#### Real-Time Stock Analysis and Prediction Using Python and Yahoo Finance

#### A Project Report

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the **Award of the degree of** 

**Master of Computer Application** 

By

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Centre for Distance and Online Education
LOVELY PROFESSIONAL UNIVERSITY
PHAGWARA, PUNJAB
2024

**Declaration by the Student** 

To whom-so-ever it may concern

I, MD TARIQUE ANWER, 322201297, hereby declare that the

work done by me on "Real-Time Stock Analysis and Prediction

using python and Yahoo finance", is a record of original work for

the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the

degree, Master of Computer Application.

**MD TARIQUE ANWER (322201297)** 

Signature of the student

Dated: 09/02/2021

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### Acknowledgement

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to everyone who contributed to the successful completion of my project, "Real-Time Stock Analysis and Prediction using Python and Yahoo Finance."

I am grateful to the faculty members of the **Online Master of Computer Application**, **Lovely Professional University**, for providing me with the knowledge and resources necessary for this project. Their support and the academic environment they created have been crucial to my learning and development.

Lastly, I would like to extend my heartfelt thanks to my family for their unwavering support and patience, which gave me the strength to stay focused and complete the project.

This project has been a valuable learning experience, and I am truly thankful to everyone who made it possible.

MD TARIQUE ANWER (322201297)
Lovely Professional University, Phagwara

Tarique

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### **List of Abbreviations**

- **SQL** Structured Query Language
- **DBMS** Database Management System
- RDBMS Relational Database Management System
- CPU central processing unit
- **GB** Gigabyte
- RAM Random-access memory

#### **Abstract**

In this report, I have shared a project where I have done data analysis of a movie's data set. This report also presents my learning and contributions during my summer training. This project, Real-Time Stock Analysis and Prediction Using Python and Yahoo Finance, aims to assist investors in making informed decisions by providing timely insights into stock market trends. In today's fast-paced financial environment, analyzing real-time stock data is crucial for individuals and organizations to stay ahead in investments. This project leverages Python for data extraction, processing, and visualization, using Yahoo Finance as the primary data source for live market data.

Our approach integrates data analysis and machine learning to predict short-term price movements and identify potential investment opportunities. Key tools and libraries used include pandas for data manipulation, matplotlib for visualization, and various predictive models for forecasting stock prices. By analyzing historical stock data and real-time trends, we generate insights on stock performance that can be used to predict future price movements.

Through this project, we demonstrate a practical application of machine learning in finance, highlighting the use of web scraping, data analysis, and predictive modeling to support investment decisions. This report details the methodologies, tools, and outcomes, providing a comprehensive view of how Python can be used to deliver robust stock analysis and predictive insights for real-time decision-making in the stock market.

## **Chapter 1** – Introduction

"Real-Time Stock Analysis and Prediction Using Python and Yahoo Finance" retrieves stock data from Yahoo Finance using web scraping or the YFinance API (only if web scraping becomes unavailable). By leveraging historical and real-time stock data, along with machine learning techniques in Python, the project utilizes libraries such as Pandas for data manipulation, NumPy for numerical operations, and Matplotlib for data visualization. The goal is to predict future stock performance, enabling investors to make informed decisions on which stocks to buy today.

# **Overview of the Project**

The Real-Time Stock Analysis and Prediction Using Python and Yahoo Finance project is designed to empower investors with data-driven insights into stock performance, using a combination of real-time and historical data from Yahoo Finance. By extracting and analyzing this data, the project provides a basis for predicting stock trends and informing investment decisions.

#### Data Retrieval and Processing

Data is sourced from Yahoo Finance through web scraping techniques, or alternatively through the YFinance API if web scraping becomes inaccessible. This dual approach ensures a reliable and continuous flow of market data for analysis. Key libraries such as Pandas and NumPy play a central role in structuring, cleaning, and manipulating the data, transforming raw inputs into meaningful insights.

#### Analytical Approach and Machine Learning

Using Python's extensive data science ecosystem, the project explores historical stock prices to identify patterns and predict future stock performance. Various machine learning models are applied to this dataset, aiming to predict short-term stock price movements based on historical trends and market behavior. This predictive modeling enables a comparative analysis of stocks, identifying those

with promising trends for potential investments.

#### Visualization and User Insights

Data visualization is achieved through the Matplotlib library, providing graphical insights that help investors quickly understand trends and patterns. By combining real-time data analysis with predictive analytics, the project delivers a user-friendly platform where users can visualize potential stock movements and make informed investment decisions.

#### Goal and Significance

The primary objective of this project is to enable informed, data-driven decision-making for investors looking to maximize returns. By providing an accessible, Python-based solution for stock analysis and prediction, the project serves as a practical tool for anyone interested in leveraging real-time financial data to anticipate market movements. This project not only demonstrates the application of Python in financial analytics but also showcases the role of machine learning in shaping modern investment strategies.

# **Chapter 2** – Reason for Choosing this **Technology**

My main reason behind choosing this technology was the exponential increase in the use of databases nowadays. In today's world, it won't be wrong to say that we are surrounded by data, data is everywhere from the marks in our report card, our bank account statements, what movies we have downloaded to binge-watch this weekend, etc.

But what actually is data? Data is unstructured facts and figures. Facts and figures relay something specific, but which are not organized in any way and which provide no further information regarding patterns, context, and other details.

But what is the use of unstructured data, we can get information from the data only if our data is contextualized, categorized, calculated, and condensed. This is why it is so important to arrange, calculate, condense, filter, and optimize the data. And this is where databases come into the picture.

To say that the databases are everywhere would be an understatement. They virtually permeate our lives: Online stores, health care providers, clubs, libraries, video stores, beauty salons, travel agencies, phone companies, government agencies like FBI, INS, IRS, and

NASA, giant businesses like Netflix, Microsoft, Google they all use database.

So, I thought its the best time to get hands-on experience on the most demanded skill i.e. data analysis. Data analysis is the future, and the future will demand skills for jobs as functional analysts, data engineers, data scientists, and advanced analysts. I believed that after this training I will have the ability to analyze data and make informed recommendations to drive effective decision-making and this will turn me into an indispensable member of any team.

# **Chapter 3** – Project: Movies Data Analysis

### **Profile of the Project**

A movie database finds its real application in online movie streaming sites, but the movies data set involved in this picture consists of records of more than 20000 movies of different languages, made in different countries, directed by different directors over a range of 100 years. This data set is very useful in calculating results from past movies to analyze trends in the movie industries across the globe and use the past experiences and trends as samples for working on newer projects.

The movies database consists of 4 tables, films, people, reviews, and roles. All the data sets combined consist of more than 20000 entries. The movie's database contains information regarding the name of the movies, the year when they were released, country of origin, duration of films, the language of films, the budget of the movie, and the profit earned. It also contains the name of people who were involved in the films, what was their roles like actors or directors, when they were born, and when they died. It also gives details about the number of reviews a movie received, what was the response it received from the audience, how was the response of the movie over social media, etc.

# **System Requirements Specification**

The environmental specification specifies the hardware and software requirements for carrying out this project. The following are the hardware and software requirements.

#### Hardware -

	Minimum	Recommended
CPU	64bit x86 CPU	Multi Core 64bit x86 CPU, 8 GB RAM
RAM	4 GB	8 GB or higher
Display	1024×768	1920×1200 or higher

#### **Software -**

<b>Operating System</b>	Architecture	
Oracle Linux 8 / Red Hat Enterprise Linux 8	x86_64	
Ubuntu 21.04	x86_64	
Ubuntu 20.04 LTS	x86_64	
Windows Server 2019	x86_64	
Windows 10	x86_64	
macOS 11	x86_64	

- Microsoft .NET Framework 4.5.2
- Microsoft Visual C++ Redistributable for Visual Studio 2019
- MySQL server
- MySQL Workbench

## **Technologies and Tools Used**

**MySQL Workbench -** MySQL Workbench is a visual database design tool that integrates SQL development, administration, database design, creation and maintenance into a single integrated development environment for the MySQL database system.

