

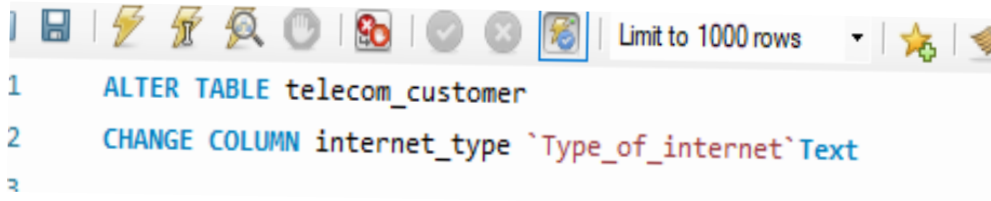
# MY SQL QUERIES

## Telecom Customer

### CHANGE COLUMN NAME internet\_type to 'Type\_of\_internet'

ALTER TABLE telecom\_customer

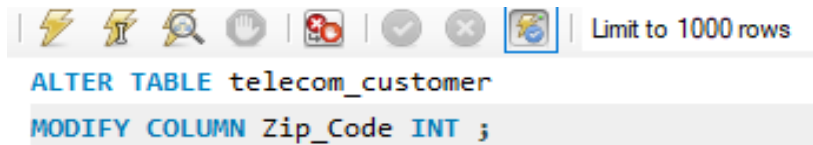
CHANGE COLUMN internet\_type `Type\_of\_internet`Text



### ALTER DATE Zip\_Code COLUMN TO INT DATA TYPE

ALTER TABLE telecom\_customer

MODIFY COLUMN Zip\_Code INT ;



### DATA TYPES OF DIFFERENT COLUMNS

DESCRIBE telecom\_customer;

A screenshot of a SQL query editor interface. The toolbar at the top includes icons for running, undo, redo, and other standard editing functions. The query text is as follows:

```
DESCRIBE telecom_customer;
```

The interface also shows a "Limit to 1000 rows" dropdown.

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Customer_ID	text	YES		NULL	
Gender	text	YES		NULL	
Age	int(11)	YES		NULL	
Married	text	YES		NULL	
Number_of_Dependents	int(11)	YES		NULL	
City	text	YES		NULL	
Zip_Code	int(11)	YES		NULL	
Latitude	double	YES		NULL	
Longitude	double	YES		NULL	
Number_of_Referrals	int(11)	YES		NULL	
Tenure_in_Months	int(11)	YES		NULL	
Offer	text	YES		NULL	
Phone_Service	text	YES		NULL	
Avg_Monthly_Long_Dis...	double	YES		NULL	
Multiple_Lines	text	YES		NULL	
Internet_Service	text	YES		NULL	
Type_of_internet	text	YES		NULL	
Avg_Monthly_GB_Dow...	int(11)	YES		NULL	
Online_Security	text	YES		NULL	

## TOTAL revenue

```
SELECT SUM(Total_Charges + Total_Long_Distance_Charges + Total_Extra_Data_Charges -  
Total_Refunds)
```

```
AS total_revenue
```

```
FROM telecom_customer
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	total_revenue	
▶	949338.1099999994	

## Calculate clients by Gender

```
SELECT Gender, COUNT(*) AS total_count
```

```
FROM telecom_customer GROUP BY Gender ;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	Gender	total_count	
▶	Female	151	
	Male	148	

## Calculate Average of Age

```
SELECT ROUND(AVG(Age)) AS average_Age
```

```
FROM telecom_customer ;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	average_Age	
▶	47	

## Calculate status by age

