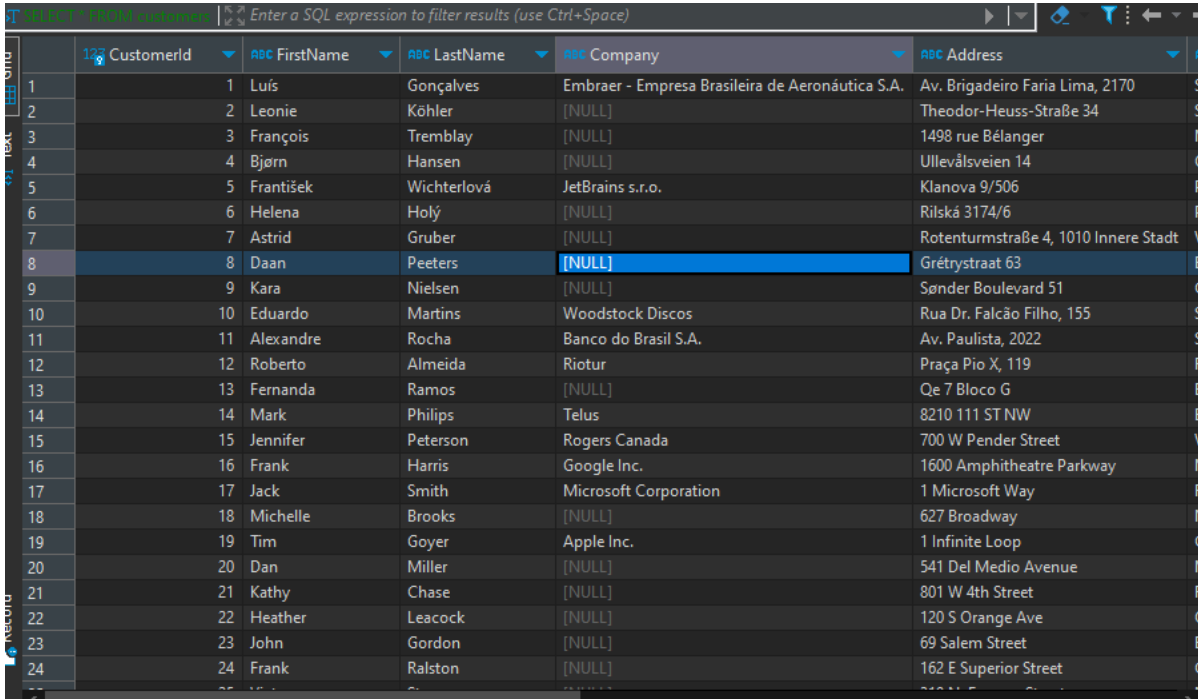


# Comparison of SQL and PYTHON

## SQL query

SELECT \* FROM customers;



The screenshot shows a SQL query result in a database client. The query is "SELECT \* FROM customers;". The result is a table with 24 rows and 6 columns: CustomerId, FirstName, LastName, Company, Address, and a column that is partially visible as "ABC Address". The table contains data for various customers, including those from Embraer, Google, Microsoft, and Apple. The 8th row is highlighted in blue.

