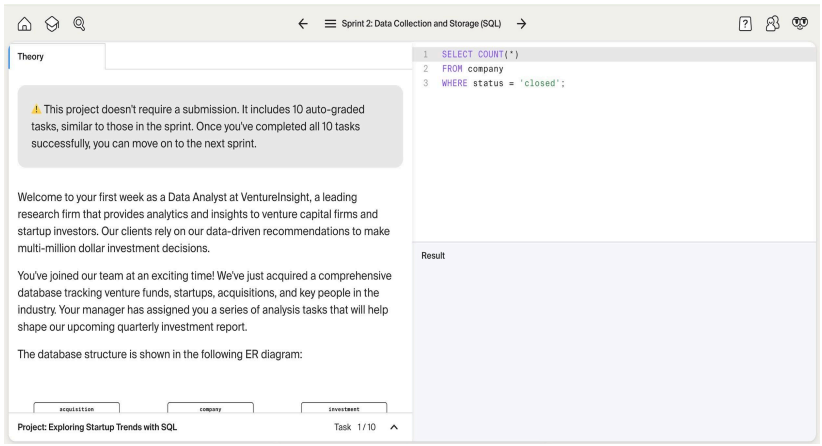
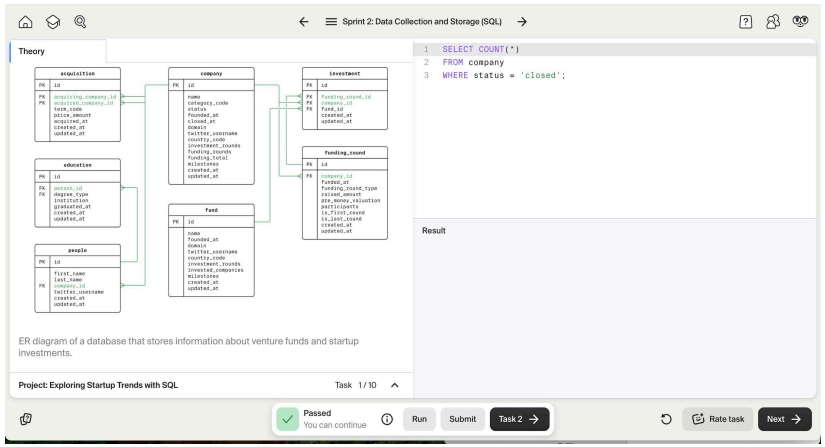
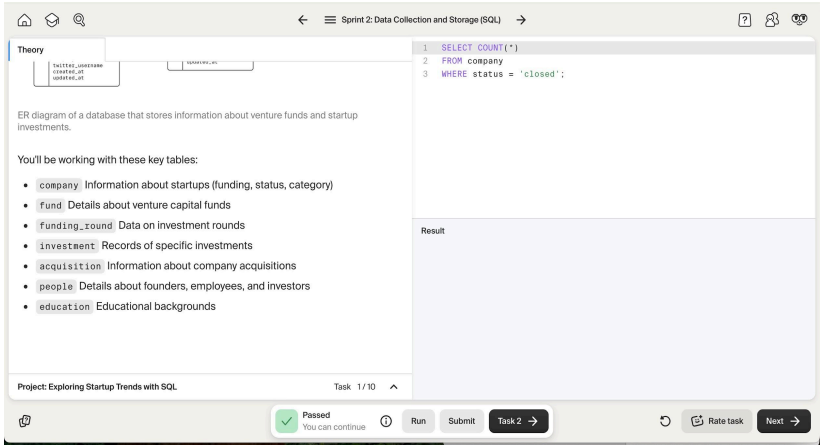
