R. Notebook

Problem1

```
#load library
library(RSQLite)
#use dbConnect to connect to the database
db <- dbConnect(SQLite(), dbname = "/Users/christinamathai/Downloads/projectdb.db")</pre>
#list tables in projectdb.db by using dbListTables
dbListTables(db)
## [1] "projectmgr" "projects"
#output: The two tables are "projectmgr" and "project"
#list all column from project table
sqlCmd1 <- "SELECT * FROM projects"
#dbGetQuery returns the result of the query
rs1 = dbGetQuery(db, sqlCmd1)
print (rs1)
    pid
            pname budget pmgr
            TOGAF 25000 100
## 1 1
## 2
     2 AirDrop 45000 103
## 3
       3 WebQueue 55500 100
       4 LastWay 250000 105
#list all column from projectmgr table
sqlCmd2 <- "SELECT * FROM projectmgr"</pre>
rs2 = dbGetQuery(db, sqlCmd2)
print (rs2)
##
    pmid
                   pmname
## 1 100
                  John Wu
## 2 103
               Ann Molloy
## 3 105 Sandeep Raghani
1.List the names and budgets of all projects.
sqlCmd3 <- "SELECT pname,budget FROM projects"</pre>
rs3 = dbGetQuery(db, sqlCmd3)
print (rs3)
##
        pname budget
        TOGAF 25000
## 1
## 2 AirDrop 45000
## 3 WebQueue 55500
## 4 LastWay 250000
2. How many projects are there?
sqlCmd4 <- "SELECT * FROM projects"</pre>
#dbGetQuery returns the result of the query
rs4 = dbGetQuery(db, sqlCmd4)
print (rs4)
```

```
##
     pid
            pname budget pmgr
## 1
            TOGAF
                  25000 100
       1
## 2
       2 AirDrop
                   45000 103
## 3
       3 WebQueue 55500 100
       4 LastWay 250000 105
#the output gives the list of projects. There are 4 projects
3.List the names of all project managers.
sqlCmd5 <- "SELECT pmname FROM projectmgr"
rs5 = dbGetQuery(db, sqlCmd5)
print (rs5)
##
              pmname
## 1
              John Wu
## 2
          Ann Molloy
## 3 Sandeep Raghani
4.List all project names and the name of the project manager only, sorted in alphabetical order by project
sqlCmd6 <- "SELECT pname, pmname FROM projects JOIN projectmgr ON projects.pmgr = projectmgr.pmid ORDER
rs6 = dbGetQuery(db, sqlCmd6)
print (rs6)
##
                        pmname
        pname
## 1
     AirDrop
                    Ann Molloy
## 2 LastWay Sandeep Raghani
## 3
        TOGAF
                       John Wu
## 4 WebQueue
                       John Wu
5. What is the total budget of all project managed by "John Wu"?
sqlCmd7 <- "SELECT SUM (budget) FROM projects JOIN projectmgr ON projects.pmgr = projectmgr.pmid WHERE
rs7 = dbGetQuery(db, sqlCmd7)
print (rs7)
##
     SUM (budget)
## 1
            80500
6. How many projects have a budget of less than $50,000 but more than $10,000?
sqlCmd8 <- "SELECT pname, budget FROM projects WHERE budget < 50000 AND budget > 10000"
query <- dbGetQuery(db, sqlCmd8)
print(query)
##
       pname budget
## 1
       TOGAF
              25000
## 2 AirDrop
              45000
7. List the name of each project manager, the number of projects they manage, and the total budget of their
projects.
sqlCmd9 <- "SELECT pmname, SUM(budget), COUNT (pname) FROM projects JOIN projectmgr ON projects.pmgr =
rs9 = dbGetQuery(db, sqlCmd9)
print (rs9)
##
              pmname SUM(budget) COUNT (pname)
## 1
                            45000
          Ann Molloy
                                               1
```

2

2

John Wu

80500

```
250000
## 3 Sandeep Raghani
8.List all projects that have a project name that starts with "W".
sqlCmd10 <- "SELECT pname FROM projects WHERE pname LIKE 'W%'"
query <- dbGetQuery(db, sqlCmd10)</pre>
print(query)
##
        pname
## 1 WebQueue
Problem 2
#1.Create a table named transactions in SQLite that matches the CSV (column name and order must match)
#2. Import (load) the entire data from the CSV into that table using the SQLite .import command.
# sqlite> .mode csv
#sqlite> create table transactions (
  ...> visits,
  ...> transactions,
  ...> OS,
  ...> Gender,
  ...> Revenue
    ...>):
#sqlite> .import /Users/christinamathai/Downloads/customertxndata.csv transactions
#3.Create a SQL query that finds the total revenue by OS.
#SELECT OS, SUM (Revenue) FROM transactions GROUP BY OS;
```

#Android,4099918.38994199 #iOS,6272605.33393828

#5. Create a SQL query that finds the average number of visits by gender, excluding NA cases #SELECT Gender, AVG(visits) FROM transactions WHERE Gender != "NA" GROUP BY Gender; #Female, 21.2134831460674 #Male, 10.8718940936864