Al Lung Diagnostics

Data Understanding

1. To Check for the number of rows

```
-- To check for the number of rows

SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_rows FROM lung_cancer_table;
```

2. To Check for the number of column

```
-- To check for the number of columns

SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_columns

FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.COLUMNS

WHERE TABLE NAME = 'lung cancer_table' AND TABLE SCHEMA = 'lung cancer_db';
```

3. To Check for the name of each column

```
-- To see the name of each column

SELECT COLUMN_NAME

FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.COLUMNS

WHERE TABLE NAME = 'lung cancer_table' AND TABLE SCHEMA = 'lung cancer_db';
```

4. To see the first 3 rows in the column

```
-- To see the first 3 rows (all columns)
SELECT *
FROM lung_cancer_table
LIMIT 3;
```

5. To see the data types of each column

```
-- To see the data types of each column

SELECT COLUMN_NAME, DATA_TYPE

FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.COLUMNS

WHERE TABLE_NAME = 'lung_cancer_table' AND TABLE_SCHEMA = 'lung_cancer_db';
```

6. To see the missing values

```
-- To see the missing values
SELECT
  SUM(CASE WHEN id IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS missing id,
  SUM(CASE WHEN age IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS missing_age,
  SUM(CASE WHEN gender IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS missing gender,
  SUM(CASE WHEN diagnosis_date IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS missing_diagnosis_date,
  SUM(CASE WHEN cancer_stage IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS missing_cancer_stage,
  SUM(CASE WHEN family history IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS missing family history,
  SUM(CASE WHEN smoking status IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS missing smoking status,
  SUM(CASE WHEN bmi IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS missing bmi,
  SUM(CASE WHEN cholesterol_level IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS missing cholesterol_level,
  SUM(CASE WHEN hypertension IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS missing hypertension,
  SUM(CASE WHEN asthma IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS missing asthma,
  SUM(CASE WHEN cirrhosis IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS missing cirrhosis,
  SUM(CASE WHEN other cancer IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS missing other cancer,
  SUM(CASE WHEN treatment type IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS missing treatment type,
  SUM(CASE WHEN end treatment date IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS missing end treatment date,
  SUM(CASE WHEN survived IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS missing_survived
FROM lung cancer table;
```

7. To check for duplicate rows

```
-- To Check for the duplicate rows in the column
SELECT
  id, age, gender, diagnosis_date, cancer_stage, family_history, smoking_status,
  bmi, cholesterol_level, hypertension, asthma, cirrhosis, other_cancer,
    treatment_type, end_treatment_date, survived,
    COUNT(*) AS duplicate_count
FROM lung_cancer_table
GROUP BY
  id, age, gender, diagnosis_date, cancer_stage, family_history, smoking_status,
  bmi, cholesterol_level, hypertension, asthma, cirrhosis, other_cancer,
    treatment_type, end_treatment_date, survived
HAVING duplicate_count > 1;
```

Data Exploration

1. For Continous Columns

- Age

```
-- Continous columns
-- Age

SELECT

MIN(age) AS min_age,

MAX(age) AS max_age,

AVG(age) AS avg_age,

STDDEV(age) AS stddev_age,

COUNT(age) AS count_age

FROM lung_cancer_table;
```

- BMI

```
-- BMI column

SELECT

MIN(bmi) AS min_bmi,

MAX(bmi) AS max_bmi,

AVG(bmi) AS avg_bmi,

STDDEV(bmi) AS stddev_bmi,

COUNT(bmi) AS count_bmi

FROM lung_cancer_table;
```