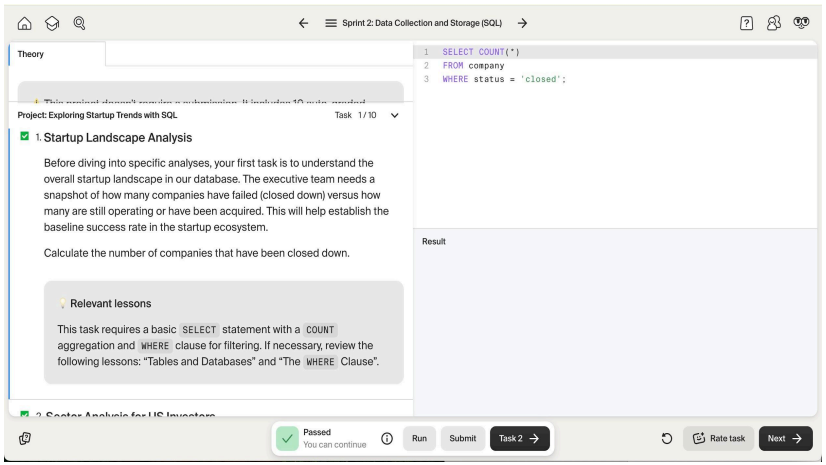
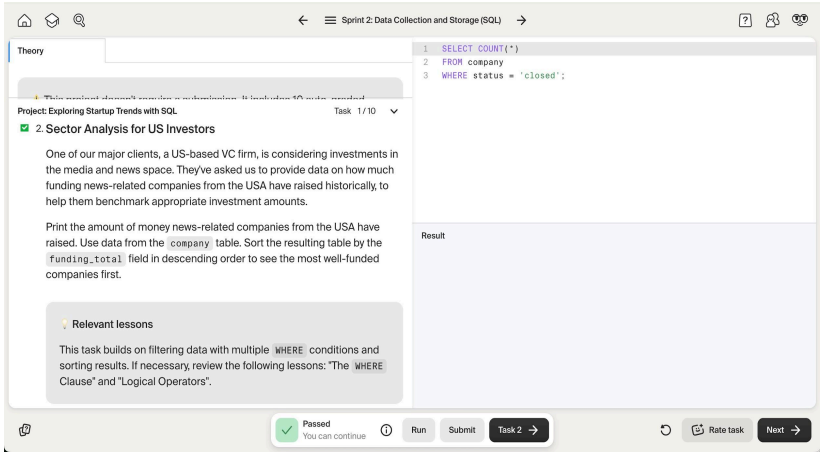
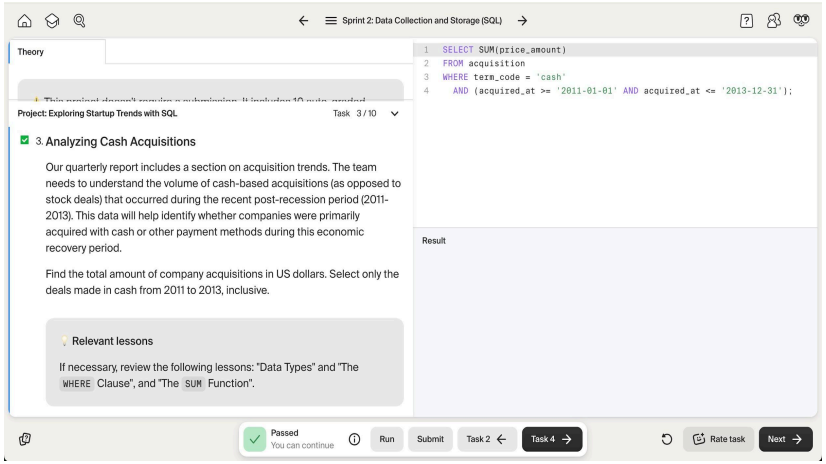