**SQL** - SQL is a domain-specific language used in programming and designed for managing data held in a relational database management system, or for stream processing in a relational data stream management system.

**CSV File -** A comma-separated values file is a delimited text file that uses a comma to separate values. Each line of the file is a data record. Each record consists of one or more fields, separated by commas. The use of the comma as a field separator is the source of the name for this file format.

**Creately -** Creately is a SaaS visual collaboration tool with diagramming and design capabilities designed by Cinergix. Creately has two versions: an online cloud edition and a downloadable offline edition for desktop which is compatible with Windows, Mac and Linux.

# **Design and Charts**

Figure 3.1 - ER Diagram – Created using Creately

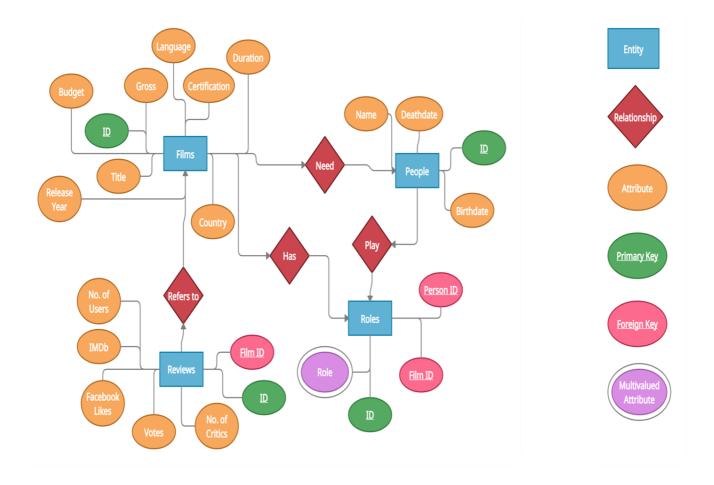
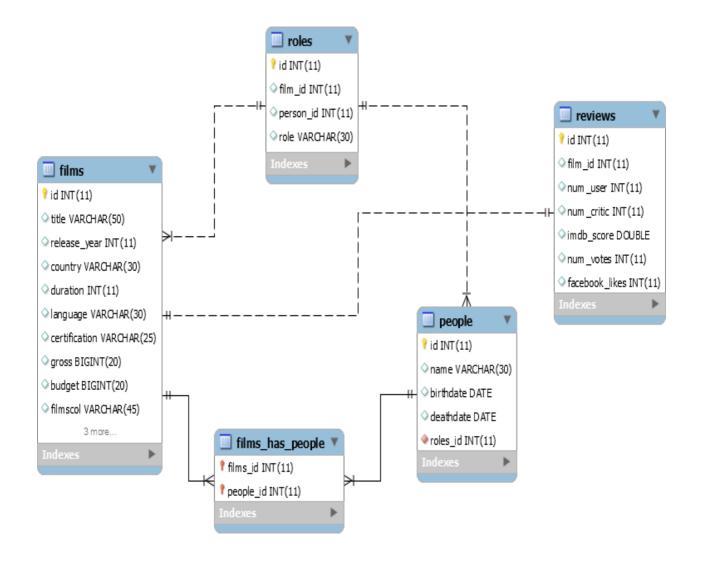


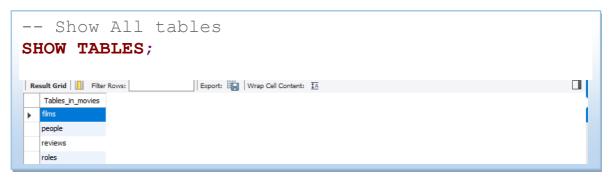
Figure 3.2 - ER Diagram - Created using MySQL Workbench



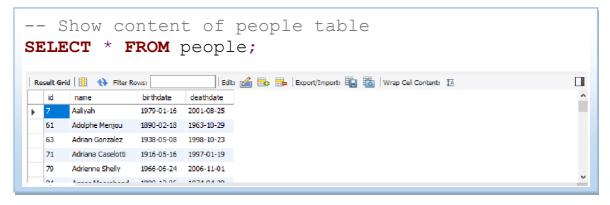
### **Project Source Code**

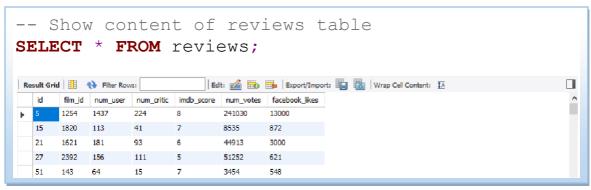
```
CREATE DATABASE movies;
USE movies;
CREATE TABLE films (
  id
                        INTEGER,
  title
                        VARCHAR (50),
  release year
                        INTEGER,
                        VARCHAR (30),
  country
  duration
                        INTEGER,
                        VARCHAR (30),
  language
  certification
                        VARCHAR (25),
  gross
                        BIGINT,
  budget
                        BIGINT,
  CONSTRAINT films pk PRIMARY KEY(id)
);
CREATE TABLE people (
  id
                        INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
 name
                        VARCHAR (30),
 birthdate
                        DATE,
  deathdate
                        DATE
);
CREATE TABLE reviews (
                        INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
  film id
                        INTEGER,
 num user
                        INTEGER,
  num critic
                        INTEGER,
  imdb score
                       REAL,
 num votes
                        INTEGER,
  facebook likes
                        INTEGER
);
CREATE TABLE roles (
  id
                        INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
  film id
                        INTEGER,
 person id
                        INTEGER,
  role
                        VARCHAR (30)
```

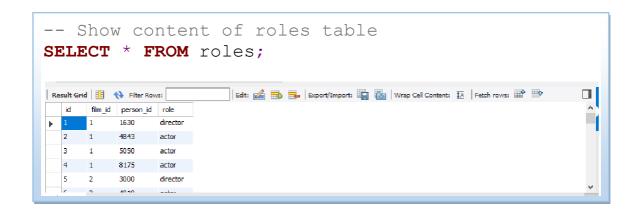
```
CREATE TABLE roles (
id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
film_id INTEGER,
person_id INTEGER,
role VARCHAR(30)
);
```