	CustomerId	FirstName	LastName	Company	Address
1	1	Luís	Gonçalves	Embraer - Empresa Brasileira de Aeronáutica S.A.	Av. Brigadeiro Faria Lima, 2170
2	2	Leonie	Köhler	[NULL]	Theodor-Heuss-Straße 34
3	3	François	Tremblay	[NULL]	1498 rue Bélanger
4	4	Bjørn	Hansen	[NULL]	Ullevålsveien 14
5	5	František	Wichterlová	JetBrains s.r.o.	Klanova 9/506
6	6	Helena	Holý	[NULL]	Rilská 3174/6
7	7	Astrid	Gruber	[NULL]	Rotenturmstraße 4, 1010 Innere Stadt
8	8	Daan	Peeters	[NULL]	Grétrystraat 63
9	9	Kara	Nielsen	[NULL]	Sønder Boulevard 51
10	10	Eduardo	Martins	Woodstock Discos	Rua Dr. Falcão Filho, 155
11	11	Alexandre	Rocha	Banco do Brasil S.A.	Av. Paulista, 2022
12	12	Roberto	Almeida	Riotur	Praça Pio X, 119
13	13	Fernanda	Ramos	[NULL]	Qe 7 Bloco G
14	14	Mark	Phillips	Telus	8210 111 ST NW
15	15	Jennifer	Peterson	Rogers Canada	700 W Pender Street
16	16	Frank	Harris	Google Inc.	1600 Amphitheatre Parkway
17	17	Jack	Smith	Microsoft Corporation	1 Microsoft Way
18	18	Michelle	Brooks	[NULL]	627 Broadway
19	19	Tim	Goyer	Apple Inc.	1 Infinite Loop
20	20	Dan	Miller	[NULL]	541 Del Medio Avenue
21	21	Kathy	Chase	[NULL]	801 W 4th Street
22	22	Heather	Leacock	[NULL]	120 S Orange Ave
23	23	John	Gordon	[NULL]	69 Salem Street
24	24	Frank	Ralston	[NULL]	162 E Superior Street

## PYTHON

### Customers

```
1 customers = pd.read_csv(r"D:\customers_202310181144.csv")
```

```
1 customers.head()
```

	CustomerId	FirstName	LastName	Company	Address	City	State	Country	PostalCode	Phone	Fax	Email	SupportRepld
0	1	Luís	Gonçalves	Embraer - Empresa Brasileira de Aeronáutica S.A.	Av. Brigadeiro Faria Lima, 2170	São José dos Campos	SP	Brazil	12227-000	+55 (12) 3923-5555	+55 (12) 3923-5566	luisg@embraer.com.br	3
1	2	Leonie	Köhler	NaN	Theodor-Heuss-Straße 34	Stuttgart	NaN	Germany	70174	+49 0711 2842222	NaN	leonekohler@surfeu.de	5
2	3	François	Tremblay	NaN	1498 rue Bélanger	Montréal	QC	Canada	H2G 1A7	+1 (514) 721-4711	NaN	ftremblay@gmail.com	3
3	4	Bjørn	Hansen	NaN	Ullevålsveien 14	Oslo	NaN	Norway	0171	+47 22 44 22 22	NaN	bjorn.hansen@yahoo.no	4
4	5	František	Wichterlová	JetBrains s.r.o.	Klanova 9/506	Prague	NaN	Czech Republic	14700	+420 2 4172 5555	+420 2 4172 5555	frantisekw@jetbrains.com	4

## SQL query

**SELECT FirstName,LastName FROM customers;**

SQL SELECT FirstName,LastName FROM customers | Enter a SQL query

	ABC FirstName	ABC LastName	
1	Luis	Gonçalves	
2	Leonie	Köhler	
3	François	Tremblay	
4	Bjørn	Hansen	
5	František	Wichterlová	
6	Helena	Holý	
7	Astrid	Gruber	
8	Daan	Peeters	
9	Kara	Nielsen	
10	Eduardo	Martins	
11	Alexandre	Rocha	
12	Roberto	Almeida	
13	Fernanda	Ramos	
14	Mark	Philips	
15	Jennifer	Peterson	
16	Frank	Harris	
17	Jack	Smith	
18	Michelle	Brooks	
19	Tim	Goyer	
20	Dan	Miller	
21	Kathy	Chase	
22	Heather	Leacock	
23	John	Gordon	
24	Frank	Ralston	
25	Victor	Stevens	