```
SELECT * FROM telecom_customer
```

```
WHERE Age BETWEEN 25 AND 27
```

AND Married = 'Yes' ;

Result Grid											Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	Customer_ID	Gender	Age	Married	Number_of_Dependents	City	Zip_Code	Latitude	Longitude	Number_			
▶	0017-IUDMW	Female	25	Yes	2	Sunnyvale	94086	37.378541	-122.020456	2			
	0023-XUOPT	Female	26	Yes	0	Carnelian Bay	96140	39.227434	-120.091806	1			
	0195-IESCP	Male	26	Yes	0	Armona	93202	36.315979	-119.710852	1			
	0219-YTZUE	Male	26	Yes	0	San Diego	92122	32.85723	-117.209774	5			
	0238-WHBIQ	Male	25	Yes	1	Folsom	95630	38.672638	-121.147403	10			
	0318-QUUOB	Male	25	Yes	0	Santa Rosa	95403	38.488431	-122.752839	1			
	0319-QZTCO	Female	25	Yes	2	Santa Rosa	95401	38.460517	-122.790335	9			

## The total count of individuals who satisfy the specified criteria

SELECT

SUM(CASE

WHEN Type\_of\_internet = 'Fiber Optic'

AND Contract = 'Two Year'

AND Payment\_Method = 'Credit Card'

THEN 1

ELSE 0

END) AS total\_specified\_criteria

FROM telecom\_customer ;

Result Grid	Filter Rows:
total_specified_criteria	
9	

## The total count by searching specified values about area

SELECT

Latitude, Longitude, City, Zip\_Code,

COUNT(\*) AS total\_count FROM telecom\_customer

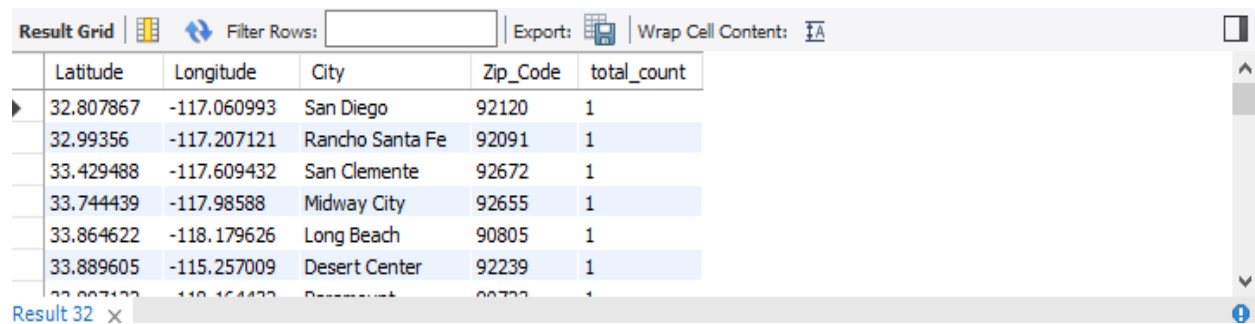
WHERE Online\_security = 'Yes'

AND Premium\_Tech\_Support = 'Yes'

AND Unlimited\_Data = 'Yes'

GROUP BY

Latitude, Longitude, City, Zip\_Code ;

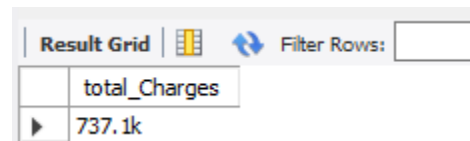


	Latitude	Longitude	City	Zip_Code	total_count
▶	32.807867	-117.060993	San Diego	92120	1
	32.99356	-117.207121	Rancho Santa Fe	92091	1
	33.429488	-117.609432	San Clemente	92672	1
	33.744439	-117.98588	Midway City	92655	1
	33.864622	-118.179626	Long Beach	90805	1
	33.889605	-115.257009	Desert Center	92239	1
	33.889605	-115.257009	Desert Center	92239	1

### Calculate exact rounded of total charges

```
SELECT CONCAT(ROUND(SUM(Total_Charges)/1000,1),'k') AS total_Charges
```

```
FROM telecom_customer
```



	total_Charges
▶	737.1k

### COMPARING Avg\_Monthly\_GB\_Download – IF GREATER THAN “ABOVE AVERAGE” and LESSER THAN “BELOW AVERAGE”

```
SELECT
```

```
type_of_internet, Avg_Monthly_GB_Download,
```

```
CASE
```

```
    WHEN Avg_Monthly_GB_Download>10 THEN 'Above Average'
```

```
    WHEN Avg_Monthly_GB_Download<10 THEN 'Below Average'
```

```
    ELSE 'Average'
```

```
END AS GB_Download_status
```

```
FROM
```

```
telecom_customer
```

Result Grid			
		Filter Rows:	
		Export:	
		Wrap Cell Content:	
	type_of_internet	Avg_Monthly_GB_Download	GB_Download_status
▶	Cable	16	Above Average
	Cable	10	Average
	Fiber Optic	30	Above Average
	Fiber Optic	4	Below Average
	Fiber Optic	11	Above Average
	Cable	73	Above Average
	Fiber Optic	14	Above Average
	Fiber Optic	7	Below Average
	DSL	21	Above Average
	Cable	14	Above Average

Comparing between clients how many people we have and who for cities.

SELECT

gender,

COUNT(\*) AS total\_persons

FROM

telecom\_customer

WHERE

city = 'Los Angeles'

GROUP BY

gender;

Result Grid		
		Filter Rows:
		Export:
	gender	total_persons
▶	Female	6
	Male	7

