```
1
 2 -- dataset : https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/heesoo37/120-years-of-olympic-
     history-athletes-and-results
 3 create database olympics
 4 USE olympics;
 5 SELECT * FROM ATHLETE EVENTS
 6 SELECT * FROM noc_regions
 7
 8
 9 -- QUERIES:
10 -- 1. How many olympics games have been held?
12 SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT GAMES) FROM athlete events
13
14 -- 2.List down all Olympics games held so far.
15
16 SELECT YEAR, SEASON, CITY FROM athlete_events
17 GROUP BY Season, City, YEAR
18 ORDER BY YEAR ASC
19
20 --OR
21 SELECT DISTINCT YEAR, SEASON, CITY FROM athlete events
22 ORDER BY YEAR;
23
24
25
26 -- 3. Mention the total no of nations who participated in each olympics game?
27
28
    with all_countries as
           (select games, nr.region
29
30
           from athlete events ah
31
           join noc_regions nr
32
           ON nr.noc= ah.noc
33
           group by games, nr.region)
34
       select games, count(1) as total_countries
       from all_countries
35
       group by games
36
37
       order by games;
38
39
       --Or // this method was tried but values veries
       select games, COUNT(distinct team) as total countries from athlete events
40
41
       group by Games;
42
43
   -- 4.Which year saw the highest and lowest no of countries participating in
44
     olympics?
45 with all_countries as
46
                  (select games, nr.region
47
                  from athlete events ae
48
                  join noc_regions nr
49
                 ON nr.noc=ae.noc
                 group by games, nr.region),---||joined the two tables and
50
                    extract the games and rejion fields
51
                                             --- and therefore grouping the games >
                       and the countries.
52
             tot countries as
```

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53
                 (select games, count(1) as total countries
54
                 from all countries
55
                 group by games)
56
57
          select distinct
58
          concat(first_value(games) over(order by total_countries)
59
60
          , first_value(total_countries) over(order by total_countries)) as
           Lowest Countries,
61
          concat(first_value(games) over(order by total_countries desc)
62
63
          , first_value(total_countries) over(order by total_countries desc)) as →
           Highest_Countries
          from tot_countries
65
66
          order by 1;
67
68
    69
70 WITH COUNTRIES AS (
        SELECT YEAR, COUNT(DISTINCT NOC) AS num countries
71
72
        FROM ATHLETE EVENTS
        GROUP BY YEAR
73
74 )
75
76 SELECT
77
        MAX(num_countries) AS highest_num_countries,
        (SELECT TOP 1 YEAR FROM COUNTRIES WHERE num_countries = (SELECT MAX
78
          (num countries) FROM COUNTRIES)) AS highest year,
79
       MIN(num_countries) AS lowest_num_countries,
        (SELECT TOP 1 YEAR FROM COUNTRIES WHERE num countries = (SELECT MIN
80
          (num countries) FROM COUNTRIES)) AS lowest year
    FROM COUNTRIES;
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88 ---5. Which nation has participated in all of the olympic games?
90 SELECT TEAM AS NATIONS, count(distinct games) as Total participated games FROM →
       athlete events
91 GROUP BY Team
92 HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT Games) = (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT Games) FROM
                                                                               P
     athlete_events);
93
94 ---- OR
95
96 with tot games as
           (select count(distinct games) as total games
```

97 98

99

100

from athlete events),

(select games, nr.region as country

countries as

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```
101
            from athlete events ae
102
            join noc_regions nr
103
            ON nr.noc=ae.noc
104
            group by games, nr.region),
105
        countries participated as
106
            (select country, count(1) as total_participated_games
107
            from countries
108
            group by country)
109 select cp.*
110 from countries_participated cp
111 join tot_games tg
112 on tg.total games = cp.total participated games
113 order by total participated games;
114
115
116
117
118 -- 6. Identify the sport which was played in all summer olympics.
119 with table1 as
        (select COUNT( distinct games) as total_summer_games from athlete_events
121
        where Season= 'summer'),
122
123 table2 as
124
       ( select distinct sport,games
125
        from athlete_events
126
        where Season = 'summer'
127
        ),
128
129 table3 as
130
        (select sport,count(games) as no_of_games
131
        from table2
132
        group by sport)
133
134 select *
135 from table3
136 join table1
137 on table1.total_summer_games=table3.no_of_games;
138
139
140 -- 7. Which Sports were just played only once in the olympics?
142 Select distinct sport, no of games
143 from
144
            (select sport,count(distinct games) as no_of_games
145
            from athlete events
146
            group by Sport
147
            )as table1
148
149 where no_of_games = 1;
150
152
      with t1 as
153
                (select distinct games, sport
154
                from athlete_events),
155
              t2 as
156
                (select sport, count(1) as no_of_games
```