Sprint 2: Data Collection and Storage (SQL)
Theory
⚠ This project doesn't require a submission. It includes 10 auto-graded tasks, similar to those in the sprint. Once you've completed all 10 tasks successfully, you can move on to the next sprint.
Welcome to your first week as a Data Analyst at VentureInsight, a leading research firm that provides analytics and insights to venture capital firms and startup investors. Our clients rely on our data-driven recommendations to make multi-million dollar investment decisions.
You've joined our team at an exciting time! We've just acquired a comprehensive database tracking venture funds, startups, acquisitions, and key people in the industry. Your manager has assigned you a series of analysis tasks that will help shape our upcoming quarterly investment report.
The database structure is shown in the following ER diagram:
1 SELECT COUNT(*)
2 FROM company
3 WHERE status = 'closed';
Result
Project: Exploring Startup Trends with SQL
Task 1 / 10

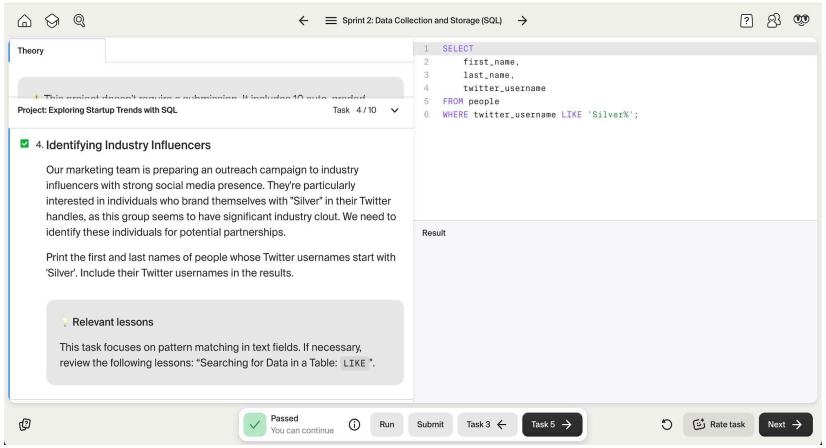

Sprint 2: Data Collection and Storage (SQL)
Theory
ER diagram of a database that stores information about venture funds and startup investments.
1 SELECT COUNT(*)
2 FROM company
3 WHERE status = 'closed';
Result
Project: Exploring Startup Trends with SQL
Task 1 / 10
Passed
You can continue
Run
Submit
Task 2
Rate task
Next

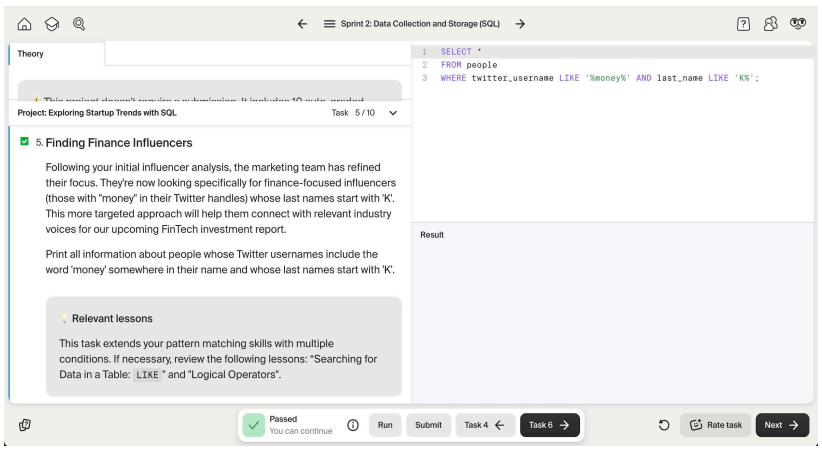

Sprint 2: Data Collection and Storage (SQL)
Theory
ER diagram of a database that stores information about venture funds and startup investments.
You'll be working with these key tables:
company Information about startups (funding, status, category)
fund Details about venture capital funds
funding_round Data on investment rounds
investment Records of specific investments
acquisition Information about company acquisitions
people Details about founders, employees, and investors
education Educational backgrounds
1 SELECT COUNT(*)
2 FROM company
3 WHERE status = 'closed';
Result
Project: Exploring Startup Trends with SQL
Task 1 / 10
Passed
You can continue
Run
Submit
Task 2
Rate task
Next