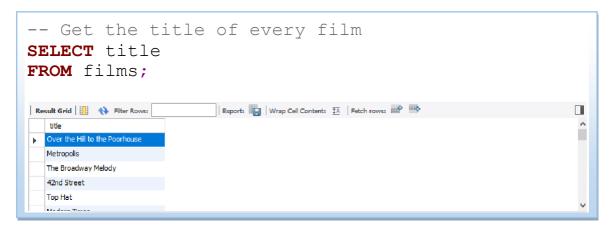


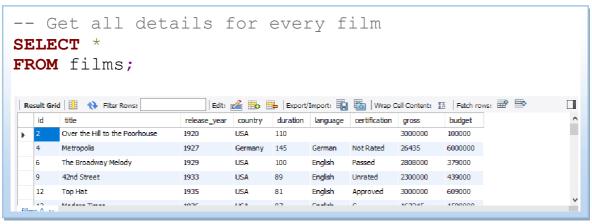




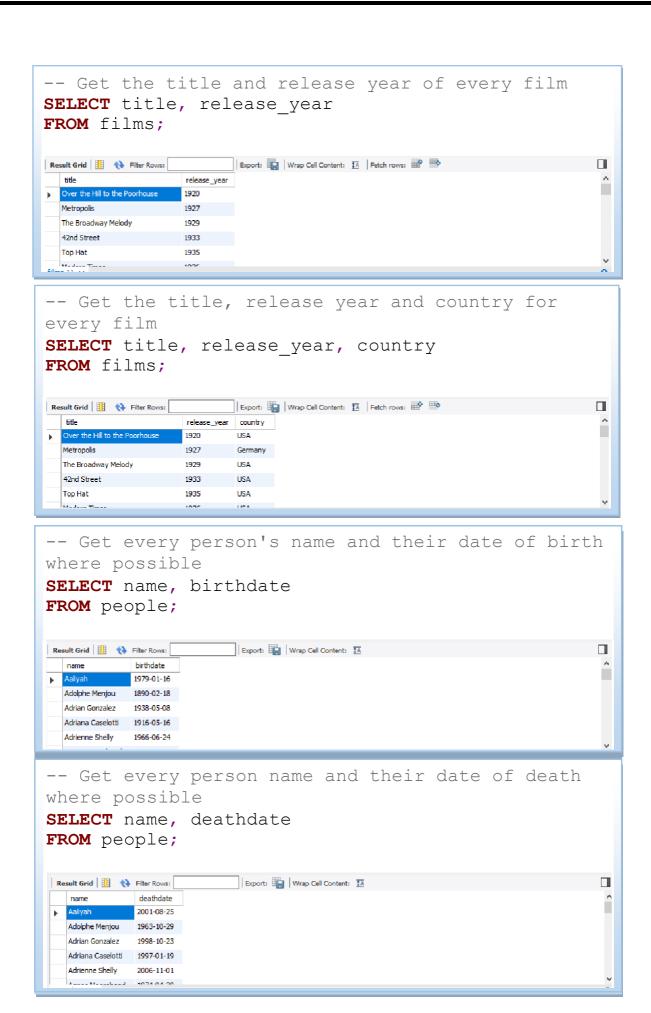


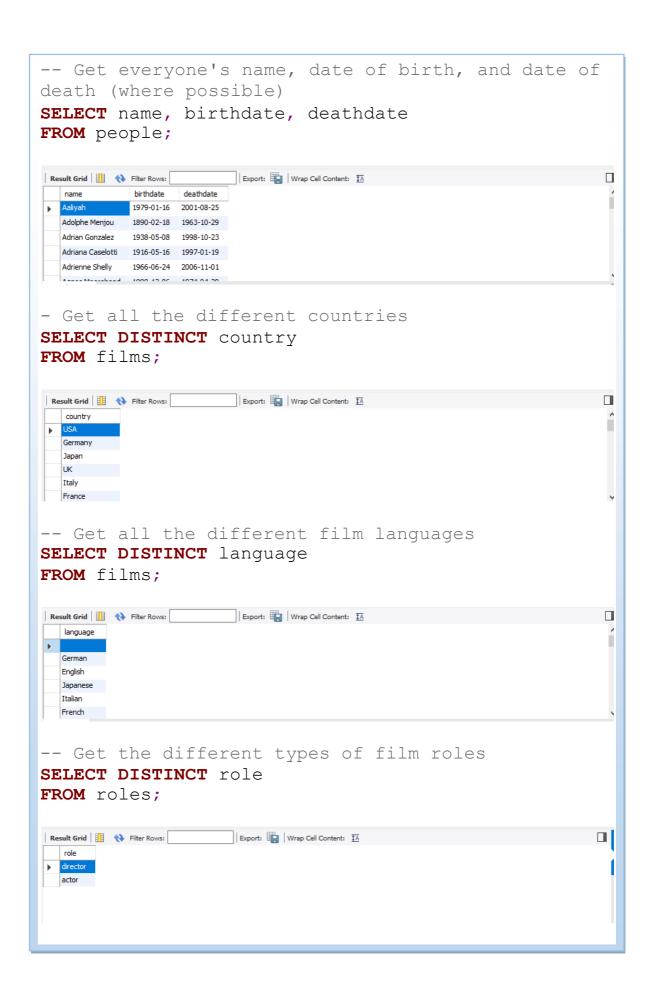
-- Selecting Columns: SELECT, SELECT DISTINCT

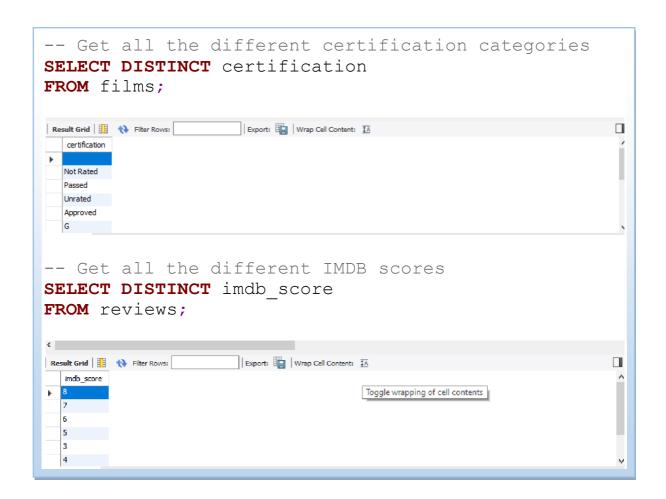












-- Aggregate Functions: COUNT, SUM, AVG, MIN, MAX

```
-- Count the number of rows in the people table

SELECT COUNT(*)

FROM people;
-- Result 781

-- Count the number of birthdate entries in the people table

SELECT COUNT(birthdate)

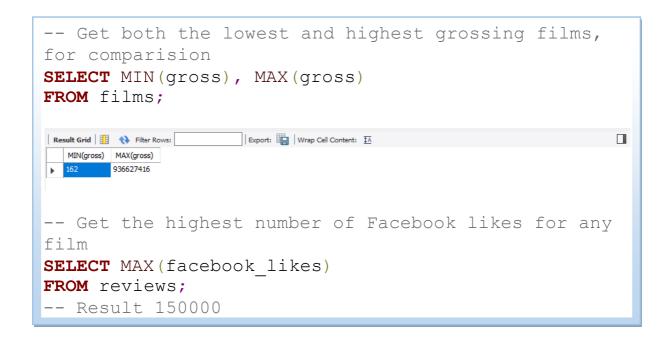
FROM people;
-- Result 781

-- Count the number of unique birthdate entries in the people table

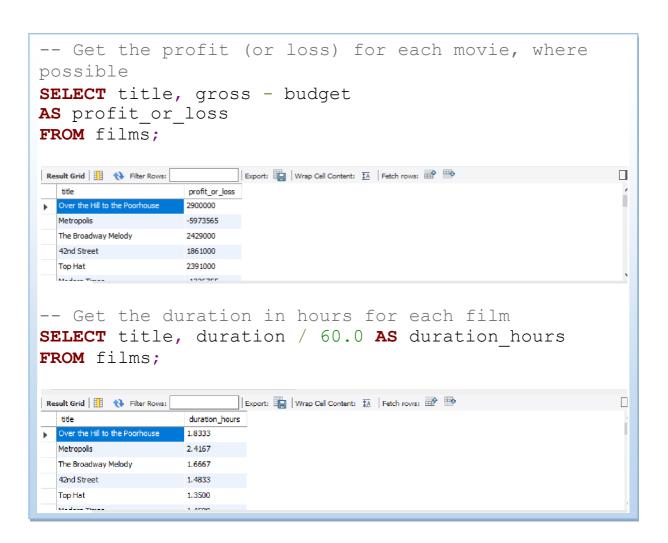
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT birthdate)

FROM people;
-- Result 757
```

```
-- Count the number of unique languages
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT language)
FROM films;
-- Result 39
-- Count the number of unique countries
SELECT COUNT (DISTINCT country)
FROM films;
-- Result 46
-- Count the number of people who have died
SELECT COUNT (deathdate)
FROM people;
-- Result 781
-- Count the number of years the dataset covers
SELECT COUNT (DISTINCT release year)
FROM films;
-- Result 75
-- Get the total duration of all films
SELECT SUM(duration)
FROM films;
-- Result 426426
-- Get the average duration of all films
SELECT AVG(duration)
FROM films;
-- Result 109.9319
-- Get the duration of the shortest film
SELECT MIN(duration)
FROM films;
-- Result 37
-- Get the amount made by the highest grossing film
SELECT MAX(gross)
FROM films;
-- Result 936627416
-- Get the amount made by the lowest grossing film
SELECT MIN(gross)
From films;
-- Result 162
```



