

SQL PROJECT BY FRANCESCO ORMA

Main [dataset](#): **Global Country Information Dataset**

Secondary [dataset](#): **Global Data on Sustainable Energy**

-----> [Script on Google Drive](#) <-----

The project shows 16 queries.

The first 10 queries relate to the first table, with draws in which all the main functions explained in the SQL course will appear progressively.

The remaining 6 queries relate to both tables with different uses of the JOIN function.

QUERY 1: List of the 20 countries with the highest population

```
SELECT country, population, urban_population
FROM global_country_2023
ORDER BY population DESC LIMIT 20;
```

Comments:

SELECT to select the three columns of interest

FROM to select the table of interest

ORDER BY (DESC) to order a specific column of interest
(from the largest to the smallest)

LIMIT (20) to obtain a limited amount of data in output (the first 20)

| | country character varying (100) | population integer | urban_population integer |
|----|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | China | 1397715000 | 842933962 |
| 2 | India | 1366417754 | 471031528 |
| 3 | United States | 328239523 | 270663028 |
| 4 | Indonesia | 270203917 | 151509724 |
| 5 | Pakistan | 216565318 | 79927762 |
| 6 | Brazil | 212559417 | 183241641 |
| 7 | Nigeria | 200963599 | 102806948 |
| 8 | Bangladesh | 167310838 | 60987417 |
| 9 | Russia | 144373535 | 107683889 |
| 10 | Japan | 126226568 | 115782416 |
| 11 | Mexico | 126014024 | 102626859 |
| 12 | Ethiopia | 112078730 | 23788710 |
| 13 | Philippines | 108116615 | 50975903 |
| 14 | Egypt | 100388073 | 42895824 |
| 15 | Vietnam | 96462106 | 35332140 |
| 16 | Democratic Republic of the Congo | 86790567 | 39095679 |
| 17 | Turkey | 83429615 | 63097818 |
| 18 | Germany | 83132799 | 64324835 |
| 19 | Iran | 82913906 | 62509623 |
| 20 | Thailand | 69625582 | 35294600 |

QUERY 2: Countries with an unemployment rate above 15%

```
SELECT country, unemployment_rate_percentage
FROM global_country_2023
WHERE unemployment_rate_percentage > 0.15
ORDER BY unemployment_rate_percentage DESC;
```

Comments:

WHERE to impose a constraint (a value of interest that is greater than 0.15)

| | country character varying (100) | unemployment_rate_percentage numeric (10,3) |
|----|------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | South Africa | 0.280 |
| 2 | Lesotho | 0.230 |
| 3 | Saint Lucia | 0.210 |
| 4 | Gabon | 0.200 |
| 5 | Namibia | 0.200 |
| 6 | Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | 0.190 |
| 7 | Libya | 0.190 |
| 8 | Bosnia and Herzegovina | 0.180 |
| 9 | Botswana | 0.180 |
| 10 | Armenia | 0.170 |
| 11 | Greece | 0.170 |
| 12 | Sudan | 0.170 |
| 13 | Tunisia | 0.160 |

QUERY 3: List of countries starting with "C" and a land area greater than 100,000 km2

```
SELECT country, land_area_km2
FROM global_country_2023
WHERE land_area_km2 > 100000
AND country LIKE 'C%'
ORDER BY land_area_km2 DESC;
```

Comments:

AND to impose two contemporary constraints

LIKE to check whether a specific character string matches a specified pattern

% as a wildcard character set after 'C' to indicate that C must be the first letter followed by any other string

| | country character varying (100) | land_area_km2 integer |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Canada | 9984670 |
| 2 | China | 9596960 |
| 3 | Chad | 1284000 |
| 4 | Colombia | 1138910 |
| 5 | Chile | 756096 |
| 6 | Central African Republic | 622984 |
| 7 | Cameroon | 475440 |
| 8 | Cambodia | 181035 |
| 9 | Cuba | 110860 |

QUERY 4: Country with the highest population density

```
SELECT country, density AS max_density_ppl_per_km2
FROM global_country_2023
WHERE density = (SELECT MAX(density) FROM
global_country_2023);
```

| | country character varying (100) | max_density_ppl_per_km2 numeric (10,3) |
|---|------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Monaco | 26337.000 |

Comments:

AS to rename a column name in output

The subquery (SELECT ...) to calculate a value derived (the maximum density)

