# SQL Project: Study Case Unicorn Companies

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# Background

A unicorn is a privately held startup company with a current valuation of US\$1 billion or more. This dataset contains companies classified as unicorns in early April 2022, so startup that are no longer classified unicorns for reasons of IPO or mergers are not included in this dataset.

# **Overview Dataset**

unicorn companies table

SELECT \* FROM unicorn\_companies

|   | company_id<br>integer | company<br>text | city<br>text | country<br>text | continent<br>text |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 189                   | Otto Bock       | Duderstadt   | Germany         | Europe            |
| 2 | 848                   | Matrixport      | [null]       | Singapore       | Asia              |
| 3 | 556                   | Cloudinary      | Santa Clara  | United St       | North Am          |
| 4 | 999                   | PLACE           | Bellingham   | United St       | North Am          |
| 5 | 396                   | candy.com       | New York     | United St       | North Am          |

Total rows: 1000 of 1074 Query complete 00:00:03.424

This data contains of 1074 rows.

unicorn industries table

SELECT \* FROM unicorn\_industries

|   | company_id integer | industry<br>text |
|---|--------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 189                | Health           |
| 2 | 848                | Fintech          |
| 3 | 556                | Internet s       |
| 4 | 999                | Internet s       |
| 5 | 396                | Fintech          |

Total rows: 1000 of 1074

Query complete 00:00:00.425

This table contains the type of industries for each company in unicorn\_industries table.

# **Overview Dataset**

# unicorn\_funding table

## SELECT \* FROM unicorn\_funding

|   | company_id<br>integer | valuation<br>bigint | funding<br>bigint | select_investors<br>text |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 189                   | 4000000000          | 0                 | EQT Partners             |
| 2 | 848                   | 1000000000          | 100000000         | "Dragonfly Capti         |
| 3 | 556                   | 2000000000          | 100000000         | "Blackstone, Be          |
| 4 | 999                   | 1000000000          | 100000000         | "Goldman Sachs           |
| 5 | 396                   | 2000000000          | 100000000         | "Insight Partner         |

Total rows: 1000 of 1074 Query complete 00:00:00.292

# unicorn dates table

## SELECT \* FROM unicorn\_dates

|   | company_id<br>integer | date_joined ate | year_founded integer |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 189                   | 2017-06-24      | 1919                 |
| 2 | 848                   | 2021-06-01      | 2019                 |
| 3 | 556                   | 2022-02-15      | 2011                 |
| 4 | 999                   | 2021-11-17      | 2020                 |
| 5 | 396                   | 2021-10-21      | 2021                 |

Total rows: 1000 of 1074 Query complete 00:00:01.567

Using unicorn\_companies data, perform a query to get the number of unicorn companies for each continent, ordered by total company descendingly.

Query

```
COUNT(company_id) as total_company
FROM unicorn_companies
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 2 DESC
```

#### Result

|   | continent<br>text | total_company<br>bigint |
|---|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | North America     | 589                     |
| 2 | Asia              | 310                     |
| 3 | Europe            | 143                     |
| 4 | South America     | 21                      |
| 5 | Oceania           | 8                       |
| 6 | Africa            | 3                       |

North America has the most number of unicorn companies.

Using unicorn\_companies data, perform a query to display the country that has more than 100 unicorns.

Query

```
SELECT
    country,
    COUNT(company_id) as total_unicorn
FROM unicorn_companies
GROUP BY 1
HAVING COUNT(company_id) > 100;
```

#### Result

|   | country<br>text | total_unicorn<br>bigint |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | China           | 173                     |
| 2 | United States   | 562                     |

Only China and United States has more than 100 unicorns.

Using unicorn\_companies and unicorn\_funding data, perform a query to get records of the largest industry based on total funding and its average valuation.