#### -- Aliasing and Basic Arithmetic



```
-- Get the average film duration in hours
SELECT AVG(duration) / 60.0
AS duration hours
FROM films;
-- Result 1.83219902
-- Get the percentage of people who have died
SELECT COUNT (deathdate) * 100 / COUNT (*)
AS percentage dead
FROM people;
-- Result 100.0000
-- Check if there's an even number of unique
languages
SELECT COUNT (DISTINCT language) % 2
AS result.
FROM films;
-- Result 1 (0 = yes, 1 = no)
-- Get the of years between the oldest film and
newest film
SELECT MAX(release year) - MIN(release year)
AS difference
FROM films;
-- Result 96
-- Get the number of decades this dataset covers
SELECT (MAX(release year) - MIN(release year)) / 10
AS number of decades
FROM films;
-- Result 9.6000
```

#### -- Rounding Functions: ROUND, FLOOR, CEILING

```
-- Get the average duration of all films, rounded to
the nearest minute
SELECT ROUND(AVG(duration))
AS rounded_avg_run_time
FROM films;
-- Result 110
```

```
-- Get the average duration of all films, rounded down to nearest minute

SELECT FLOOR(AVG(duration))

AS floored_avg_run_time

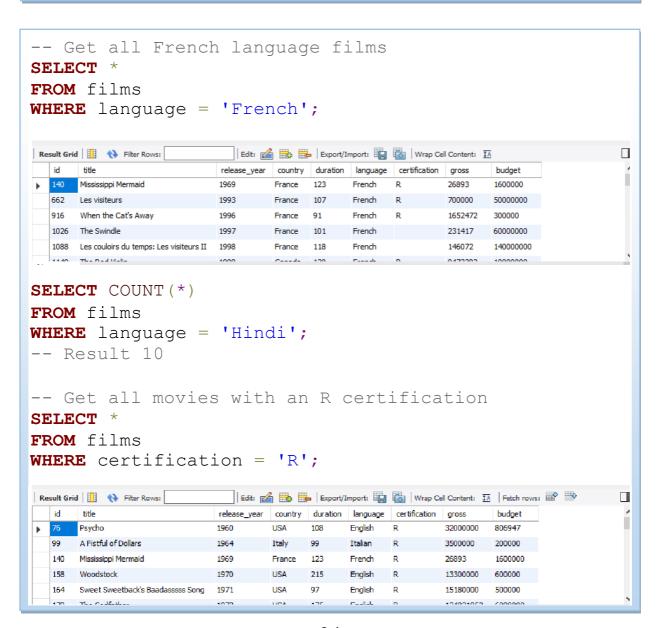
FROM films;
-- Result 109

-- Get the average duration of all films, rounded up to the nearest minute

SELECT CEILING(AVG(duration))

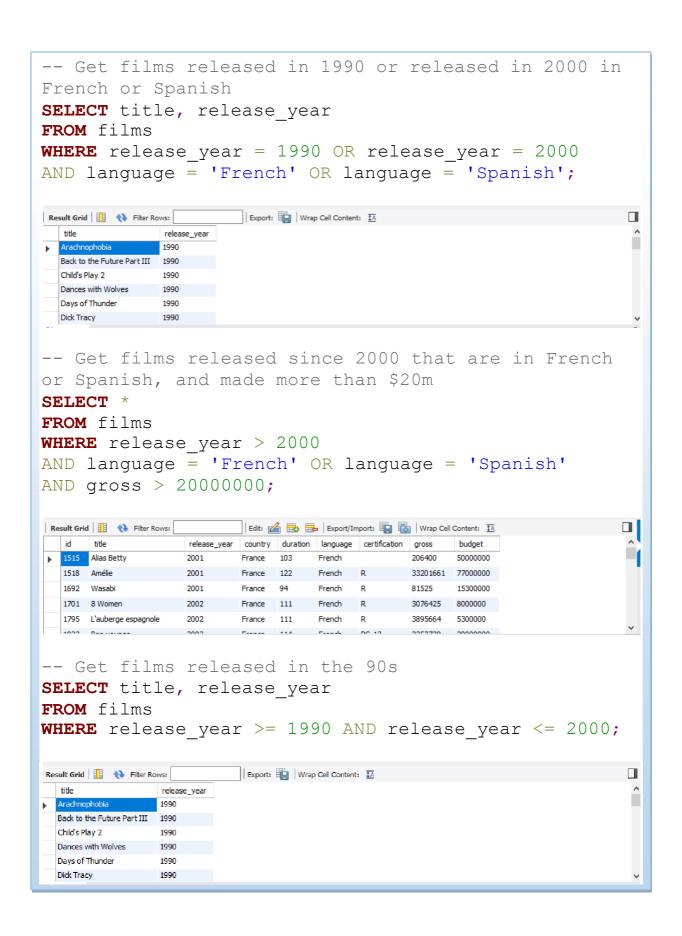
FROM films;
-- Result 110
```

