROM
 (
   SELECT
     Top20.Name,
     Top20.GoldMedals,
     Top20.NOC,
     {\tt Pos.CountryPosition}
   FROM
     SELECT Name, NOC, COUNT(ID) GoldMedals
     FROM sports_events
     WHERE Medal='Gold'
     GROUP BY Name, NOC
     ORDER BY COUNT(ID) DESC
     LIMIT 20
   ) Top20
   LEFT OUTER JOIN
     SELECT
      NOC,
       COUNT(ID) GoldMedals,
       {\tt ROW\_NUMBER()~OVER~(ORDER~BY~COUNT(ID)~DESC)~AS~CountryPosition}
     FROM sports_events
     WHERE Medal='Gold'
     GROUP BY NOC
     ORDER BY GoldMedals DESC
   ) Pos
   ON Top20.NOC=Pos.NOC
 )
Table
                                                                                                                           1.2 AvgPos_Top20
 1
                      7.8
1 row
 %sql
 SELECT SUM(Winners) AS `Not top sport total winners`
 FROM
   SELECT
     Sport,
     COUNT(ID) Winners
   FROM sports_events
   WHERE NOC='USA' AND Medal='Gold'
   GROUP BY Sport
 )
 WHERE
   Sport!='Swimming' AND
   Sport!='Athletics' AND
   Sport!='Basketball' AND
   Sport!='Rowing'
Table
                                                                                                                           123 Not top sport total winners
                                980
```

```
SELECT
  SUM(Winners) `Top sports total winners`
FROM
  SELECT
    Sport,
    COUNT(ID) Winners
  FROM sports_events
  WHERE NOC='USA' AND Medal='Gold'
  GROUP BY Sport
)
WHERE
  Sport='Swimming' OR
  Sport='Athletics' OR
  Sport='Basketball' OR
  Sport='Rowing'
Table
                                                                                                                   123 Top sports total winners
1
                          1658
```

New result table: ON  $\checkmark$  Q  $\nabla$ 

1 row

1658 gold medals were achieved by Swimming, Athletics, Basketball, Rowing

980 gold medals were achieved without those 4 disciplines (the others are 40)

Therefore, 62% of the gold medals were achieved by the 9% of the medal-winning disciplines of USA

```
%sq1
SELECT
NOC,
COUNT(ID) GoldMedals,
ROW_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY COUNT(ID) DESC) AS CountryPosition
FROM sports_events
WHERE Medal='Gold'
GROUP BY NOC
ORDER BY GoldMedals DESC
```

1

Table

	a <sup>B</sup> c NOC	1 <sup>2</sup> 3 GoldMedals	1 <sup>2</sup> 3 CountryPosition
1	USA	2638	1
2	URS	1082	2
3	GER	745	3
4	GBR	678	4
5	ITA	575	5
6	FRA	501	6
7	SWE	479	7
8	CAN	463	8
9	HUN	432	9
10	GDR	397	10
11	RUS	390	11
12	NOR	378	12
13	CHN	350	13
14	AUS	348	14
15	NED	287	15

109 rows

```
%sql
SELECT
  COUNT(Top100.PersonalPosition) AS total_top100,
  Pos.CountryPosition
(
  SELECT
    ROW_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY COUNT(ID) DESC) AS PersonalPosition,
    Name,
    NOC,
    COUNT(ID) GoldMedals
  FROM sports_events
  WHERE Medal='Gold'
  GROUP BY Name, NOC
  LIMIT 100
) Top100
LEFT OUTER JOIN
  SELECT
    NOC,
    COUNT(ID) GoldMedals,
    ROW_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY COUNT(ID) DESC) AS CountryPosition
  FROM sports events
  WHERE Medal='Gold'
  GROUP BY NOC
  ORDER BY GoldMedals DESC
) Pos
ON Top100.NOC=Pos.NOC
GROUP BY Pos.CountryPosition
ORDER BY total_top100 DESC
Table
        Visualization 1
                                                                                                                                 New result table: ON ➤ Q 🔽 🔲
      123 total_top100
                          123 CountryPosition
 1
                      32
                                              1
 2
                      10
                                              2
 3
                       7
                                              4
                                              9
 4
                       6
 5
                                              3
                       6
                                             12
 6
                       5
 7
                                             16
 8
                                             13
                       4
 9
                                             18
                       3
10
                                              5
                       3
11
                       3
                                             11
                                             22
12
                       3
13
                       2
                                             20
```

The amount of top-ranked personal winners grows as the position of the team. This means top 1 team tend to have more competitors in the top100 than the top 2 team and so