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4
```

```
157
                from t1
158
                group by sport)
159
          select t2.*, t1.games
160
          from t2
161
          join t1 on t1.sport = t2.sport
162
          where t2.no_of_games = 1
          order by t1.sport;
163
164
165
166 -- 8. Fetch the total no of sports played in each olympic games.
167
168 with table1 as
        (select distinct games, Sport
169
170
        from athlete_events
171
172
173
        table2 as
174
        (select Games, COUNT(1)as no_of_sport
175
        from table1
176
        group by Games
177
178 select * from table2
179
    order by no of sport desc;
180
182
183 Select games, count(1) as no_of_sport
184 from
185
                (select distinct games, sport
186
                from athlete_events) as table1
187 group by Games
188 order by no_of_sport desc;
189
190
191 -- 9. Fetch details of the oldest athletes to win a gold medal.
192
193 with detail as
                (select name, sex, age
194
195
                  ,team,games,city,sport, event, medal
196
                from athlete_events),
197
            ranking as
198
                (select *, rank() over(order by age desc) as rnk
199
                from detail
200
                where medal='Gold')
        select *
201
202
        from ranking
203
        where rnk = 1;
204
205
206 -- 10. Find the Ratio of male and female athletes participated in all olympic
      games.
207 WITH athlete_counts AS
        (SELECT SEX,
208
209
        COUNT(*) AS total_athletes
210
        FROM ATHLETE_EVENTS GROUP BY SEX)
211 SELECT
```

```
212
      ROUND(
213
         (SELECT total athletes FROM athlete counts WHERE SEX = 'M') * 1.0,
214
        AS male_ratio,
215
216
      ROUND(
        (SELECT total_athletes FROM athlete_counts WHERE SEX = 'F') * 1.0,
217
218
        2) AS female_ratio ;
219
220 -- 11. Fetch the top 5 athletes who have won the most gold medals.
221
222
223 SELECT top(5)name, team, COUNT(*) AS gold medals
224 FROM athlete events
225 WHERE medal = 'Gold'
226 GROUP BY name, Team
227 ORDER BY gold_medals DESC;
228
229
230 -- 12. Fetch the top 5 athletes who have won the most medals (gold/silver/
      bronze).
231 SELECT top(5)name, team, sport, COUNT(*) AS medals
232 FROM athlete events
233 where Medal in ('gold', 'silver', 'bronze')
234 GROUP BY name, Team, Sport
235 ORDER BY medals DESC;
236
237 -- 13. Fetch the top 5 most successful countries in olympics. Success is
      defined by no of medals won.
238 WITH total_countries AS (
239
         SELECT nr.region, ae.medal
240
         FROM athlete events ae
241
         JOIN noc_regions nr
242
        ON ae.noc = nr.noc
243),
244
245 medal_count AS (
        SELECT region,
246
247
         COUNT(*) AS total_medals
248
        FROM total_countries
249
        WHERE medal IS NOT NULL AND medal != 'NA'
250
        GROUP BY region
251 ),
252
253 ranked_countries AS (
254
         SELECT
255
            region,
256
            total_medals,
257
            ROW_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY total_medals DESC) AS rank
258
        FROM medal count
259 )
260
261 SELECT
262
         region,
263
         total_medals
264 FROM ranked countries
265 WHERE rank <= 5
```