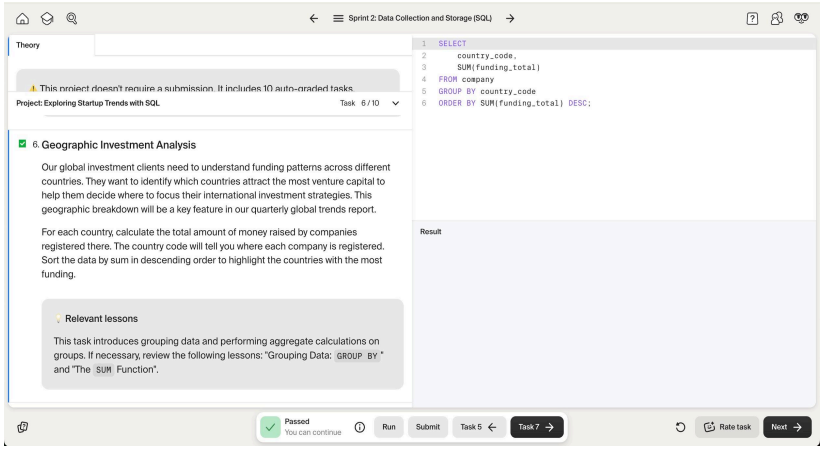

Sprint 2: Data Collection and Storage (SQL)
Theory
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM company
WHERE status = 'closed';
Project: Exploring Startup Trends with SQL
Task 1 / 10
1. Startup Landscape Analysis
Before diving into specific analyses, your first task is to understand the overall startup landscape in our database. The executive team needs a snapshot of how many companies have failed (closed down) versus how many are still operating or have been acquired. This will help establish the baseline success rate in the startup ecosystem.
Calculate the number of companies that have been closed down.
Relevant lessons
This task requires a basic SELECT statement with a COUNT aggregation and WHERE clause for filtering. If necessary, review the following lessons: "Tables and Databases" and "The WHERE Clause".
Result
Passed
You can continue
Run
Submit
Task 2
Rate task
Next

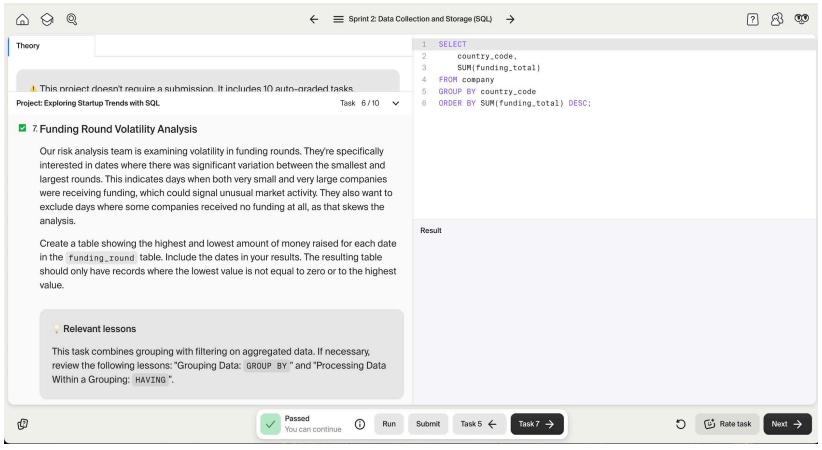

Sprint 2: Data Collection and Storage (SQL)
Theory
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM company
WHERE status = 'closed';
Project: Exploring Startup Trends with SQL
Task 1 / 10
2. Sector Analysis for US Investors
One of our major clients, a US-based VC firm, is considering investments in the media and news space. They've asked us to provide data on how much funding news-related companies from the USA have raised historically, to help them benchmark appropriate investment amounts.
Print the amount of money news-related companies from the USA have raised. Use data from the company table. Sort the resulting table by the funding_total field in descending order to see the most well-funded companies first.
Relevant lessons
This task builds on filtering data with multiple WHERE conditions and sorting results. If necessary, review the following lessons: "The WHERE Clause" and "Logical Operators".
Result
Passed
You can continue
Run
Submit
Task 2
Rate task
Next