## PYTHON

**Customers[['FirstName','LastName']]**

```
In [7]: 1 customers[['FirstName','LastName']]
```

```
Out[7]:
```

	FirstName	LastName
0	Luis	Gonçalves
1	Leonie	Köhler
2	François	Tremblay
3	Bjørn	Hansen
4	František	Wichterlová
5	Helena	Holý
6	Astrid	Gruber
7	Daan	Peeters
8	Kara	Nielsen
9	Eduardo	Martins
10	Alexandre	Rocha
11	Roberto	Almeida
12	Fernanda	Ramos
13	Mark	Philips
14	Jennifer	Peterson
15	Frank	Harris
16	Jack	Smith
17	Michelle	Brooks

## SQL query

**SELECT \* FROM customers LIMIT 10;**

SQL query: `SELECT * FROM customers LIMIT 10`

	Ctrl+click to open SQL console	FirstName	LastName	Company	Address
1	1	Luis	Gonçalves	Embraer - Empresa Brasileira de Aeronáutica S.A.	Av. Brigadeiro Faria Lima, 2170
2	2	Leonie	Köhler	[NULL]	Theodor-Heuss-Straße 34
3	3	François	Tremblay	[NULL]	1498 rue Bélanger
4	4	Bjørn	Hansen	[NULL]	Ullevålsveien 14
5	5	František	Wichterlová	JetBrains s.r.o.	Klanova 9/506
6	6	Helena	Holý	[NULL]	Rilská 3174/6
7	7	Astrid	Gruber	[NULL]	Rotenturmstraße 4, 1010 Innere Stadt
8	8	Daan	Peeters	[NULL]	Grétrystraat 63
9	9	Kara	Nielsen	[NULL]	Sønder Boulevard 51
10	10	Eduardo	Martins	Woodstock Discos	Rua Dr. Falcão Filho, 155

## PYTHON

**Customer[:11]**

CustomerId	FirstName	LastName	Company	Address	City	State	Country	PostalCode	Phone	Fax	
0	1	Luis	Gonçalves	Embraer - Empresa Brasileira de Aeronáutica S.A.	Av. Brigadeiro Faria Lima, 2170	São José dos Campos	SP	Brazil	12227-000	+55 (12) 3923-5555	+55 (12) 3923-5566
1	2	Leonie	Köhler	NaN	Theodor-Heuss-Straße 34	Stuttgart	NaN	Germany	70174	+49 0711 2842222	NaN
2	3	François	Tremblay	NaN	1498 rue Bélanger	Montréal	QC	Canada	H2G 1A7	+1 (514) 721-4711	NaN
3	4	Bjørn	Hansen	NaN	Ullevålsveien 14	Oslo	NaN	Norway	0171	+47 22 44 22 22	NaN
4	5	František	Wichterlová	JetBrains s.r.o.	Klanova 9/506	Prague	NaN	Czech Republic	14700	+420 2 4172 5555	+420 2 4172 5555
5	6	Helena	Holý	NaN	Rilská 3174/6	Prague	NaN	Czech Republic	14300	+420 2 4177 0449	NaN
6	7	Astrid	Gruber	NaN	Rotenturmstraße 4, 1010 Innere Stadt	Vienne	NaN	Austria	1010	+43 01 5134505	NaN
7	8	Daan	Peeters	NaN	Grétrystraat 63	Brussels	NaN	Belgium	1000	+32 02 219 03 03	NaN
8	9	Kara	Nielsen	NaN	Sønder Boulevard 51	Copenhagen	NaN	Denmark	1720	+453 3331 9991	NaN
9	10	Eduardo	Martins	Woodstock Discos	Rua Dr. Falcão Filho, 155	São Paulo	SP	Brazil	01007-010	+55 (11) 3033-5446	+55 (11) 3033-4564
10	11	Alexandre	Rocha	Banco do Brasil S.A.	Av. Paulista, 2022	São Paulo	SP	Brazil	01310-200	+55 (11) 3055-3278	+55 (11) 3055-8131

## SQL query

**SELECT DISTINCT Country FROM customers;**

The screenshot shows a database query interface with a search bar containing the query 'SELECT DISTINCT Country FROM customers'. Below the search bar is a table with a 'Country' column. The table is displayed in a grid view with 24 rows, each containing a unique country name. The countries listed are: Brazil, Germany, Canada, Norway, Czech Republic, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, USA, Portugal, France, Finland, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, Australia, Argentina, Chile, and India.