#### -- Filtering: WHERE, =, <>, <, <=, >, >=, AND, OR



```
-- Get all films released in 2016
SELECT *
FROM films
WHERE release year = 2016;
                                                                       Result Grid 🔢 🙌 Filter Rows:
                       | Edit: 🚄 🖶 | Export/Import: 📳 🐻 | Wrap Cell Content: 🏗
  id title
                     release_year country duration language certification gross
                                                        budget
▶ 4821 10 Cloverfield Lane
                             USA
                                  104
                                            PG-13
                                                  71897215
                      2016
                                      English
                                                        15000000
                                 144
     13 Hours
                      2016
                            USA
                                      English
                                            R
                                                 52822418
                                                        50000000
  4825 Alice Through the Looking Glass
                      2016
                             USA
                                  113
                                      English
                                            PG
                                                  76846624
                                                        170000000
  4826 Allegiant
                      2016
                            USA 120 English PG-13 66002193 110000000
  4829 Bad Moms
                      2016
                            USA 100 English R
                                                 55461307 20000000
                      2016 USA 100 English R 55461307 20000000
  4830 Bad Moms
-- Count of actors
SELECT COUNT (*)
FROM roles
WHERE role = 'actor';
-- Result 14862
-- Count of directors
SELECT COUNT (*)
FROM roles
WHERE role = 'director';
-- Result 4929
-- Count of movies not rated
SELECT COUNT (*)
FROM films
WHERE certification = 'Not Rated' OR certification
IS NULL;
-- Result 42
-- Count of movies not in English
SELECT COUNT (*)
FROM films
WHERE language <> 'English';
-- Result 184
-- Get the number of films released before 2000
SELECT COUNT (*)
FROM films
WHERE release year < 2000;
-- Result 1050
```

```
-- Get the title and release year of films released
since 2000
SELECT title, release year
FROM films
WHERE release year > 2000;
Export: Wrap Cell Content: 🖽 Fetch rows: 🔛 👺
                                                                           release_year
              2001
  3000 Miles to Graceland 2001
  A Beautiful Mind
  A Knight's Tale
              2001
  A.I. Artificial Intelligence 2001
-- Get all Spanish films released before 2000
SELECT title, release year
FROM films
WHERE release year < 2000
AND language = 'Spanish';
                         Export: Wrap Cell Content: 1A
                                                                           release_year
           1992
  La otra conquista 1998
  Tango
-- Get the all Spanish films released since 2000
SELECT *
FROM films
WHERE release year > 2000
AND language = 'Spanish';
                     | Edit: 🚄 📆 🖶 | Export/Import: 📳 🐻 | Wrap Cell Content: 🏗
id title
                  release_year country duration language certification gross
                                                       budget
▶ 1695 Y Tu Mamá También
                          Mexico
                                     Spanish R
                                                 13622333 2000000
  1757 El crimen del padre Amaro 2002
                                   Spanish R
                                                5709616 1800000
                         Mexico 118
  1807 Mondays in the Sun
                   2002
                         Spain
                                113
                                     Spanish R
                                                 146402
                                                       4000000
                                     Spanish R
  2175 Maria Full of Grace
                   2004
                         Colombia 101
                                                 6517198 3000000
  2246 The Holy Girl
                          Argentina 106
-- Get average duration for films released in France
in 1993
SELECT AVG(duration)
FROM films
WHERE release_year = 1993
AND country = 'France';
-- Result 103.0000
```



```
-- Get average duration for films released in the UK or which were released in 2012

SELECT AVG(duration)

FROM films

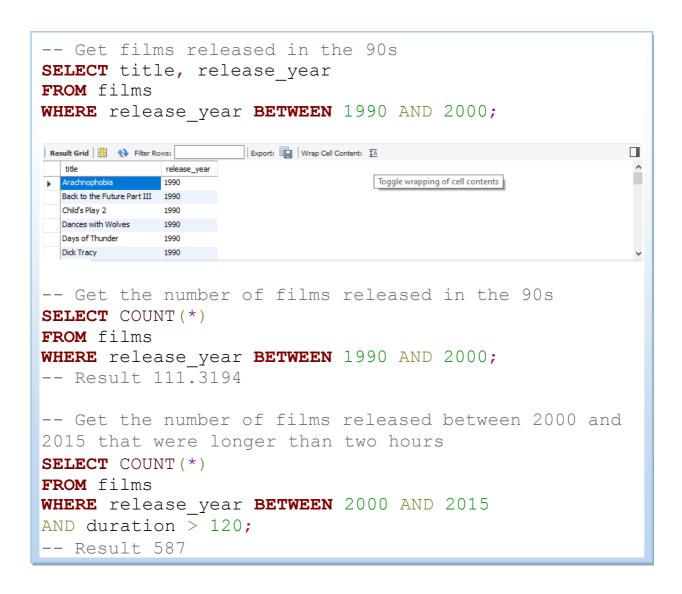
AS average_duration

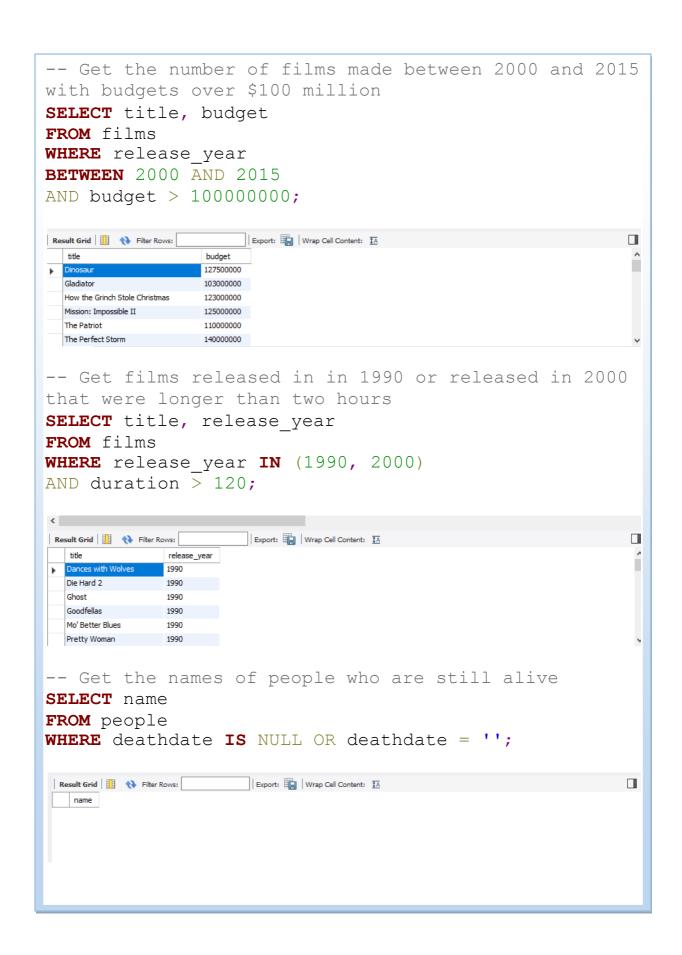
WHERE release_year = 2012

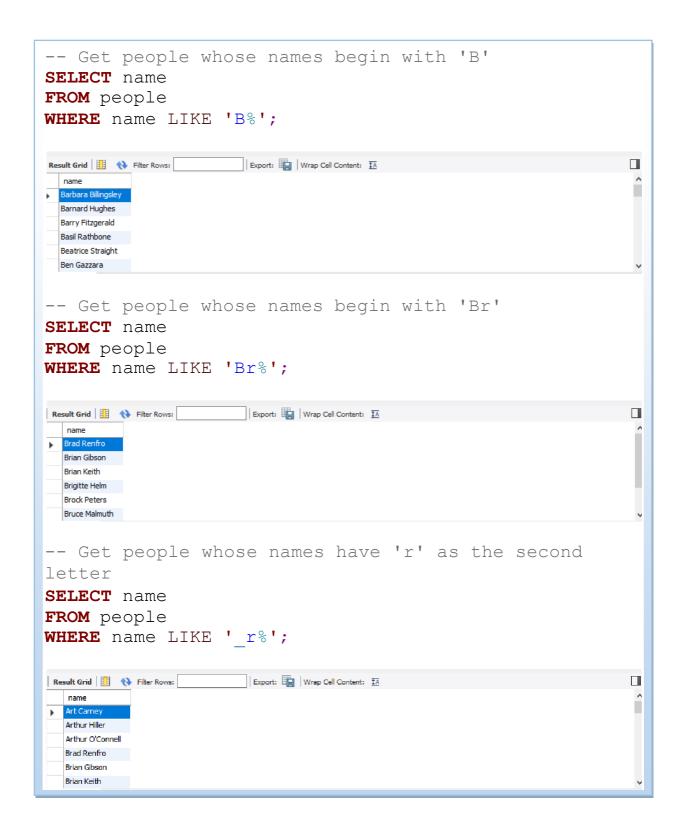
OR COUNTRY = 'UK';

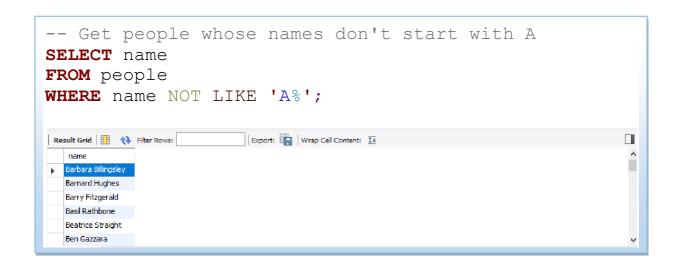
-- Result 111.3194
```