```
%sql
SELECT
 COUNT(ID) MedalWinners,
  Year
FROM sports_events
WHERE
  Medal IS NOT NULL AND
  Season='Summer' AND
  Year>1936
GROUP BY Year
```

2

1

14 42

14

15

23 rows

1

Table Visualization 1 123 MedalWinners 123 Year

897

1952

New result table: ON  $\checkmark$  Q  $\nabla$ 





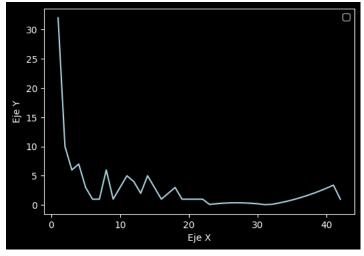
2	893	1956
3	1582	1988
4	1057	1968
5	2001	2004
6	1842	1996
7	911	1960
8	1941	2012
9	2023	2016
10	1384	1980
11	1215	1972
12	1712	1992
13	1476	1984
14	2004	2000
15	1029	1964
18 rows	<b>;</b>	

Number of medal winners increments by year. The reason of this is clearly that the amounts of competitors and sports also grew.

```
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
# Creating a SparkSession
spark = SparkSession.builder \
   .appName("Convert SQL table to Python lists") \
   .getOrCreate()
# Reading the SQL table into a DataFrame
df = spark.sql("""
SELECT
   COUNT(Top100.PersonalPosition) AS total_top100,
   CountryPosition
 FROM
 (
   SELECT
     ROW_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY COUNT(ID) DESC) AS PersonalPosition,
     NOC,
     COUNT(ID) GoldMedals
   FROM sports_events
   WHERE Medal='Gold'
   GROUP BY Name, NOC
   LIMIT 100
 ) Top100
 LEFT OUTER JOIN
   SELECT
     COUNT(ID) GoldMedals,
     ROW_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY COUNT(ID) DESC) AS CountryPosition
   FROM sports_events
   WHERE Medal='Gold'
   GROUP BY NOC
   ORDER BY GoldMedals DESC
 ) Pos
 ON Top100.NOC=Pos.NOC
 GROUP BY Pos.CountryPosition
 ORDER BY CountryPosition ASC
""")
# Converting the DataFrame columns into Python lists
total_top100 = df.select("total_top100").rdd.flatMap(lambda x: x).collect()
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
#Fill mising country position values
coefs=np.polyfit(country_position,total_top100,2)
resize_country_position=np.arange(1, 43, 1, dtype=int)
resize_total_top100=np.abs(np.polyval(coefs, resize_country_position))
for x in range(len(total_top100)):
    resize_total_top100[x-1]=total_top100[x-1]
plt.style.use("dark_background")
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(6,4))
\verb|plt.plot(resize_country_position, resize_total_top100,color="lightblue")| \\
ax.set_xlabel("Eje X")
ax.set_ylabel("Eje Y")
ax.legend()
plt.show()
```

No artists with labels found to put in legend. Note that artists whose label start with an underscore are ignored when legend() is called with no argument.



```
%sql
--Not medal winners
  ROUND(AVG(CASE WHEN Sex='M' THEN Height END),2) MaleAvgHeight,
  ROUND(AVG(CASE WHEN Sex='F' THEN Height END),2) FemaleAvgHeight
FROM(
  SELECT
    ID,
    Height,
    Sex,
    SUM(MedalBinary)
  FROM(
    SELECT
     ID,
      Height,
      Sex,
      CASE WHEN Medal IS NOT NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END MedalBinary
    FROM sports_events
    WHERE Year>2000
  )
  GROUP BY ID, Height, Sex
  HAVING SUM(MedalBinary)=0
)
```

1.2 MaleAvgHeight 1.2 FemaleAvgHeight 181.21 169.05 1

New result table: ON ➤





Table

