TRANSFORMATIONS APPLIED TO DATA

1. Created a new table for the analysis called “sales\_genre”.
2. Loaded the table “sales” into this table.
3. Selected these columns: Genre, Global\_Sales, Critic\_Score.

create table sales\_genre

(

Genre string,

Global\_Sales int,

Critic\_Score int

);

insert overwrite table sales\_genre

select genre, global\_sales, critic\_score

from sales;

1. Rounded the data found in the “Global\_Sales” column. (HINT: the SQL function to round a number is ROUND(obs)

select round(global\_sales) from sales\_genre;

1. Filtered the data to only look at those items in the “Critic\_Score” column that are greater than 0.

select \* from sales\_genre where critic\_score>0;

1. Ordered the data in the “Critic\_Score” column from highest to lowest. (HINT: Use the DESC query)

select \* from sales\_genre order by critic\_score desc;