-- Advanced Filtering: BETWEEN, IN, IS NULL, IS NOT NULL, LIKE, NOT LIKE

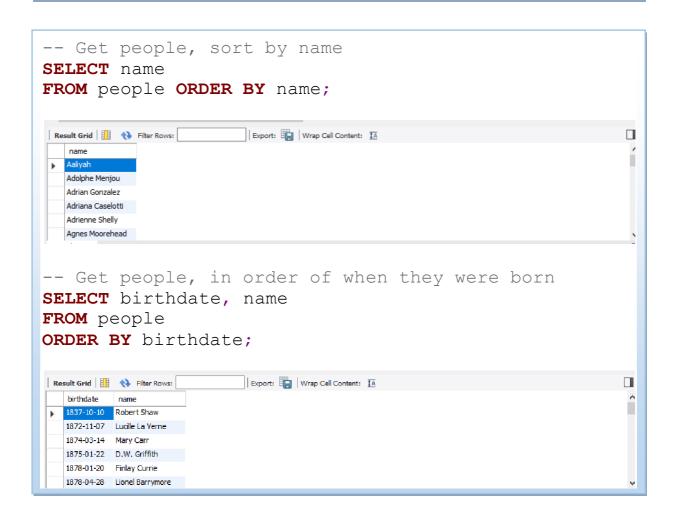


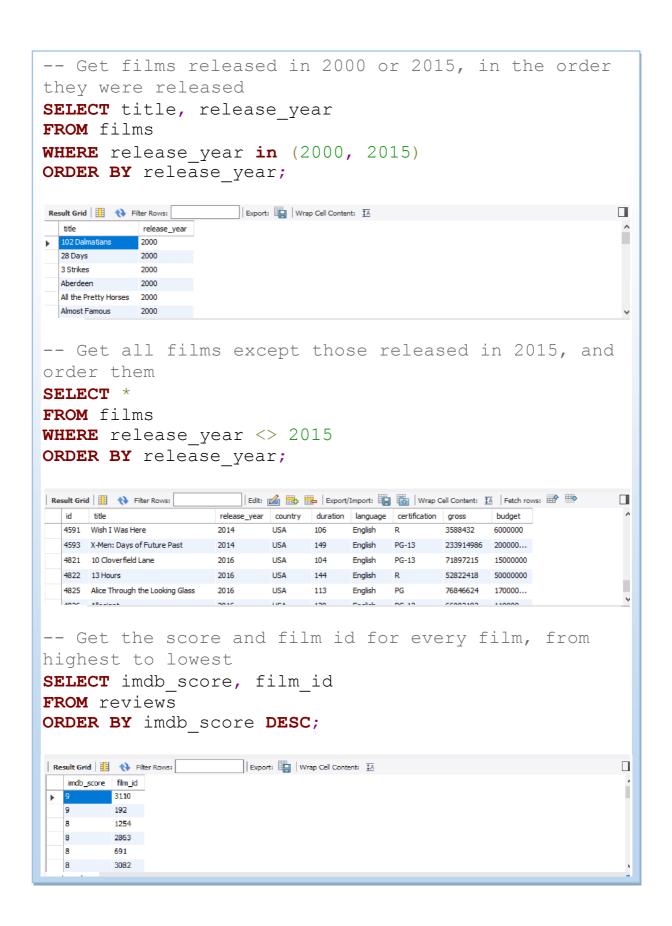


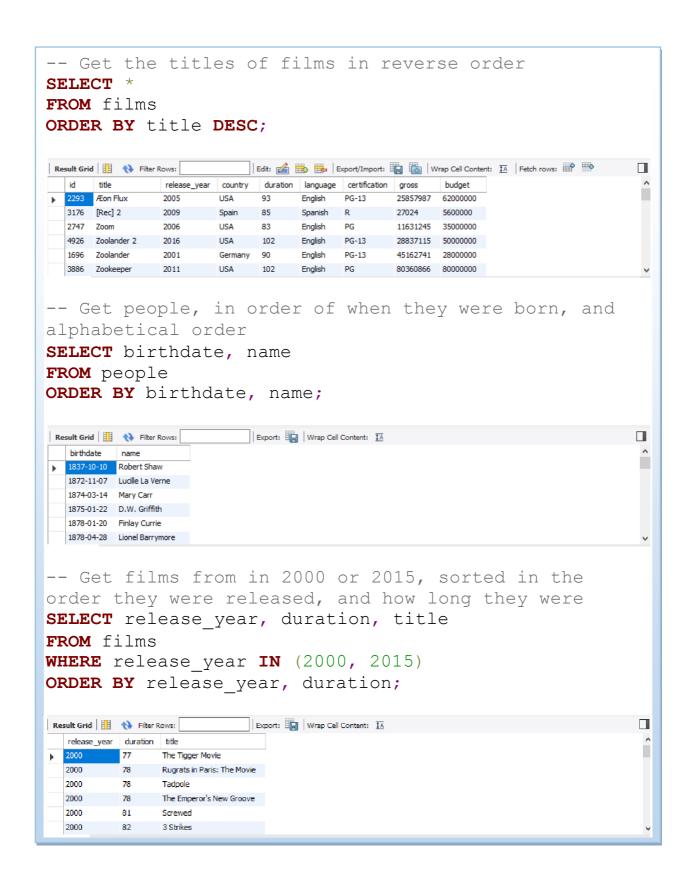


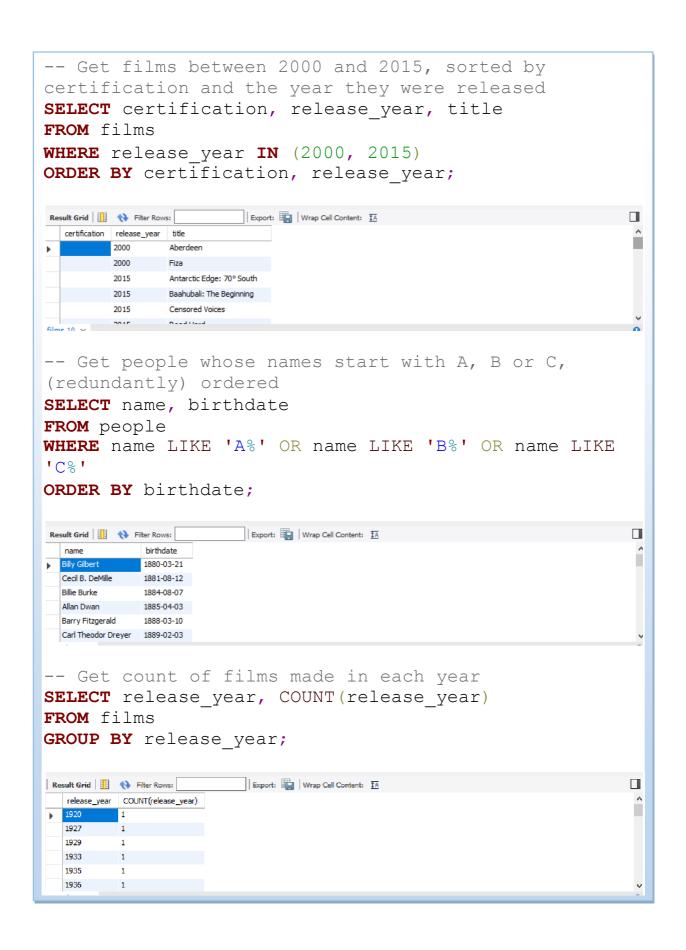


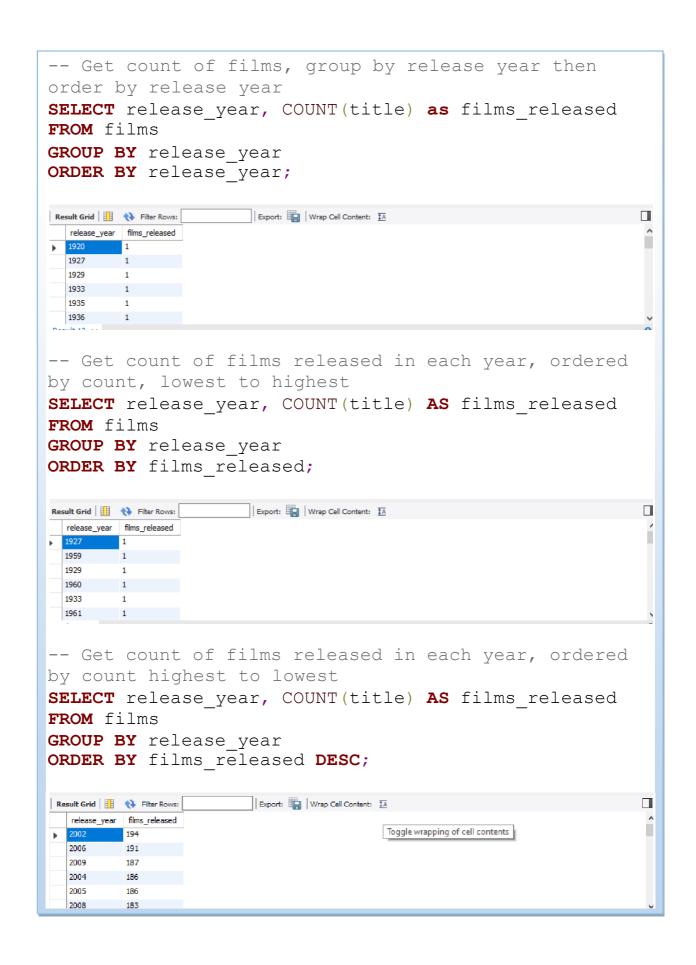
#### -- Sorting and Grouping

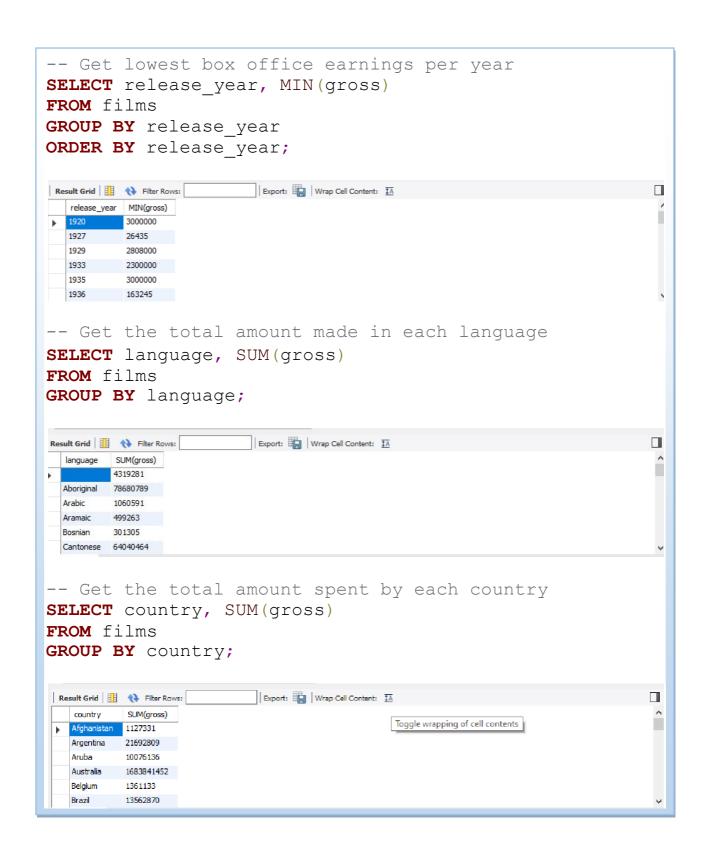


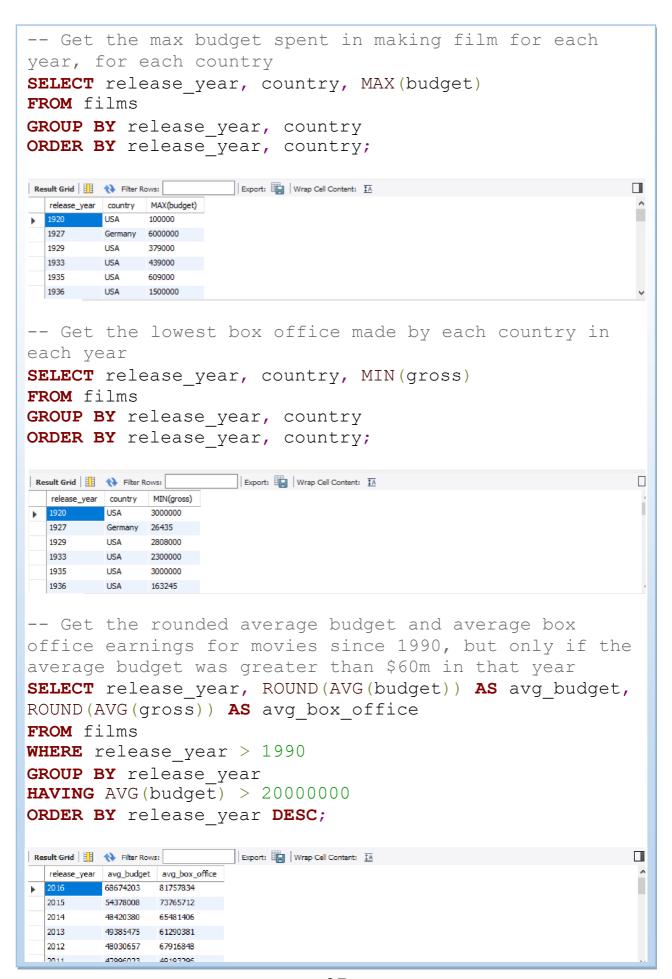


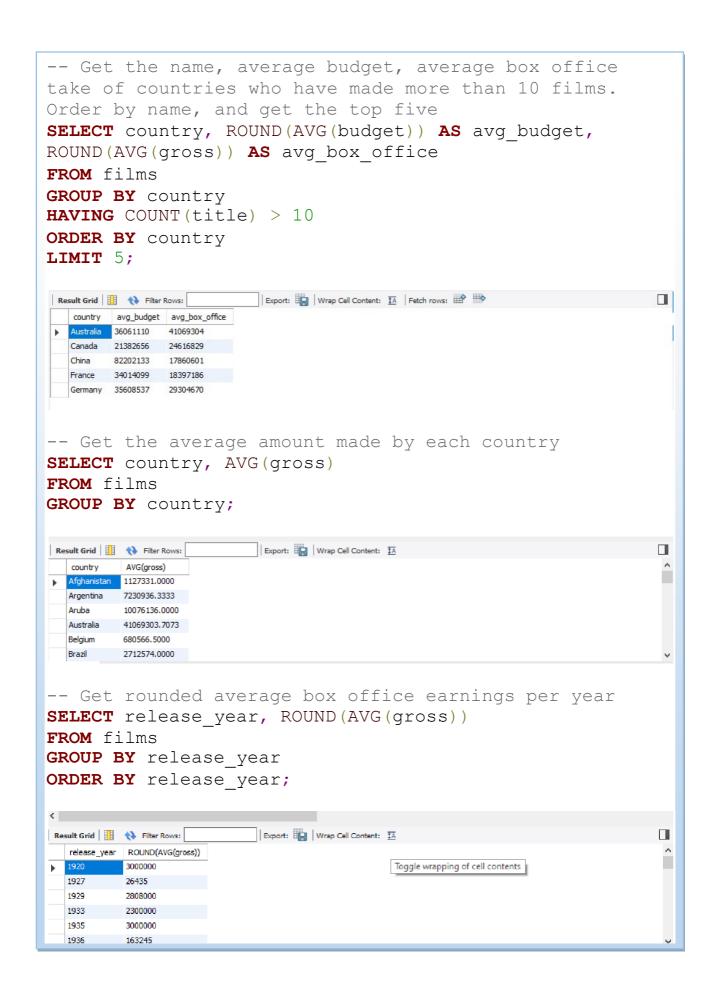


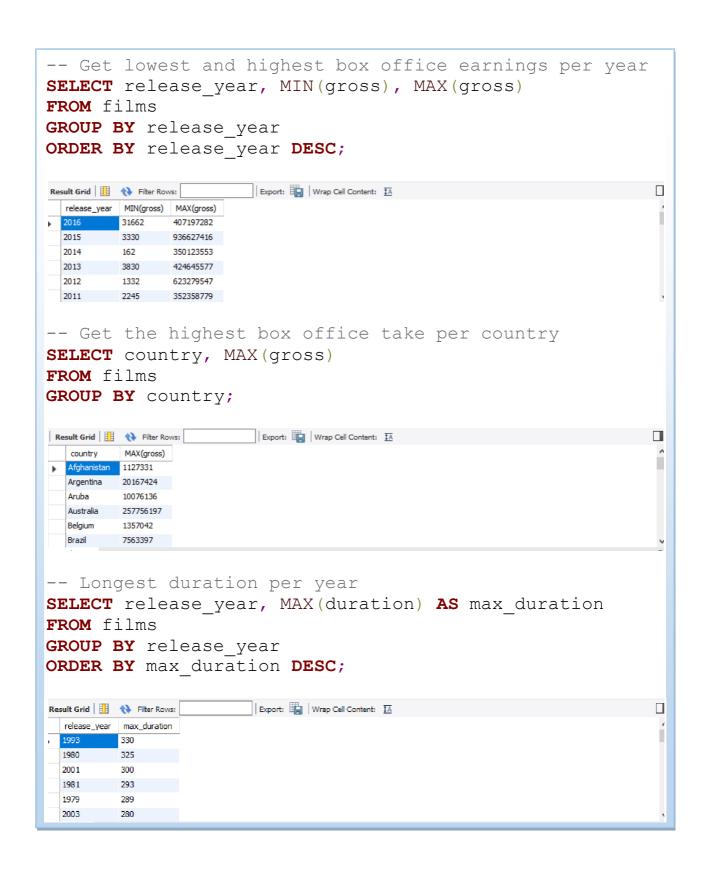












### -- Subqueries

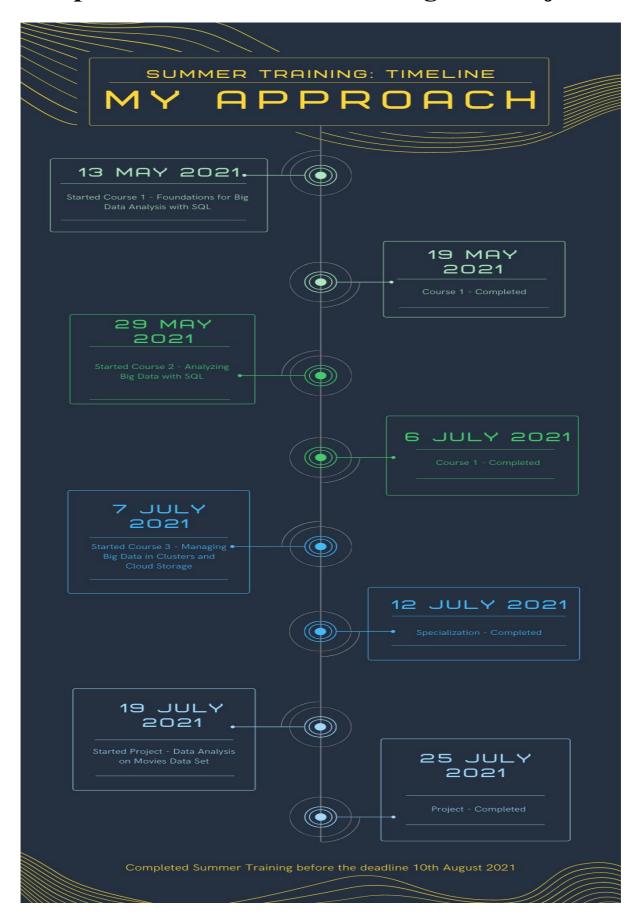
```
-- Get the title, duration and release year of the
shortest film(s)
SELECT title, duration, release year
FROM films
WHERE duration = (
  SELECT MIN (duration) FROM films
);
                      Export: Wrap Cell Content: 1A
                                                                    duration release_year
▶ Evil Dead II 37
            1987
-- Get the title, duration and release year of the
longest film(s)
SELECT title, duration, release year
FROM films
WHERE duration = (
  SELECT MAX(duration)
  FROM films
);
Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA
          duration release_year
Blood In, Blood Out 330
              1993
-- Get the title, release year and box office take for
the highest grossing film
SELECT title, release year, gross
FROM films
WHERE gross = (
  SELECT MAX(gross)
  FROM films
);
Result Grid 🔢 🙌 Filter Rows:
                       Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA
                     release_year gross
Star Wars: Episode VII - The Force Awakens 2015
                           936627416
```

```
-- Get the title, release year and box office take for
the lowest grossing film
SELECT title, release year, gross
FROM films
WHERE gross = (
  SELECT MIN(gross)
  FROM films
);
                      Export: Wrap Cell Content: 🔣
                                                                  release_year gross
Skin Trade 2014
-- Get the duration of the longest movie made in the USA
SELECT title, duration
FROM films
WHERE duration = (
  SELECT MAX(duration)
  FROM films
  WHERE country = 'USA'
);
                                                                   Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA
  title
           duration
-- Get details for the film with the lowest box office
earnings per year
SELECT release year, title, gross
FROM films
WHERE release year IN (
  SELECT release year
  FROM films
  WHERE gross IN (
    SELECT MIN(gross)
    FROM films
    GROUP BY release year
  )
);
                       Export: Wrap Cell Content: 🚻 | Fetch rows: 🔛
release_year title
                       gross
  1920
