1. <https://quarry.wmflabs.org/query/786>

**USE plwiki\_p;**

**SELECT log\_title, COUNT(\*)**

**FROM logging**

**WHERE log\_type="thanks"**

**GROUP BY log\_title**

**ORDER BY COUNT(\*) DESC**

**LIMIT 600;**

User The\_Polish is trying to find the top 600 users that are the most ‘Thanked’ users. So from Polish wiki database “plwiki\_p”, the table log\_title is selected along with COUNT(\*). They are grouped by the field log\_title. This ensures the usernames are displayed because log\_title contains the logged username. The WHERE clause contains field value “thanks” on the field log\_type and grouped by log\_title. This retrieves entries from “logging” table that have log\_type as “thanks” grouped by title (log\_title) and ordered in the descending order of COUNT(\*). LIMIT 600 ensures that only 600 entries are fetched.

2. <https://quarry.wmflabs.org/query/786>

**USE plwiki\_p;**

**SELECT user\_name, MAX(rev\_timestamp) AS latest\_edit**

**FROM user**

**join user\_groups**

**on user\_id = ug\_user**

**join revision**

**on user\_id = rev\_user**

**where ug\_group = 'sysop'**

**group by user\_name;**

The user The\_Polish is trying to find the Administrators by the latest performed edit (at the time the query is run). So from the database plwiki\_p the fields user\_name and the Maximum value of rev\_timestamp labeled as latest\_edit is selected. The MAX(rev\_timestamp) ensures that biggest timestamp value i.e. the latest is selected. The tables selected are “user’ “user\_groups” and “revision”. They are connected by JOINS connecting the user IDs where ug\_group = ‘sysop’ which presumably is for system operations.

3. <https://quarry.wmflabs.org/query/13312>

**USE hewiki\_p;**

**SELECT rc\_title as Title, count(\*) as Edits**

**FROM recentchanges**

**GROUP BY 1 ORDER BY 2 DESC**

**LIMIT 100;**

This is a query on the Hebrew wiki database. This query tries to get the list of titles with the highest number of recent edits. So rc\_title and COUNT(\*) is selected from the table “recentchanges” and grouped by rc\_title and ordered in descending order by the COUNT(\*). Only the top 100 entries are selected.

4. <https://quarry.wmflabs.org/query/13314>

**use hewiki\_p;**

**SELECT**

**log\_comment,**

**COUNT(log\_id)**

**FROM logging**

**WHERE log\_type = 'delete'**

**AND log\_action = 'delete'**

**GROUP BY log\_comment**

**ORDER BY COUNT(log\_id) DESC**

**LIMIT 100;**

This is a query to find the most common deletion summaries by the user [אבנר](https://quarry.wmflabs.org/%D7%90%D7%91%D7%A0%D7%A8). The database is the same - hewiki\_p. log\_comment and COUNT(log\_id) is selected from the table logging. This gets the log\_comment i.e. the comment that was made and the count of the Log\_id field. Where clause specifies only the ‘delete’ log type and action is selected and the results are grouped by the comments and in the descending order by COUNT(log\_id). 100 entries are displayed.

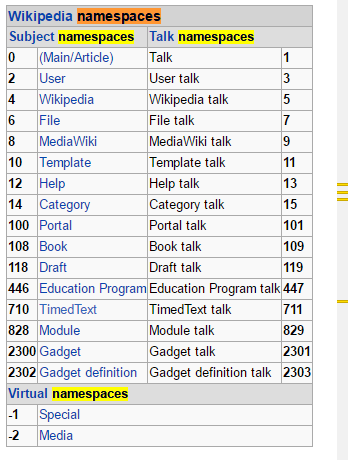
5. <https://quarry.wmflabs.org/query/12906>

**use lvwiki\_p;**

**Select page\_title**

**from page where page\_namespace=0**

This query by the users Edgars2007 is probably to find out all lvwiki namespace=0 titles in the Latvian Wikipedia database. It just selects page\_title field from the table page where the page\_namespace is 0. Namespace = 0 corresponds to the Main Article



6. <https://quarry.wmflabs.org/query/4254>

**use lvwiki\_p;**

**Select p.page\_title, pl.pl\_from, pl.pl\_title**

**from pagelinks pl, page p**

**where pl.pl\_from=p.page\_id and pl.pl\_title Like "%(%" and pl.pl\_title Not Like "%(%)%"**

**and p.page\_namespace=0**

The user Edgars2007 wants to find the pages in lvwiki\_p database that have the titles starting with “ ( “ but do not have the closing parenthesis.

Word Count: 511