MAX to calculate the maximum between the values of interest

QUERY 5: Average GDP grouped by English as official language

```
SELECT CAST(AVG(gdp::NUMERIC) AS MONEY) AS avg_gdp_english_speaking
FROM Global_Country_2023
WHERE official_language = 'English' AND gdp IS NOT NULL;
```

| | avg_gdp_english_speaking money |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | \$131,377,118,594.90 |

Comments:

CAST in combination with ::NUMERIC AS MONEY to transform the GDP value from MONEY to NUMERIC, allowing a calculation (the average). Then, again from NUMERIC to MONEY to return the value in \$

IS NOT NULL to ignore the null values in the column of interest

QUERY 6: Top 5 countries with the best ratio of GDP per capita and life expectancy

```
SELECT country, gdp / population AS gdp_pro_capite, life_expectancy
FROM global_country_2023
WHERE life_expectancy IS NOT NULL AND gdp / population IS NOT NULL
ORDER BY gdp_pro_capite DESC LIMIT 5;
```

| | country character varying (100) | gdp_pro_capite money | life_expectancy numeric (10,3) |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | Liechtenstein | \$172,357.47 | 83.000 |
| 2 | Luxembourg | \$110,172.37 | 82.100 |
| 3 | Switzerland | \$81,993.72 | 83.600 |
| 4 | Republic of Ireland | \$77,629.98 | 82.300 |
| 5 | Norway | \$75,419.63 | 82.800 |

Comments:

Introduction of calculations within the query

QUERY 7: Average global life expectancy compared to local life expectancy

```
SELECT country, life_expectancy AS local_life_expectancy,  
       (SELECT AVG(life_expectancy)  
        FROM global_country_2023) AS global_life_expectancy  
FROM global_country_2023  
WHERE life_expectancy IS NOT NULL  
ORDER BY life_expectancy DESC;
```

Comments:

Subquery more complete than the previous one

| | country character varying (100) | local_life_expectancy numeric (10,3) | global_life_expectancy numeric |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | San Marino | 85.400 | 72.2796791443850267 |
| 2 | Japan | 84.200 | 72.2796791443850267 |
| 3 | Switzerland | 83.600 | 72.2796791443850267 |
| 4 | Spain | 83.300 | 72.2796791443850267 |
| 5 | Singapore | 83.100 | 72.2796791443850267 |
| 6 | Liechtenstein | 83.000 | 72.2796791443850267 |
| 7 | Italy | 82.900 | 72.2796791443850267 |
| 8 | Israel | 82.800 | 72.2796791443850267 |
| 9 | Norway | 82.800 | 72.2796791443850267 |
| 10 | Iceland | 82.700 | 72.2796791443850267 |
| 11 | Australia | 82.700 | 72.2796791443850267 |
| 12 | South Korea | 82.600 | 72.2796791443850267 |
| 13 | France | 82.500 | 72.2796791443850267 |
| 14 | Sweden | 82.500 | 72.2796791443850267 |
| 15 | Malta | 82.300 | 72.2796791443850267 |
| Total rows: 187 | | Query complete 00:00:00.114 | |

QUERY 8: Comparison of unemployment rate and per capita GDP

```
SELECT country, unemployment_rate_percentage,  
       (gdp::NUMERIC / NULLIF(population, 0)) AS gdp_per_capita  
FROM global_country_2023  
WHERE gdp IS NOT NULL AND population IS NOT NULL AND unemployment_rate_percentage IS NOT NULL  
ORDER BY gdp_per_capita DESC;
```

Comments:

NULLIF to return NULL if population is 0,
otherwise returns population

| | country character varying (100) | unemployment_rate_percentage numeric (10,3) | gdp_per_capita numeric |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| 1 | Luxembourg | 0.050 | 110172.373140872982 |
| 2 | Switzerland | 0.050 | 81993.727149406542 |
| 3 | Republic of Ireland | 0.050 | 77629.988991164292 |
| 4 | Norway | 0.030 | 75419.634868740903 |
| 5 | Iceland | 0.030 | 66944.825508631021 |
| 6 | United States | 0.150 | 65280.682241303403 |
| 7 | Singapore | 0.040 | 65233.282439293712 |
| 8 | Qatar | 0.000 | 64781.733197343142 |
| 9 | Denmark | 0.050 | 59822.092960913134 |
| 10 | Australia | 0.050 | 54049.828812488102 |
| Total rows: 176 | | Query complete 00:00:00.117 | |