```
%sql
--Medal winners
SELECT
  ROUND(AVG(CASE WHEN Sex='M' THEN Height END),2) MaleAvgHeight,
  ROUND(AVG(CASE WHEN Sex='F' THEN Height END),2) FemaleAvgHeight
FROM(
  SELECT
   ID,
   Height,
   Sex,
   SUM(MedalBinary)
  FROM(
   SELECT
     ID,
     Height,
     CASE WHEN Medal IS NOT NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END MedalBinary
   FROM sports_events
   WHERE Year>2000
  GROUP BY ID, Height, Sex
 HAVING SUM(MedalBinary)>0
)
```

Table

New result table: ON  $\checkmark$  Q  $\nabla$ 

	1.2 MaleAvgHeight	1.2 FemaleAvgHeight
1	183.18	171.07

1 row

## New Metric

%sql SELECT CASE WHEN Medal IS NOT NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END MedalBinary FROM sports\_events

New result table: ON  $\checkmark$  Q  $\nabla$ 

	1 <sup>2</sup> 3 ID	<b>A</b> <sup>B</sup> C Name	<b>A</b> <sup>B</sup> C Sex	1.2 Age	1.2 Height	1.2 Weight	<b><sup>B</sup></b> <sub>C</sub> Team	a <sup>B</sup> c NOC	<b>A</b> <sup>B</sup> <sub>C</sub> Games	1 <sup>2</sup> 3 Year
1	1	A Dijiang	М	24	180	80	China	CHN	1992 Summer	1992
2	2	A Lamusi	M	23	170	60	China	CHN	2012 Summer	2012
3	3	Gunnar Nielsen Aaby	М	24	null	null	Denmark	DEN	1920 Summer	1920
4	4	Edgar Lindenau Aabye	М	34	null	null	Denmark/Sweden	DEN	1900 Summer	1900
5	5	Christine Jacoba Aaftink	F	21	185	82	Netherlands	NED	1988 Winter	1988
6	5	Christine Jacoba Aaftink	F	21	185	82	Netherlands	NED	1988 Winter	1988
7	5	Christine Jacoba Aaftink	F	25	185	82	Netherlands	NED	1992 Winter	1992
8	5	Christine Jacoba Aaftink	F	25	185	82	Netherlands	NED	1992 Winter	1992
9	5	Christine Jacoba Aaftink	F	27	185	82	Netherlands	NED	1994 Winter	1994
10	5	Christine Jacoba Aaftink	F	27	185	82	Netherlands	NED	1994 Winter	1994
11	6	Per Knut Aaland	M	31	188	75	United States	USA	1992 Winter	1992
12	6	Per Knut Aaland	М	31	188	75	United States	USA	1992 Winter	1992
13	6	Per Knut Aaland	М	31	188	75	United States	USA	1992 Winter	1992
14	6	Per Knut Aaland	М	31	188	75	United States	USA	1992 Winter	1992

10,000+ rows | Truncated data

Table

New result table: ON  $\checkmark$  Q  $\nabla$ 







	1 <sup>2</sup> 3 ID	△B <sub>C</sub> Name	A <sup>B</sup> <sub>C</sub> Sex	1.2 Age	1.2 Height	1.2 Weight	₄ <sup>B</sup> <sub>C</sub> Team	a <sup>B</sup> c NOC	₄ <sup>B</sup> <sub>C</sub> Games	1 <sup>2</sup> 3 Year
1	1	A Dijiang	М	24	180	80	China	CHN	1992 Summer	1992
2	2	A Lamusi	М	23	170	60	China	CHN	2012 Summer	2012

3	3	Gunnar Nielsen Aaby	М	24	null	null	Denmark	DEN	1920 Summer	1920
4	4	Edgar Lindenau Aabye	М	34	null	null	Denmark/Sweden	DEN	1900 Summer	1900
5	5	Christine Jacoba Aaftink	F	21	185	82	Netherlands	NED	1988 Winter	1988
6	5	Christine Jacoba Aaftink	F	21	185	82	Netherlands	NED	1988 Winter	1988
7	5	Christine Jacoba Aaftink	F	25	185	82	Netherlands	NED	1992 Winter	1992
8	5	Christine Jacoba Aaftink	F	25	185	82	Netherlands	NED	1992 Winter	1992
9	5	Christine Jacoba Aaftink	F	27	185	82	Netherlands	NED	1994 Winter	1994
10	5	Christine Jacoba Aaftink	F	27	185	82	Netherlands	NED	1994 Winter	1994
11	6	Per Knut Aaland	М	31	188	75	United States	USA	1992 Winter	1992
12	6	Per Knut Aaland	М	31	188	75	United States	USA	1992 Winter	1992
13	6	Per Knut Aaland	М	31	188	75	United States	USA	1992 Winter	1992
14	6	Per Knut Aaland	М	31	188	75	United States	USA	1992 Winter	1992
4										

10,000+ rows | Truncated data