        Over the Hill to the Poorhouse
  1927
        Metropolis
                       26435
  1929
        The Broadway Melody
                       2808000
  1933
       42nd Street
                       2300000
```

```
-- Get details for the film with the highest box
office earnings per year
SELECT release year, title, gross
FROM films
WHERE release year IN (
   SELECT release year
  FROM films
  WHERE gross IN (
     SELECT MAX(gross)
     FROM films
     GROUP BY release year
);
Export: Wrap Cell Content: 🔣 | Fetch rows: 🔛 👺
   release_year
          title
                           gross
          Over the Hill to the Poorhouse
                           3000000
   1927
          Metropolis
                          26435
   1929
          The Broadway Melody
                          2808000
   1933
                          2300000
         42nd Street
   1935
          Top Hat
                          3000000
          Modern Times
                          163245
```

#### -- Joins

## **Chapter 4** – Timeline of Training and Project



# <u>Chapter 5</u> – Skills Gained from Training and Project











# <u>Final Chapter</u> – Conclusion and Future Outlook of Big Data, SQL Databases, and Data Analysis

The future of SQL Server will depend on the future of the use of SQL as a query language. Relational Database Management Systems as we know them have not really changed much over the last two decades while just about every other subject relating to computing has. The success of SQL is in its simplicity and at lower levels of abstraction, we will always need a technology like this.

However, there are a handful of needs that SQL and RDBMS' simply don't provide in their current form.

Complex Interface – SQL has a difficult interface that makes few users uncomfortable while dealing with the database.

Cost – Some versions are costly and hence, programmers cannot access them.

Partial Control – Due to hidden business rules, complete control is not given to the database.

Almost every business problem or need involves the use and maintenance of data. Data is virtually the lifeblood of a business so it will always be important. After all, data – and big data – are just point-in-time recordings of business or operational events (something a person, machine, or business did.

Up until perhaps five years ago, most business data was still at a very coarse level - representing discrete transactions (e.g. purchases, trades, orders, line items, travel segments, etc.). With big data, we now have the ability to capture and analyze transactions that are happening at a finer, more granular level, so we're moving from transactional to behavioral understanding. A good example of this centers around e-commerce, and the contrast between tracking and analyzing purchases on the one hand, and the measurement and analysis of clickstream data, to understand customer behavior, on the