Cholestrol level

```
-- Cholestrol Level column

SELECT

MIN(cholesterol_level) AS min_cholesterol,

MAX(cholesterol_level) AS max_cholesterol,

AVG(cholesterol_level) AS avg_cholesterol,

STDDEV(cholesterol_level) AS stddev_cholesterol,

COUNT(cholesterol_level) AS count_cholesterol

FROM lung_cancer_table;
```

```
- Outlier Detection
    -- Continous Column Spot simple outiers
    SELECT *
    FROM lung_cancer_table
    WHERE
      age < 0 OR age > 120
      OR bmi < 10 OR bmi > 50
      OR cholesterol_level < 100 OR cholesterol_level > 300;
 Outlier Range Check
      -- Continuous Columns - Outlier Range Check
      SELECT
      MIN(age) AS min_age, MAX(age) AS max_age,
      MIN(bmi) AS min bmi, MAX(bmi) AS max bmi,
      MIN(cholesterol_level) AS min_chol, MAX(cholesterol_level) AS max_chol
    FROM lung_cancer_table;
- Check for the first 5 rows in the tabel
      This query shows the first 5 rows of the lung_cancer_table
      to check column names and sample data values.
    1 */
   SELECT *
      FROM lung_cancer_table
      LIMIT 5;
  Range Check
 Age column
     -- Range Check for continous column
     -- Range Check - age
     SELECT
       MIN(age) AS min_age,
       MAX(age) A5 max age
     FROM lung_cancer_table;
 BMI Column
     -- Range Check - bmi
     SELECT
       MIN(bmi) AS min_bmi,
       MAX(bmi) AS max_bmi
     FROM lung_cancer_table;
- Cholestrol Column
```

```
-- Range Check - cholesterol_level
SELECT
 MIN(cholesterol_level) AS min_cholesterol,
  MAX(cholesterol_level) AS max_cholesterol
FROM lung_cancer_table;
```

- Check distribution shape (binned counts)

- Age

```
-- Check distribution shape (binned counts)
   -- bin age into decades
  SELECT
    FLOOR(age/10)*10 AS age_group,
    COUNT(*) AS count
   FROM lung cancer table
  GROUP BY age group
  ORDER BY age group;
BMI
   -- Same idea for bmi (custom bins)
   SELECT
     FLOOR(bmi/5)*5 AS bmi group,
     COUNT(*) AS count
   FROM lung cancer table
   GROUP BY bmi group
   ORDER BY bmi group;
Cholestrol level
   -- Same idea for cholesterol level
   SELECT
     FLOOR(cholesterol_level/50)*50 AS cholesterol_group,
     COUNT(*) AS count
   FROM lung_cancer_table
```

2. For Categorical Column

GROUP BY cholesterol_group
ORDER BY cholesterol_group;

- Unique value

```
-- Data Exploration for Categorical column
-- See unique values in each categorical column

SELECT DISTINCT gender FROM lung_cancer_table;

SELECT DISTINCT cancer_stage FROM lung_cancer_table;

SELECT DISTINCT smoking_status FROM lung_cancer_table;

SELECT DISTINCT family_history FROM lung_cancer_table;

SELECT DISTINCT hypertension FROM lung_cancer_table;

SELECT DISTINCT asthma FROM lung_cancer_table;

SELECT DISTINCT other_cancer FROM lung_cancer_table;

SELECT DISTINCT treatment_type FROM lung_cancer_table;

SELECT DISTINCT survived FROM lung_cancer_table;
```

Get counts

```
-- Get counts/frequency for each category

SELECT gender, COUNT(*) AS count

FROM lung_cancer_table

GROUP BY gender

ORDER BY count DESC;
```

```
SELECT cancer_stage, COUNT(*) AS count
FROM lung cancer table
GROUP BY cancer_stage
ORDER BY count DESC;
SELECT smoking_status, COUNT(*) AS count
FROM lung cancer table
GROUP BY smoking_status
ORDER BY count DESC;
SELECT family history, COUNT(*) AS count
FROM lung_cancer_table
GROUP BY family history
ORDER BY count DESC;
SELECT hypertension, COUNT(*) AS count
FROM lung_cancer_table
GROUP BY hypertension
ORDER BY count DESC;
SELECT asthma, COUNT(*) AS count
FROM lung_cancer_table
GROUP BY asthma
ORDER BY count DESC;
SELECT other_cancer, COUNT(*) AS count
FROM lung_cancer_table
GROUP BY other cancer
ORDER BY count DESC;
SELECT treatment_type, COUNT(*) AS count
FROM lung_cancer_table
GROUP BY treatment type
ORDER BY count DESC;
SELECT survived, COUNT(*) AS count
FROM lung cancer table
GROUP BY survived
ORDER BY count DESC;
```