Query

```
SELECT
    industry,
    SUM(funding) as total_funding,
    ROUND(AVG(valuation),0) as average_of_valuation
FROM unicorn_industries i
JOIN unicorn_funding f
ON i.company_id = f.company_id
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 2 DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

#### Result

|   | industry<br>text | total_funding<br>numeric | average_of_valuation numeric |
|---|------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | Fintech          | 107996000000             | 3937500000                   |

**Fintech** is the largest industry that has total funding 107996 million and the average valuation reaches 3937.5 million.

Using unicorn\_companies, unicorn\_industries, and unicorn\_dates data, perform a query to get the total company for the Fintech industry grouped by year.

# Query

```
SELECT
    EXTRACT(YEAR FROM d.date_joined) as year,
    COUNT(d.company_id) as total_company
FROM unicorn_industries i
JOIN unicorn_dates d
ON i.company_id = d.company_id
WHERE industry = 'Fintech' AND EXTRACT(YEAR FROM d.date_joined) BETWEEN 2016 AND 2022
GROUP BY 1;
```

|   | year<br>numeric | total_company bigint |
|---|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 2017            | 6                    |
| 2 | 2018            | 10                   |
| 3 | 2019            | 20                   |
| 4 | 2020            | 15                   |
| 5 | 2021            | 138                  |
| 6 | 2022            | 31                   |



Using unicorn\_companies, unicorn\_industries, and unicorn\_funding data, perform a query to display company detail data from the country whose largest valuation.

# Query

```
SELECT

company, city, country, continent, industry, valuation

FROM unicorn_companies s

JOIN unicorn_industries i

ON s.company_id = i.company_id

JOIN unicorn_funding f

ON s.company_id = f.company_id

WHERE valuation = (SELECT max(valuation) FROM unicorn_funding)
```

|   | company   | city    | country | continent | industry     | valuation    |
|---|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
|   | text      | text    | text    | text      | text         | bigint       |
| 1 | Bytedance | Beijing | China   | Asia      | Artificial i | 180000000000 |

Using unicorn\_companies, unicorn\_industries, and unicorn\_funding data, perform a query to display company detail data from Indonesia that have the largest valuation.

# Query

```
SELECT

company, city, country, continent, industry, valuation

FROM unicorn_companies s

JOIN unicorn_industries i

ON s.company_id = i.company_id

JOIN unicorn_funding f

ON s.company_id = f.company_id

WHERE country = 'Indonesia'

ORDER BY valuation DESC

LIMIT 1
```

|   | company<br>text | city<br>text | country<br>text | continent text | industry<br>text    | valuation<br>bigint |
|---|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | J&T Express     | Jakarta      | Indonesia       | Asia           | "Supply chain, logi | 20000000000         |

Using unicorn\_companies and unicorn\_dates data, perform a query to display the age of the old company when it merged to become a unicorn company. Which country the company come from?

# Query

```
SELECT
    company,
    country,
    (EXTRACT(YEAR FROM date_joined) - year_founded) as age_at_joining
FROM unicorn_companies s
JOIN unicorn_dates d
ON s.company_id = d.company_id
ORDER BY 3 DESC
LIMIT 1
```

|   | company              | country | age_at_joining |
|---|----------------------|---------|----------------|
|   | text                 | text    | numeric        |
| 1 | Otto Bock HealthCare | Germany | 98             |

Using unicorn\_companies and unicorn\_dates data, perform a query to display the age of the old company when it merged to become a unicorn company and from which country the company originated. Only for a company that founded between 1960 and 2000.

# Query

```
WITH age AS (
SELECT

company,
country,
(EXTRACT(YEAR FROM date_joined) - year_founded) as age_at_joining,
EXTRACT(MONTH FROM date_joined) as month_joined

FROM unicorn_companies s
JOIN unicorn_dates d
ON s.company_id = d.company_id

WHERE year_founded BETWEEN 1960 AND 2000

ORDER BY 3 DESC
LIMIT 1)

SELECT company, country, age_at_joining

FROM age
ORDER BY age_at_joining DESC, month_joined ASC
```

|      | company<br>text            | ê            | country<br>text | â  | age_at_joining<br>numeric |
|------|----------------------------|--------------|-----------------|----|---------------------------|
| 1    | Five Star Business Finance |              | India           |    | 37                        |
| Tota | l rows: 1 of 1             | Query comple | te 00:00:00.1   | 61 |                           |

8.a Using unicorn\_companies, unicorn\_industries, and unicorn\_funding data, perform a query to get the number of companies are financed by at least one investor with the name 'venture'.

# Query

