1. Recall from assignment 1 the query to create a table. Create new table sales\_genre

CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE sales\_genre

(

Name string,

Platform string,

Year\_of\_release int,

Genre string,

Publisher string,

NA\_sales float,

EU\_sales float,

JP\_sales float,

Other\_sales float,

Global\_sales float,

Critic\_score int,

Critic\_count int,

User\_score int,

User\_count int,

Developer string,

Rating string,

)

ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','

LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'

STORED AS TEXTFILE LOCATION '/sales'

TBLPROPERTIES("skip.header.line.count"="1");

To select:

SELECT Genre, Global\_Sales, Critic\_Score

FROM sales\_genre

2. Round the data in the global\_sales column

ROUND(global\_sales)

To round to 2 decimals, you can write

ROUND(global\_sales, 2)

We can build ROUND into our existing query

SELECT

Genre,

ROUND(global\_sales) as global\_sales,

Critic\_score

FROM sales\_genre

3. Filter data to look at items with critic\_score greater than 0

WHERE critic\_score > 0

Incorporate into existing query

SELECT

Genre,

ROUND(global\_sales) as global\_sales,

Critic\_score

FROM sales\_genre

WHERE critic\_score > 0

4. Order data from critic\_score from high to low

Using DESC query will order items in descending order

Adding to existing query

SELECT

Genre,

ROUND(global\_sales) as global\_sales,

Critic\_score

FROM sales\_genre

WHERE critic\_score > 0

ORDER BY critic\_score DESC