QUERY 9: Which 10 countries have the highest environmental impact in terms of CO2 emissions per capita?

```
SELECT country, co2_emissions ::NUMERIC / population ::NUMERIC AS co2_per_capita
FROM global_country_2023
WHERE co2_emissions IS NOT NULL AND population IS NOT NULL
ORDER BY co2_per_capita DESC
LIMIT 10;
```

Comments:

I had to convert the data to NUMERIC as both are INTEGER and the ratio returned 0 as result

| | country character varying (100) | co2_per_capita numeric |
|----|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | Qatar | 0.03646064870640419171 |
| 2 | Trinidad and Tobago | 0.03144720363763312982 |
| 3 | Kuwait | 0.02346851726005881034 |
| 4 | United Arab Emirates | 0.02111697329796574986 |
| 5 | Bahrain | 0.02110632743642762722 |
| 6 | Brunei | 0.01768812675259932839 |
| 7 | Saudi Arabia | 0.01644217107895617810 |
| 8 | United States | 0.01525197805018745412 |
| 9 | Canada | 0.01473005730620374183 |
| 10 | Australia | 0.01458896117668586917 |

QUERY 10: Global average of GDP and comparison of countries above/below this average

```
WITH gdp_average AS (
  SELECT CAST(AVG(gdp::NUMERIC) AS MONEY) AS global_avg_gdp
  FROM global_country_2023
  WHERE gdp IS NOT NULL
)
SELECT country, gdp,
  (SELECT global_avg_gdp FROM gdp_Average) AS global_avg_gdp,
  CASE
    WHEN CAST(AVG(gdp::NUMERIC) AS MONEY) >= (SELECT global_avg_gdp FROM gdp_Average)
    THEN 'above average'
    ELSE 'below average'
  END AS gdp_comparison
FROM global_country_2023
WHERE gdp IS NOT NULL AND urban_population IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY country, gdp
ORDER BY gdp DESC;
```

Comments:

CTE to calculate the global average of GDP.

CASE, THEN, ELSE and END to compare each country with the global average:
If it is >= then 'above average'
If < then 'below average'

| | country character varying (100) | gdp money | global_avg_gdp money | gdp_comparison text |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 20 | Switzerland | \$703,082,435,360.00 | \$477,295,901,399.54 | Sopra la media |
| 21 | Poland | \$592,164,400,688.00 | \$477,295,901,399.54 | Sopra la media |
| 22 | Thailand | \$543,649,976,166.00 | \$477,295,901,399.54 | Sopra la media |
| 23 | Sweden | \$530,832,908,738.00 | \$477,295,901,399.54 | Sopra la media |
| 24 | Belgium | \$529,606,710,418.00 | \$477,295,901,399.54 | Sopra la media |
| 25 | Venezuela | \$482,359,318,768.00 | \$477,295,901,399.54 | Sopra la media |
| 26 | Argentina | \$449,663,446,954.00 | \$477,295,901,399.54 | Sotto la media |
| 27 | Nigeria | \$448,120,428,859.00 | \$477,295,901,399.54 | Sotto la media |
| 28 | Austria | \$446,314,739,528.00 | \$477,295,901,399.54 | Sotto la media |
| 29 | Iran | \$445,345,282,123.00 | \$477,295,901,399.54 | Sotto la media |
| 30 | United Arab Emirates | \$421,142,267,938.00 | \$477,295,901,399.54 | Sotto la media |
| 31 | Norway | \$403,336,363,636.00 | \$477,295,901,399.54 | Sotto la media |
| Total rows: 190 | | Query complete 00:00:00.129 | | |

QUERY 11: Average CO2 emissions and renewable energy generation capacity for each country

```
SELECT global_country_2023.country,
       AVG(global_country_2023.co2_emissions) AS avg_emissions,
       AVG(global_sustainable_energy.renewable_electricity_generating_capacity_per_capita) AS
       avg_renewable_generation
FROM global_country_2023
INNER JOIN global_sustainable_energy
ON global_country_2023.country = global_sustainable_energy.country
WHERE global_sustainable_energy.renewable_electricity_generating_capacity_per_capita IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY global_country_2023.country
ORDER BY avg_renewable_generation DESC;
```

Comments:

INNER JOIN to return only the common values in both tables

GROUP BY to group data according to a particular value (in this case the countries)

| | country character varying (100) | avg_emissions numeric | avg_renewable_generation numeric |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | Bhutan | 1261.0000000000000000 | 1747.4747619047619048 |
| 2 | Paraguay | 7407.0000000000000000 | 1317.4519047619047619 |
| 3 | Georgia | 10128.0000000000000000 | 690.4052380952380952 |
| 4 | Uruguay | 6766.0000000000000000 | 659.0352380952380952 |
| 5 | Tajikistan | 5310.0000000000000000 | 603.5857142857142857 |
| 6 | Kyrgyzstan | 9787.0000000000000000 | 582.9933333333333333 |
| 7 | Brazil | 462299.00000000000000 | 487.0519047619047619 |
| 8 | Costa Rica | 8023.0000000000000000 | 459.7119047619047619 |
| 9 | Chile | 85822.00000000000000 | 409.5919047619047619 |
| 10 | Armenia | 5156.0000000000000000 | 403.4495238095238095 |
| Total rows: 122 | | Query complete 00:00:00.112 | |

QUERY 12: Combined data on population density and renewable energy generating capacity, including countries without generation capacity.

```
SELECT global_country_2023.country,
       global_sustainable_energy.year_,
       global_country_2023.density,
       global_sustainable_energy.renewable_electricity_generating_capacity_per_capita
FROM global_country_2023
LEFT JOIN global_sustainable_energy
ON global_country_2023.country = global_sustainable_energy.country
WHERE global_sustainable_energy.renewable_electricity_generating_capacity_per_capita IS NOT NULL;
```

Comments:

LEFT JOIN to return all the values of the left table (global_country_2023) and only the common ones in the right

| | country character varying (100) | year_ integer | density numeric (10,3) | renewable_electricity_generating_capacity_per_capita numeric (10,3) |
|------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| 1 | Afghanistan | 2000 | 60.000 | 9.220 |
| 2 | Afghanistan | 2001 | 60.000 | 8.860 |
| 3 | Afghanistan | 2002 | 60.000 | 8.470 |
| 4 | Afghanistan | 2003 | 60.000 | 8.090 |
| 5 | Afghanistan | 2004 | 60.000 | 7.750 |
| 6 | Afghanistan | 2005 | 60.000 | 7.510 |
| 7 | Afghanistan | 2006 | 60.000 | 7.400 |
| 8 | Afghanistan | 2007 | 60.000 | 7.250 |
| 9 | Afghanistan | 2008 | 60.000 | 7.490 |
| 10 | Afghanistan | 2009 | 60.000 | 7.500 |
| Total rows: 2549 | | Query complete 00:00:00.096 | | |

QUERY 13: Countries with information on renewable energies, including all energy data even if they do not correspond to a country.

```
SELECT global_country_2023.country,
       global_sustainable_energy.year_,
       global_sustainable_energy.renewable_energy_share_in_total_final_energy_consumption_percen,
       global_sustainable_energy.access_to_electricity_percentage_population
FROM global_country_2023
RIGHT JOIN global_sustainable_energy
ON global_country_2023.country = global_sustainable_energy.country;
```

Comments:

RIGHT JOIN to return all the values of the right table (global_country_2023) and the common ones in the left

| | country character varying (100) | year_ integer | renewable_energy_share_in_total_final_energy_consumption_percen numeric (10,3) | access_to_electricity_percentage_population numeric (10,3) |
|------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|
| 1640 | Italy | 2000 | 5.120 | 100.000 |
| 1641 | Italy | 2001 | 5.380 | 100.000 |
| 1642 | Italy | 2002 | 5.600 | 100.000 |
| 1643 | Italy | 2003 | 6.240 | 100.000 |
| 1644 | Italy | 2004 | 5.940 | 100.000 |
| 1645 | Italy | 2005 | 6.700 | 100.000 |
| 1646 | Italy | 2006 | 7.510 | 100.000 |
| 1647 | Italy | 2007 | 8.730 | 100.000 |
| 1648 | Italy | 2008 | 10.820 | 100.000 |
| 1649 | Italy | 2009 | 12.540 | 100.000 |
| 1650 | Italy | 2010 | 12.790 | 100.000 |
| 1651 | Italy | 2011 | 11.900 | 100.000 |
| Total rows: 3649 | | Query complete 00:00:00.119 | | LF Lr |

QUERY 14: Combined tables that include all countries and energy information, even when there is no match

```
SELECT global_country_2023.country,
       global_sustainable_energy.year_,
       global_country_2023.gdp,
       global_sustainable_energy.Value_co2_emissions_kt_by_country
FROM global_country_2023
FULL JOIN global_sustainable_energy
ON global_country_2023.country = global_sustainable_energy.country;
```

