

SERIOUS SQL LIVE WEEK 2: 27TH NOV

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AGENDA:

- Intro [5 mins]
- Identifying
Duplicates [25 mins]
- Summary
Statistics [30 mins]

WHAT WE COVERED LAST WEEK

SELECT & SORT

- Basic SELECT
- LIMIT result rows
- ORDER BY ASC/DESC —
- Multi column sort

RECORD COUNTS & DISTINCT VALUES

- Column Aliases —
- DISTINCT * and column(s)
- COUNT DISTINCT —
- GROUP BY basics —
- Percentage column —

IDENTIFYING DUPLICATES

HEALTH ANALYTICS DATA

health-user-logs

0.429 seconds 43891 rows [.csv](#) [.xlsx](#) [.json](#) table

| id | log_date | measure | measure_value | systolic | diastolic |
|--|------------|----------------|---------------|----------|-----------|
| fa28f948a740320ad56b81a24744c8b81df119fa | 2020-11-15 | weight | 46.03959 | null | null |
| 1a7366eef15512d8f38133e7ce9778bce5b4a21e | 2020-10-10 | blood_glucose | 97 | 0 | 0 |
| bd7eece38fb4ec71b3282d60080d296c4cf6ad5e | 2020-10-18 | blood_glucose | 120 | 0 | 0 |
| 0f7b13f3f0512e6546b8d2c0d56e564a2408536a | 2020-10-17 | blood_glucose | 232 | 0 | 0 |
| d14df0c8c1a5f172476b2a1b1f53cf23c6992027 | 2020-10-15 | blood_pressure | 140 | 140 | 113 |
| 0f7b13f3f0512e6546b8d2c0d56e564a2408536a | 2020-10-21 | blood_glucose | 166 | 0 | 0 |
| 0f7b13f3f0512e6546b8d2c0d56e564a2408536a | 2020-10-22 | blood_glucose | 142 | 0 | 0 |
| 87be2f14a5550389cb2cba03b3329c54c993f7d2 | 2020-10-12 | weight | 129.060012817 | 0 | 0 |
| 0efe1f378aec122877e5f24f204ea70709b1f5f8 | 2020-10-07 | blood_glucose | 138 | 0 | 0 |
| 054250c692e07a9fa9e62e345231df4b54ff435d | 2020-10-04 | blood_glucose | 210 | null | null |
| 054250c692e07a9fa9e62e345231df4b54ff435d | 2020-10-04 | blood_glucose | 217 | null | null |
| 054250c692e07a9fa9e62e345231df4b54ff435d | 2020-10-04 | blood_glucose | 225 | null | null |
| 054250c692e07a9fa9e62e345231df4b54ff435d | 2020-10-04 | blood_glucose | 230 | null | null |

EXPLORING A NEW DATASET

- Show first few rows and all cols
- How many records are there?
- Any columns of interest?

FURTHER ANALYSIS

- COUNT[*] & COUNT DISTINCT —
- Percentage calculations —
- Investigate specific values

DATA INSPECTION

- `measure_value = 0`
- `measure = 'blood_pressue'`
- `measure & measure_value`
- `NULL` values



KEEP
CALM

AND FIND
THE DUPLICATES
IN THE DATASET



DEAL WITH DUPLICATES

- How can we identify duplicates?
- Should we remove all of them?
- How can we inspect our duplicates?
- Do we actually want to keep them?

IDENTIFICATION

- Row counts vs distinct row counts
- COUNT(*) VS COUNT(DISTINCT <col>)
- COUNT(*) vs COUNT (DISTINCT *)

One column

CTEs vs SUBQUERY

table

```
WITH deduped_logs AS (  
  SELECT DISTINCT *  
  FROM health.user_logs  
)  
SELECT COUNT(*)  
FROM deduped_logs;
```

CTE

Sequential

in memory

```
SELECT COUNT(*)  
FROM (  
  SELECT DISTINCT *  
  FROM health.user_logs  
) AS subquery  
;
```

Subquery

out

inside

*X → SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT *)*

TEMPORARY TABLE

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS deduplicated_user_logs;
```

```
CREATE TEMP TABLE deduplicated_user_logs AS  
SELECT DISTINCT *  
FROM health.user_logs;
```

```
SELECT COUNT(*)  
FROM deduplicated_user_logs;
```

write
to
database
temp
database

CTEs, SUBQUERIES & TEMP TABLES

- CTEs : sequential (in-memory)
- Subqueries: inside out (in-memory)
- Temp Tables: sequential
(write/read to disk)

KEEPING DUPLICATES

- Why do we want to keep duplicates?
- `GROUP BY COUNT(*)` with all columns
- `GROUP BY` vs `HAVING`

TEMP TABLE VS CTE

```
-- Don't forget to clean up any existing temp tables!
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS unique_duplicate_records;

CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE unique_duplicate_records AS
SELECT *
FROM health.user_logs
GROUP BY
    id,
    log_date,
    measure,
    measure_value,
    systolic,
    diastolic
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;

-- Finally let's inspect the top 10 rows of our temp table
SELECT *
FROM unique_duplicate_records
LIMIT 10;
```

```
WITH groupby_counts AS (
    SELECT
        id,
        log_date,
        measure,
        measure_value,
        systolic,
        diastolic,
        COUNT(*) AS frequency
    FROM health.user_logs
    GROUP BY
        id,
        log_date,
        measure,
        measure_value,
        systolic,
        diastolic
)
SELECT *
FROM groupby_counts
WHERE frequency > 1
ORDER BY frequency DESC
LIMIT 10;
```


EXERCISE QUESTION

- Which id value has the most duplicate records in the `health.user_logs` table?

EXERCISE QUESTION

- Which log_date value had the most duplicate records after removing the max duplicate id value from the previous question?