SQL Aggregate Functions

Part Submission:

GitHub Repository:

Create a public GitHub repository and upload the following:

A document ( MS Word/ Textfile) containing all your SQL queries and submit the link under this week's submission section.

Your promotion to Data Analyst is here! It is time to transform a dataset into insights using SQL and visualise your findings using charts like a data analyst pro.

The Mission:

1. Data Dive (10 pts):

Pick your dataset and click to download (Social Media Users, Netflix Shows, or Human Stampedes).

Import it into MySQL Workbench (learn how!).

Briefly explain any difficulties and 1 interesting thing you noticed about your chosen dataset.

2. Data Fun (20 pts):

Use simple SQL queries to play with the data.

Find 2 cool facts hidden within the data (e.g., most popular interests).

Use basic SQL queries like (COUNT, AVG, and SUM) to understand more about the data you have.

3. Ask Away (30 pts):

Formulate 2 questions about the data (e.g., what are popular shows in different countries?).

Write basic SQL queries (WHERE, ORDER BY) to find answers.

Share what you learned from the answers.

**SOLUTION TWO**

#use Netflix;

#select \* from netflix\_titles;

**#Sorting countries with the highest count of releases**

**Cool Facts**

1.Country with the highest count of releases is USA

2.The Average duration of a movie is 56.46 mins

-- SELECT country, COUNT(\*) AS country\_count

-- FROM netflix\_titles

-- GROUP BY country

-- ORDER BY country\_count DESC

-- LIMIT 100;

**SOLUTION THREE**

#select \* from netflix\_titles;

**#Finding the average duration for a movie/tv show**

-- SELECT AVG(duration) AS average\_duration

-- FROM netflix\_titles;

**#Sorting movies/tv shows based on latest release year**

-- SELECT type, release\_year

-- FROM netflix\_titles

-- ORDER BY release\_year DESC

-- LIMIT 100;

**#finding the number of unique casts**

-- SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT cast) AS unique\_cast

-- FROM netflix\_titles;