```
266 ORDER BY rank;
267
268
269
270 -- 14.List down total gold, silver and broze medals won by each country.
272 ---- PIVOT Table was used in this query
273
274 Select * from
275
276
            (select nr.region , ae.Medal
277
            from athlete events ae
            join noc_regions nr
278
279
            on nr.NOC=ae.NOC
280
            Where Medal <> 'NA'
281
            )as tb1
282
283 Pivot
284
285
            count(medal)
286
            for medal in ([gold], [silver], [bronze])
287
288
         ) as tb2
289
290 order by gold desc, silver desc, bronze desc;
291
292
293 -- 15.List down total gold, silver and broze medals won by each country
      corresponding to each olympic games.
294
295 SELECT games, region,
296 COUNT(CASE WHEN medal = 'Gold' THEN medal END) AS Gold_medal,
297 COUNT(CASE WHEN medal = 'Silver' THEN medal END) AS Silver medal,
298 COUNT(CASE WHEN medal = 'Bronze' THEN medal END) AS Bronze medal
299 FROM athlete_events AS a
300 JOIN noc_regions AS n
301 ON a.NOC = n.NOC
302 GROUP BY games, region
303 order by games;
304
305 -- 16. Identify which country won the most gold, most silver and most bronze
      medals in each olympic games.
306 WITH Medal_Counts AS (
307
        SELECT
308
            NR. REGION AS COUNTRY,
309
            AE.GAMES,
            COUNT(CASE WHEN AE.MEDAL = 'Gold' THEN 1 END) AS Gold_Medals,
310
            COUNT(CASE WHEN AE.MEDAL = 'Silver' THEN 1 END) AS Silver_Medals,
311
312
            COUNT(CASE WHEN AE.MEDAL = 'Bronze' THEN 1 END) AS Bronze_Medals
313
         FROM ATHLETE EVENTS AE
         JOIN NOC_REGIONS NR ON NR.NOC = AE.NOC
314
        GROUP BY NR. REGION, AE. GAMES
315
316),
317
318 Gold Winners AS (
319
        SELECT COUNTRY, GAMES, Gold Medals,
```