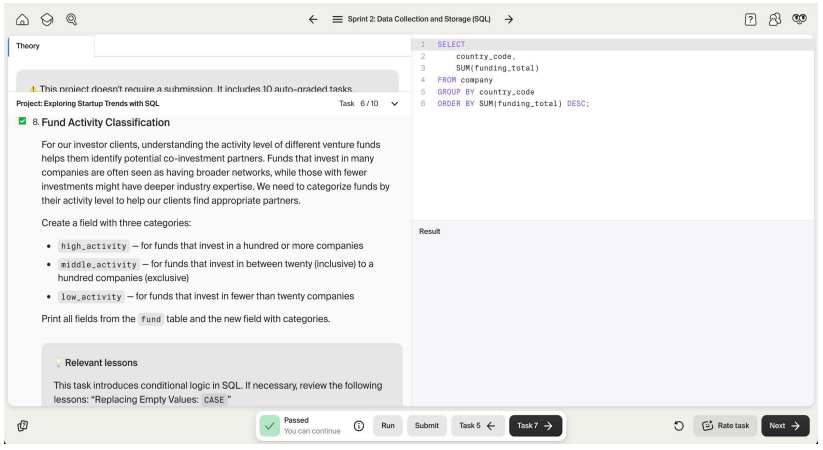

Sprint 2: Data Collection and Storage (SQL)
Theory
SELECT SUM(price_amount)
FROM acquisition
WHERE term_code = 'cash'
AND (acquired_at >= '2011-01-01' AND acquired_at <= '2013-12-31');
Project: Exploring Startup Trends with SQL
Task 3 / 10
3. Analyzing Cash Acquisitions
Our quarterly report includes a section on acquisition trends. The team needs to understand the volume of cash-based acquisitions (as opposed to stock deals) that occurred during the recent post-recession period (2011-2013). This data will help identify whether companies were primarily acquired with cash or other payment methods during this economic recovery period.
Find the total amount of company acquisitions in US dollars. Select only the deals made in cash from 2011 to 2013, inclusive.
Relevant lessons
If necessary, review the following lessons: "Data Types" and "The WHERE Clause", and "The SUM Function".
Result
Passed
You can continue
Run
Submit
Task 2
Task 4
Rate task
Next

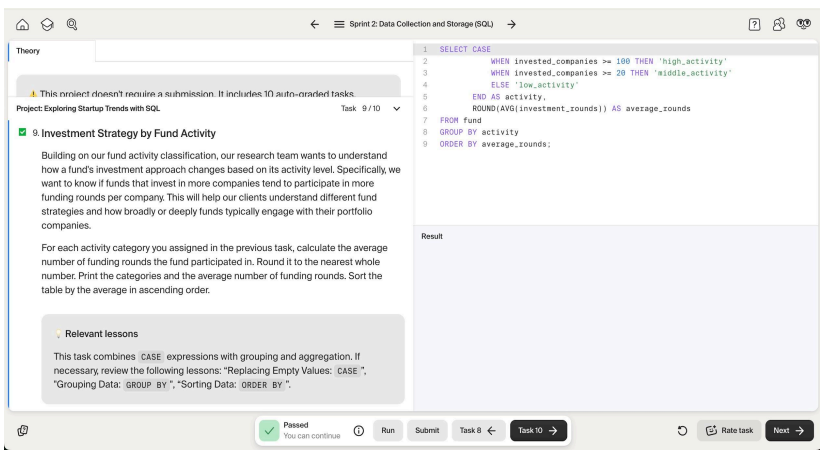

Sprint 2: Data Collection and Storage (SQL)
Theory
SELECT
first_name,
last_name,
twitter_username
FROM people
WHERE twitter_username LIKE 'Silver%';
Project: Exploring Startup Trends with SQL
Task 4 / 10
4. Identifying Industry Influencers
Our marketing team is preparing an outreach campaign to industry influencers with strong social media presence. They're particularly interested in individuals who brand themselves with "Silver" in their Twitter handles, as this group seems to have significant industry clout. We need to identify these individuals for potential partnerships.
Print the first and last names of people whose Twitter usernames start with 'Silver'. Include their Twitter usernames in the results.
Relevant lessons
This task focuses on pattern matching in text fields. If necessary, review the following lessons: "Searching for Data in a Table: LIKE".
Result
Passed
You can continue
Run
Submit
Task 3
Task 5
Rate task
Next