- Explore relationship between categorical column
- Survival by gender

```
-- Survival by Gender

SELECT
gender,
survived,
COUNT(*) AS count

FROM lung_cancer_table

GROUP BY gender, survived

ORDER BY gender, survived;
```

- Survival by Cancer stage

```
-- Survival by Cancer Stage

SELECT

cancer_stage,
survived,
COUNT(*) AS count

FROM lung_cancer_table

GROUP BY cancer_stage, survived

ORDER BY cancer_stage, survived;
```

- Survival by Smoking status

```
-- Survival by Smoking Status

SELECT

smoking_status,

survived,

COUNT(*) AS count

FROM lung_cancer_table

GROUP BY smoking_status, survived

ORDER BY smoking_status, survived;
```

- Survival by Family History

```
-- Survival by Family History

SELECT
family_history,
survived,
COUNT(*) AS count

FROM lung_cancer_table

GROUP BY family_history, survived

ORDER BY family_history, survived;
```

- Survival by Treatement type

```
-- Survival by Treatment Type

SELECT

treatment_type,
survived,
COUNT(*) AS count

FROM lung_cancer_table

GROUP BY treatment_type, survived

ORDER BY treatment_type, survived;
```

- Survival by Hypertension

```
-- Survival by Hypertension

SELECT
hypertension,
survived,
COUNT(*) AS count

FROM lung_cancer_table
GROUP BY hypertension, survived
ORDER BY hypertension, survived;
```

Survival count by asthma

```
-- Survival by Asthma

SELECT

asthma,

survived,

COUNT(*) AS count

FROM lung_cancer_table

GROUP BY asthma, survived

ORDER BY asthma, survived;
```

- Survival count by other_cancer

```
-- Survival by Other Cancer

SELECT
other_cancer,
survived,
COUNT(*) AS count

FROM lung_cancer_table

GROUP BY other_cancer, survived

ORDER BY other_cancer, survived;
```

Data Cleaning

```
-- Data Cleaning
-- No missing values in the Data set
-- Fix the data types
ALTER TABLE lung_cancer_table MODIFY COLUMN hypertension VARCHAR(5);
ALTER TABLE lung_cancer_table MODIFY COLUMN asthma VARCHAR(5);
ALTER TABLE lung_cancer_table MODIFY COLUMN other_cancer VARCHAR(5);
ALTER TABLE lung_cancer_table MODIFY COLUMN survived VARCHAR(5);
-- Disabling the safeupdates
SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 0;
-- Hypertension
UPDATE lung_cancer_table SET hypertension = 'Yes' WHERE hypertension = '1';
UPDATE lung_cancer_table SET hypertension = 'No' WHERE hypertension = '0';
-- Asthma
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM lung cancer table WHERE asthma = '0';
-- Disabling the safeupdates
SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 0;
UPDATE lung_cancer_table
SET asthma = 'No'
WHERE asthma = '0'
LIMIT 1000;
```

```
-- Check how many are left to be converted to No
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM lung_cancer_table WHERE asthma = '0';
UPDATE lung_cancer_table SET asthma = 'Yes' WHERE asthma = '1';
UPDATE lung_cancer_table SET asthma = 'No' WHERE asthma = '0';
-- Other Cancer
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM lung_cancer_table WHERE other_cancer = '1';
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM lung_cancer_table WHERE other_cancer = '0';
UPDATE lung_cancer_table
SET other cancer = 'No'
WHERE other_cancer = '0'
LIMIT 10000;
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM lung_cancer_table WHERE other_cancer = '0';
UPDATE lung_cancer_table SET other_cancer = 'Yes' WHERE other_cancer = '1';
UPDATE lung_cancer_table SET other_cancer = 'No' WHERE other_cancer = '0';
-- Survived
UPDATE lung_cancer_table SET survived = 'Yes' WHERE survived = '1';
UPDATE lung_cancer_table SET survived = 'No' WHERE survived = '0';
```

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