```
320
                ROW NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY GAMES ORDER BY Gold Medals DESC) AS ₹
321
        FROM Medal_Counts
322),
323
324 Silver Winners AS (
         SELECT COUNTRY, GAMES, Silver_Medals,
325
                ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY GAMES ORDER BY Silver_Medals DESC) >
326
327
         FROM Medal_Counts
328),
329
330 Bronze Winners AS (
331
         SELECT COUNTRY, GAMES, Bronze Medals,
                ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY GAMES ORDER BY Bronze_Medals DESC) →
332
                  AS rn
333
         FROM Medal_Counts
334 )
335
336 SELECT
337
        G.GAMES,
        G.COUNTRY AS Most Gold Country,
338
339
        G.Gold Medals AS Most Gold Medals,
340
        S.COUNTRY AS Most_Silver_Country,
341
        S.Silver_Medals AS Most_Silver_Medals,
342
        B.COUNTRY AS Most Bronze Country,
         B.Bronze Medals AS Most Bronze Medals
344 FROM Gold Winners G
345 JOIN Silver_Winners S ON G.GAMES = S.GAMES AND S.rn = 1
346 JOIN Bronze_Winners B ON G.GAMES = B.GAMES AND B.rn = 1
347 WHERE G.rn = 1
348 ORDER BY G.GAMES;
349
350
351 -- 17. Identify which country won the most gold, most silver, most bronze
      medals and the most medals in each olympic games.
352 WITH Medal_Counts AS (
353
        SELECT
354
            NR.REGION AS COUNTRY,
355
            AE.GAMES,
            COUNT(CASE WHEN AE.MEDAL = 'Gold' THEN 1 END) AS Gold Medals,
356
            COUNT(CASE WHEN AE.MEDAL = 'Silver' THEN 1 END) AS Silver Medals,
357
            COUNT(CASE WHEN AE.MEDAL = 'Bronze' THEN 1 END) AS Bronze Medals,
358
359
            COUNT(AE.MEDAL) AS Total Medals
360
         FROM ATHLETE EVENTS AE
         JOIN NOC REGIONS NR ON NR.NOC = AE.NOC
361
362
         GROUP BY NR. REGION, AE. GAMES
363),
364
365
    Ranked_Medals AS (
366
        SELECT
            COUNTRY,
367
            GAMES,
368
369
            Gold Medals,
370
            Silver Medals,
371
            Bronze Medals,
```

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372
             Total Medals,
373
             ROW NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY GAMES ORDER BY Gold Medals DESC) AS
               Gold Rank,
374
             ROW NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY GAMES ORDER BY Silver Medals DESC) AS →
               Silver Rank,
             ROW NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY GAMES ORDER BY Bronze Medals DESC) AS →
375
               Bronze_Rank,
376
             ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY GAMES ORDER BY Total_Medals DESC) AS
               Total Rank
377
         FROM Medal_Counts
378 )
379
380 SELECT
381
         GAMES,
         MAX(CASE WHEN Gold_Rank = 1 THEN COUNTRY END) AS Most_Gold_Country,
382
383
         MAX(CASE WHEN Gold Rank = 1 THEN Gold Medals END) AS Most Gold Medals,
384
         MAX(CASE WHEN Silver_Rank = 1 THEN COUNTRY END) AS Most_Silver_Country,
385
         MAX(CASE WHEN Silver_Rank = 1 THEN Silver_Medals END) AS
                                                                                     P
           Most Silver Medals,
386
         MAX(CASE WHEN Bronze Rank = 1 THEN COUNTRY END) AS Most Bronze Country,
387
         MAX(CASE WHEN Bronze Rank = 1 THEN Bronze Medals END) AS
           Most Bronze Medals,
         MAX(CASE WHEN Total Rank = 1 THEN COUNTRY END) AS
388
                                                                                     P
           Most_Total_Medals_Country,
        MAX(CASE WHEN Total_Rank = 1 THEN Total_Medals END) AS Most_Total_Medals
389
390 FROM Ranked Medals
391 GROUP BY GAMES
392 ORDER BY GAMES;
393
394
395
396 -- 18.Which countries have never won gold medal but have won silver/bronze
      medals?
397 WITH T1 AS (
         SELECT NR. REGION, AE. MEDAL
398
399
         FROM athlete_events AE
         JOIN noc_regions NR ON NR.NOC = AE.NOC
400
401
    ),
402
403 medal_counts AS (
404
         SELECT
             REGION AS COUNTRY,
405
             COUNT(CASE WHEN MEDAL = 'Gold' THEN 1 END) AS Gold_medal,
406
             COUNT(CASE WHEN MEDAL = 'Silver' THEN 1 END) AS Silver medal,
407
             COUNT(CASE WHEN MEDAL = 'Bronze' THEN 1 END) AS Bronze_medal
408
         FROM T1
409
         GROUP BY REGION
410
411 )
412
413 SELECT COUNTRY, Silver_medal, Bronze_medal
414 FROM medal_counts
415 WHERE Gold medal = 0 AND (Silver medal > 0 OR Bronze medal > 0);
416
417
```

419 -- 19. In which Sport/event, India has won highest medals.

418

```
420
421 with T1 as
422
        (select nr.region, ae.sport , ae.event,COUNT( ae.Medal)as Medals
423
        from athlete_events ae
424
        join noc regions nr
425
        on nr.noc=ae.noc
426
        where region = 'india' and Medal in ('gold', 'silver', 'bronze')
427
         group by nr.region,ae.sport,ae.event
428
429
430
        SELECT sport, event, Medals
431
        FROM T1
432
        WHERE Medals = (SELECT MAX(Medals) FROM T1);
433
434
435
436
437
438 -- 20.Break down all olympic games where india won medal for Hockey and how
      many medals in each olympic games.
439 with T1 as
440
        (select nr.region, ae.Games ,ae.sport, COUNT( ae.Medal)as Medals
441
        from athlete events ae
442
        join noc_regions nr
443
        on nr.noc=ae.noc
444
        where region = 'india' and Medal in ('gold', 'silver', 'bronze')
445
         group by nr.region,ae.Games,ae.sport
446
447
448
        Select * from T1
449
        where Sport = 'Hockey'
450
        order by medals desc
```