```
SELECT
COUNT(company_id)
FROM unicorn_funding
WHERE lower(select_investors) like '%venture%'
```

|       | count<br>bigint | â      |
|-------|-----------------|--------|
| 1     |                 | 603    |
| Total | rows:           | 1 of 1 |

Using unicorn\_companies, unicorn\_industries, and unicorn\_funding data, perform a query to get the number of companies are financed by at least on investor with the names contain the letter 'venture', 'capital', or 'partner'.

# Query

```
SELECT

COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN LOWER(select_investors) LIKE '%venture%' THEN company_id END) AS investor_venture,

COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN LOWER(select_investors) LIKE '%capital%' THEN company_id END) AS investor_capital,

COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN LOWER(select_investors) LIKE '%partner%' THEN company_id END) AS investor_partner

FROM unicorn_funding
```

|                       | investor_venture bigint |     | investor_capital bigint | investor_partner abigint |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1                     |                         | 603 | 611                     | 398                      |
| Total rows: 1 of 1 Qu |                         |     | uery complete 00:0      | 00:00.129                |

Using unicorn\_companies and unicorn\_industries data, perform a query to display the number of logistics companies are unicorns in Asia and Indonesia.

## Query

```
SELECT

COUNT(DISTINCT(i.company_id)) AS total_Asia_logistics,

COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN country like '%Indonesia%' THEN country END) AS total_Indonesia_logistics

FROM unicorn_companies s

JOIN unicorn_industries i

ON s.company_id = i.company_id

WHERE industry like '%logistic%'

and continent like '%Asia%'
```

|                         | total_asia_logistics<br>bigint |                       | total_indonesia_logistics<br>bigint | â |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1                       |                                | 26                    |                                     | 1 |
| Total rows: 1 of 1 Quer |                                | y complete 00:00:00.9 | 51                                  |   |



In Asia, there are three countries with the highest number of unicorns. Using unicorn\_companies and unicorn\_industries data, perform a query to show the number of unicorns in each industry and country of origin in Asia, except of these three countries. Sort by industry, number of companies (decreasing), and country of origin.

# Query

```
WITH top3_asia AS (
SELECT
    country,
    COUNT(s.company_id) as total_unicorn
FROM unicorn_companies s
WHERE continent = 'Asia'
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 2 DESC
LIMIT 3)
SELECT
    industry,
    country,
    COUNT(DISTINCT s.company_id) as total_unicorn
FROM unicorn_companies s
    JOIN unicorn industries i
    ON s.company_id = i.company_id
WHERE country NOT IN (SELECT country FROM top3_asia)
AND continent = 'Asia'
GROUP BY 1,2
ORDER BY 3 DESC, 1,2;
```

|       | industry<br>text              | â           | country<br>text  | total_unicorn bigint |
|-------|-------------------------------|-------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 1     | E-commerce & direct-to-consum |             | Singapore        | 3                    |
| 2     | E-commerce & direct-to-consum |             | South Korea      | 3                    |
| 3     | Fintech                       |             | Singapore        | 3                    |
| 4     | Artificial intelligence       |             | Singapore        | 2                    |
| 5     | Fintech                       |             | Hong Kong        | 2                    |
| Total | rows: 39 of 39                | Query compl | ete 00:00:04.056 |                      |

The United States, China, and India are the three countries with the most unicorns. Using unicorn\_companies and unicorn\_industries data, perform a query to get the type of industry that doesn't originate in India.

# Query

```
SELECT
   DISTINCT industry
FROM unicorn_industries i
WHERE i.industry NOT IN (
   SELECT
        DISTINCT industry
FROM unicorn_companies s
        JOIN unicorn_industries i1
        ON s.company_id = i1.company_id
   WHERE s.country = 'India'
)
```

|       | industry<br>text                               | â     |  |  |
|-------|--|-------|--|--|
| 1     | Consumer & ref                                 | tail  |  |  |
| 2     | Hardware                                       |       |  |  |
| 3     | Artificial intellig                            | gence |  |  |
| 4     | Cybersecurity                                  |       |  |  |
| Total | Total rows: 4 of 4 Query complete 00:00:00.249 |       |  |  |

Using unicorn\_companies, unicorn\_dates, and unicorn\_funding data, perform a query to find the three industries with the most unicorns in 2019-2021 and display the number of unicorns and their average valuation (in billions) each year.

## Query