other. Big data analytics have gained popularity over the past decade, and many experts see the same to continue for the next decade. Big data analytics is going to be mainstream with increased adoption among every industry and forms a virtuous cycle with more people wanting access to even bigger data.

However, often the requirements for big data analysis are really not well understood by the developers and business owners, thus creating an undesirable product.

For organizations to not waste precious time and money and manpower over these issues, there is a need to develop expertise and process of creating small-scale prototypes quickly and test them to demonstrate their correctness, matching with business goals.

A survey by Gartner found that 48% of the companies invested in big data in 2016, and nearly three-quarters of those surveyed had already invested, or were planning to invest in data analytics. Big data is helping companies in different sectors, from marketing to pharmaceutical companies to third sector organizations. By 2023, it is predicted that the amount of data that is worthy of being analyzed, will surprisingly triple.

Seeing and analyzing the applications of big data analytics, and the huge support that it provides to companies, it is clear that it is here to stay. It is efficient and predicts most of the data right and saves time and cost. Therefore, for every area touched by big data analytics the word "better" can be added in front of it, that is, better security, better training, better education, better business, etc. That is the potential of this technology.

## **Summary of Report**

In this report, I have shared my journey and learning throughout my summer training. I have discussed what I learnt from all the three courses of the specialization, what skills I have gained, and timeline of the summer training.

I have discussed in detail my entire data analysis using SQL project where I have calculated results using different SQL functions. In this project, I have calculated various results from this large database, like how many French movies are there, which movie earned the highest profit in the '90s, which actor acted in most of the movies, what was the average duration of movies, which was the longest English movie, etc.

I have also discussed in brief the future of relational databases and Big Data Analytics.

### References

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