Comments:

FULL JOIN to return all rows from both tables without constraints on the matches

| | country character varying (100) | year_ integer | gdp money | value_co2_emissions_kt_by_country numeric (11,3) |
|---|------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|---|
| 3209 | Switzerland | 2000 | \$703,082,435,360.00 | 43710.000 |
| 3210 | Switzerland | 2001 | \$703,082,435,360.00 | 45150.000 |
| 3211 | Switzerland | 2002 | \$703,082,435,360.00 | 43570.000 |
| 3212 | Switzerland | 2003 | \$703,082,435,360.00 | 44840.000 |
| 3213 | Switzerland | 2004 | \$703,082,435,360.00 | 45279.999 |
| 3214 | Switzerland | 2005 | \$703,082,435,360.00 | 45849.998 |
| 3215 | Switzerland | 2006 | \$703,082,435,360.00 | 45480.000 |
| 3216 | Switzerland | 2007 | \$703,082,435,360.00 | 43540.001 |
| 3217 | Switzerland | 2008 | \$703,082,435,360.00 | 44959.999 |
| 3218 | Switzerland | 2009 | \$703,082,435,360.00 | 43669.998 |
| 3219 | Switzerland | 2010 | \$703,082,435,360.00 | 45209.999 |
| 3220 | Switzerland | 2011 | \$703,082,435,360.00 | 41189.999 |
| Total rows: 3680 Query complete 00:00:00.117 | | | | |

QUERY 15: Countries with electricity access above 90% and a GDP above \$1,000,000,000.

```

SELECT global_country_2023.country,
       global_sustainable_energy.year_,
       global_country_2023.gdp,
       global_sustainable_energy.access_to_electricity_percentage_population
FROM global_country_2023
INNER JOIN global_sustainable_energy
ON global_country_2023.country = global_sustainable_energy.country
WHERE global_sustainable_energy.access_to_electricity_percentage_population > 90
AND global_country_2023.gdp::NUMERIC > 1000000000000;

```

Comments:

INNER JOIN in combination with WHERE and AND for the imposition of constraints
(access_to_electricity_pourcentage_population > 90 and gdp > \$1,000,000)

| | country character varying (100) | year_ integer | gdp money | access_to_electricity_percentage_population numeric (10,3) |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|---|
| 64 | China | 2000 | \$19,910,000,000,000.00 | 97.022 |
| 65 | China | 2001 | \$19,910,000,000,000.00 | 97.273 |
| 66 | China | 2002 | \$19,910,000,000,000.00 | 97.516 |
| 67 | China | 2003 | \$19,910,000,000,000.00 | 97.754 |
| 68 | China | 2004 | \$19,910,000,000,000.00 | 97.990 |
| 69 | China | 2005 | \$19,910,000,000,000.00 | 98.224 |
| 70 | China | 2006 | \$19,910,000,000,000.00 | 98.461 |
| 71 | China | 2007 | \$19,910,000,000,000.00 | 98.702 |
| 72 | China | 2008 | \$19,910,000,000,000.00 | 98.951 |
| 73 | China | 2009 | \$19,910,000,000,000.00 | 99.209 |
| 74 | China | 2010 | \$19,910,000,000,000.00 | 99.700 |
| 75 | China | 2011 | \$19,910,000,000,000.00 | 99.849 |
| Total rows: 271 Query complete 00:00:00.095 | | | | |

QUERY 16: Average CO2 emissions per country filtering only those with an average emission above 500,000 kt

```
SELECT global_country_2023.country,  
       AVG(global_sustainable_energy.value_co2_emissions_kt_by_country) AS avg_co2_emissions  
FROM global_country_2023  
INNER JOIN global_sustainable_energy  
ON global_country_2023.country = global_sustainable_energy.country  
GROUP BY global_country_2023.country  
HAVING AVG(global_sustainable_energy.value_co2_emissions_kt_by_country) > 500000;
```

Comments:

HAVING to indicate only the groups that contain a clause condition (value_co2_emissions_kt_by_country greater than 500,000)

| | country character varying (100) 🔒 | avg_co2_emissions numeric 🔒 |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | United States | 5329538.534200000000 |
| 2 | China | 7636642.463350000000 |
| 3 | Germany | 773644.502650000000 |
| 4 | Canada | 547644.502450000000 |
| 5 | India | 1633978.999650000000 |
| 6 | Japan | 1183734.485250000000 |