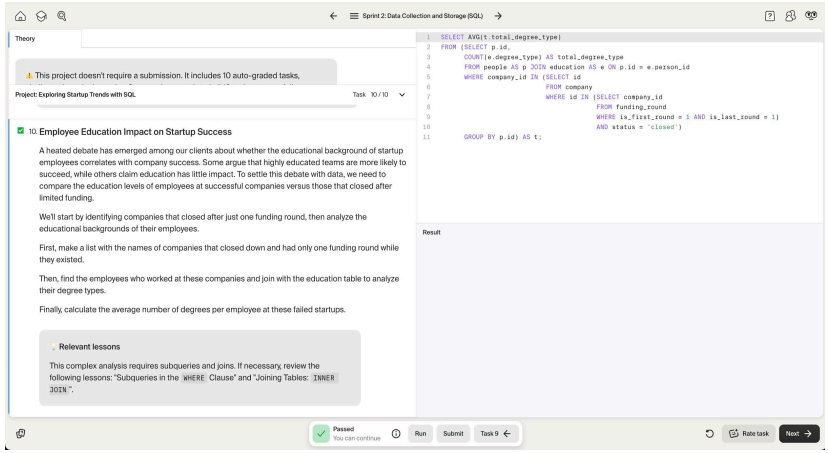

Sprint 2: Data Collection and Storage (SQL)
Theory
Project: Exploring Startup Trends with SQL
Task 5 / 10
5. Finding Finance Influencers
Following your initial influencer analysis, the marketing team has refined their focus. They're now looking specifically for finance-focused influencers (those with "money" in their Twitter handles) whose last names start with 'K'. This more targeted approach will help them connect with relevant industry voices for our upcoming FinTech investment report.
Print all information about people whose Twitter usernames include the word 'money' somewhere in their name and whose last names start with 'K'.
Relevant lessons
This task extends your pattern matching skills with multiple conditions. If necessary, review the following lessons: "Searching for Data in a Table: LIKE" and "Logical Operators".
SELECT *
FROM people
WHERE twitter_username LIKE '%money%' AND last_name LIKE 'K%';
Result
Passed
You can continue
Run
Submit
Task 4
Task 6
Rate task
Next


Sprint 2: Data Collection and Storage (SQL)
Theory
This project doesn't require a submission. It includes 10 auto-graded tasks.
Project: Exploring Startup Trends with SQL
Task 6 / 10
6. Geographic Investment Analysis
Our global investment clients need to understand funding patterns across different countries. They want to identify which countries attract the most venture capital to help them decide where to focus their international investment strategies. This geographic breakdown will be a key feature in our quarterly global trends report.
For each country, calculate the total amount of money raised by companies registered there. The country code will tell you where each company is registered. Sort the data by sum in descending order to highlight the countries with the most funding.
Relevant lessons
This task introduces grouping data and performing aggregate calculations on groups. If necessary, review the following lessons: "Grouping Data: GROUP BY" and "The SUM Function".
SELECT
country_code,
SUM(funding_total)
FROM company
GROUP BY country_code
ORDER BY SUM(funding_total) DESC;
Result
Passed
You can continue
Run
Submit
Task 5
Task 7
Rate task
Next


Sprint 2: Data Collection and Storage (SQL)
Theory
This project doesn't require a submission. It includes 10 auto-graded tasks.
Project: Exploring Startup Trends with SQL
Task 6 / 10
7. Funding Round Volatility Analysis
Our risk analysis team is examining volatility in funding rounds. They're specifically interested in dates where there was significant variation between the smallest and largest rounds. This indicates days when both very small and very large companies were receiving funding, which could signal unusual market activity. They also want to exclude days where some companies received no funding at all, as that skews the analysis.
Create a table showing the highest and lowest amount of money raised for each date in the funding_round table. Include the dates in your results. The resulting table should only have records where the lowest value is not equal to zero or to the highest value.
Relevant lessons
This task combines grouping with filtering on aggregated data. If necessary, review the following lessons: "Grouping Data: GROUP BY" and "Processing Data Within a Grouping: HAVING".
SELECT
country_code,
SUM(funding_total)
FROM company
GROUP BY country_code
ORDER BY SUM(funding_total) DESC;
Result
Passed
You can continue
Run
Submit
Task 5
Task 7
Rate task
Next