```
WITH top_3 AS (
SELECT
    i.industry,
    COUNT(DISTINCT i.company_id)
FROM unicorn industries i
    INNER JOIN unicorn_dates d
    ON i.company id = d.company id
WHERE
    EXTRACT(YEAR FROM d.date_joined) IN (2019,2020,2021)
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 2 DESC
LIMIT 3
SELECT
    i.industry,
    EXTRACT(YEAR FROM d.date_joined) AS year_joined,
    COUNT(DISTINCT i.company_id) AS total_company,
    ROUND(AVG(f.valuation)/10000000000,2) AS avg_valuation_billion
FROM unicorn industries i
INNER JOIN unicorn_funding f
    ON i.company_id = f.company_id
INNER JOIN (SELECT * FROM unicorn_dates WHERE EXTRACT(YEAR FROM date_joined) IN (2019,2020,2021)) d
    ON i.company_id = d.company_id
WHERE i.industry IN (SELECT industry FROM top_3)
GROUP BY 1,2
                                                                                                  Activ
```

Using unicorn\_companies, unicorn\_dates, and unicorn\_funding data, perform a query to find the three industries with the most unicorns in 2019-2021 and display the number of unicorns and their average valuation (in billions) each year.

|  | industry<br>text             | â                            | year_joined numeric | total_company bigint | avg_valuation_billion<br>numeric |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1  | E-commerce &                 | E-commerce & direct-to-consu |                     | 47                   | 2.47                             |
| 2  | E-commerce &                 | direct-to-consu              | 2020                | 16                   | 4.00                             |
| 3  | E-commerce &                 | direct-to-consu              | 2019                | 12                   | 2.58                             |
| 4  | Fintech                      |                              | 2021                | 138                  | 2.75                             |
| 5  | Fintech                      |                              | 2020                | 15                   | 4.33                             |
| 6  | Fintech                      |                              | 2019                | 20                   | 6.80                             |
| 7  | Internet software & services |                              | 2021                | 119                  | 2.15                             |
| 8  | Internet software & services |                              | 2020                | 20                   | 4.35                             |
| 9  | Internet software & services |                              | 2019                | 13                   | 4.23                             |
| Total rows: 9 of 9 Query complete 00:00:00.249 |                              |                              |                     |                      |                                  |

Using unicorn\_companies, unicorn\_dates, and unicorn\_funding data, perform a query to get the number of unicorn companies for each continent, ordered by total company descendingly.

## Query

```
WITH country_level AS (
SELECT
          s.country,
          cOUNT(DISTINCT s.company_id) AS total_per_country
FROM unicorn_companies s
GROUP BY 1
)
SELECT
          *,
          CONCAT(ROUND((total_per_country / SUM(total_per_country) OVER())*100,2),'%') AS pct_company
FROM country_level
ORDER BY 2 DESC;
```

Using unicorn\_companies, unicorn\_dates, and unicorn\_funding data, perform a query to get the number of unicorn companies for each continent, ordered by total company descendingly.

|    | country<br>text | total_per_country<br>bigint | pct_company<br>text |
|----|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1  | United States   | 562                         | 52.33%              |
| 2  | China           | 173                         | 16.11%              |
| 3  | India           | 65                          | 6.05%               |
| 4  | United Kingdom  | 43                          | 4.00%               |
| 5  | Germany         | 26                          | 2.42%               |
| 6  | France          | 24                          | 2.23%               |
| 7  | Israel          | 20                          | 1.86%               |
| 8  | Canada          | 19                          | 1.77%               |
| 9  | Brazil          | 16                          | 1.49%               |
| 10 | South Korea     | 12                          | 1.12%               |



# Contact me at:



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