Sprint 2: Data Collection and Storage (SQL)
Theory
This project doesn't require a submission. It includes 10 auto-graded tasks.
Project: Exploring Startup Trends with SQL
Task 6 / 10
8. Fund Activity Classification
For our investor clients, understanding the activity level of different venture funds helps them identify potential co-investment partners. Funds that invest in many companies are often seen as having broader networks, while those with fewer investments might have deeper industry expertise. We need to categorize funds by their activity level to help our clients find appropriate partners.
Create a field with three categories:
high_activity — for funds that invest in a hundred or more companies
middle_activity — for funds that invest in between twenty (inclusive) to a hundred companies (exclusive)
low_activity — for funds that invest in fewer than twenty companies
Print all fields from the fund table and the new field with categories.
Relevant lessons
This task introduces conditional logic in SQL. If necessary, review the following lessons: "Replacing Empty Values: CASE"
SELECT
country_code,
SUM(funding_total)
FROM company
GROUP BY country_code
ORDER BY SUM(funding_total) DESC;
Result
Passed
You can continue
Run
Submit
Task 5
Task 7
Rate task
Next


Sprint 2: Data Collection and Storage (SQL)
Theory
This project doesn't require a submission. It includes 10 auto-graded tasks.
Project: Exploring Startup Trends with SQL
Task 9 / 10
9. Investment Strategy by Fund Activity
Building on our fund activity classification, our research team wants to understand how a fund's investment approach changes based on its activity level. Specifically, we want to know if funds that invest in more companies tend to participate in more funding rounds per company. This will help our clients understand different fund strategies and how broadly or deeply funds typically engage with their portfolio companies.
For each activity category you assigned in the previous task, calculate the average number of funding rounds the fund participated in. Round it to the nearest whole number. Print the categories and the average number of funding rounds. Sort the table by the average in ascending order.
Relevant lessons
This task combines CASE expressions with grouping and aggregation. If necessary, review the following lessons: "Replacing Empty Values: CASE", "Grouping Data: GROUP BY", "Sorting Data: ORDER BY".
SELECT CASE
WHEN invested_companies >= 100 THEN 'high_activity'
WHEN invested_companies >= 20 THEN 'middle_activity'
ELSE 'low_activity'
END AS activity,
ROUND(AVG(investment_rounds)) AS average_rounds
FROM fund
GROUP BY activity
ORDER BY average_rounds;
Result
Passed
You can continue
Run
Submit
Task 8
Task 10
Rate task
Next


Sprint 2: Data Collection and Storage (SQL)
Theory
This project doesn't require a submission. It includes 10 auto-graded tasks,
Project: Exploring Startup Trends with SQL
Task 10 / 10
10. Employee Education Impact on Startup Success
A heated debate has emerged among our clients about whether the educational background of startup employees correlates with company success. Some argue that highly educated teams are more likely to succeed, while others claim education has little impact. To settle this debate with data, we need to compare the education levels of employees at successful companies versus those that closed after limited funding.
We'll start by identifying companies that closed after just one funding round, then analyze the educational backgrounds of their employees.
First, make a list with the names of companies that closed down and had only one funding round while they existed.
Then, find the employees who worked at these companies and join with the education table to analyze their degree types.
Finally, calculate the average number of degrees per employee at these failed startups.
Relevant lessons
This complex analysis requires subqueries and joins. If necessary, review the following lessons: "Subqueries in the WHERE Clause" and "Joining Tables: INNER JOIN".
SELECT AVG(t.total_degree_type)
FROM (SELECT p.id,
COUNT(e.degree_type) AS total_degree_type
FROM people AS p JOIN education AS e ON p.id = e.person_id
WHERE company_id IN (SELECT id
FROM company
WHERE id IN (SELECT company_id
FROM funding_round
WHERE is_first_round = 1 AND is_last_round = 1)
AND status = 'closed')
GROUP BY p.id) AS t;
Result
Passed
You can continue
Run
Submit
Task 9
Rate task
Next