	Country
1	Brazil
2	Germany
3	Canada
4	Norway
5	Czech Republic
6	Austria
7	Belgium
8	Denmark
9	USA
10	Portugal
11	France
12	Finland
13	Hungary
14	Ireland
15	Italy
16	Netherlands
17	Poland
18	Spain
19	Sweden
20	United Kingdom
21	Australia
22	Argentina
23	Chile
24	India

## PYTHON

**Customers.Country.unique()**

```
1 customers.Country.unique() # unique column that means remove the duplic  
array(['Brazil', 'Germany', 'Canada', 'Norway', 'Czech Republic',  
      'Austria', 'Belgium', 'Denmark', 'USA', 'Portugal', 'France',  
      'Finland', 'Hungary', 'Ireland', 'Italy', 'Netherlands', 'Poland',  
      'Spain', 'Sweden', 'United Kingdom', 'Australia', 'Argentina',  
      'Chile', 'India'], dtype=object)
```

## SQL query

**SELECT \* FROM customer WHERE country = 'Brazil';**

The screenshot shows a database query interface with a search bar containing the query 'SELECT \* FROM customer WHERE country = 'Brazil''. Below the search bar is a table with 5 rows, each containing a customer record from Brazil. The columns are: Company, Address, City, State, Country, and Postal Code.

	Company	Address	City	State	Country	Postal Code
1	Embraer - Empresa Brasileira de Aeronáutica S.A.	Av. Brigadeiro Faria Lima, 2170	São José dos Campos	SP	Brazil	12227-000
2	Woodstock Discos	Rua Dr. Falcão Filho, 155	São Paulo	SP	Brazil	01007-010
3	Banco do Brasil S.A.	Av. Paulista, 2022	São Paulo	SP	Brazil	01310-200
4	Riotur	Praça Pio X, 119	Rio de Janeiro	RJ	Brazil	20040-020
5	[NULL]	Qe 7 Bloco G	Brasília	DF	Brazil	71020-677

## PYTHON

Customers[filter]=customers.Country=='Brazil'

1	Filter = customers.Country=='Brazil'										
1	customers[Filter]										
	CustomerId	FirstName	LastName	Company	Address	City	State	Country	PostalCode	Phone	Fax
0	1	Luís	Gonçalves	Embraer - Empresa Brasileira de Aeronáutica S.A.	Av. Brigadeiro Faria Lima, 2170	São José dos Campos	SP	Brazil	12227-000	+55 (12) 3923-5555	+55 (12) 3923-5566
9	10	Eduardo	Martins	Woodstock Discos	Rua Dr. Falcão Filho, 155	São Paulo	SP	Brazil	01007-010	+55 (11) 3033-5446	+55 (11) 3033-4564
10	11	Alexandre	Rocha	Banco do Brasil S.A.	Av. Paulista, 2022	São Paulo	SP	Brazil	01310-200	+55 (11) 3055-3278	+55 (11) 3055-8131
11	12	Roberto	Almeida	Riotur	Praça Pio X, 119	Rio de Janeiro	RJ	Brazil	20040-020	+55 (21) 2271-7000	+55 (21) 2271-7070
12	13	Fernanda	Ramos	NaN	Qe 7 Bloco G	Brasília	DF	Brazil	71020-677	+55 (61) 3363-5547	+55 (61) 3363-7855

## SQL query

SELECT \* FROM customers ORDER BY company;

	Apple Inc.	1 Infinite Loop	Cupertino	CA	USA	95014
	Banco do Brasil S.A.	Av. Paulista, 2022	São Paulo	SP	Brazil	01310-200
	Embraer - Empresa Brasileira de Aeronáutica S.A.	Av. Brigadeiro Faria Lima, 2170	São José dos Campos	SP	Brazil	12227-000
	Google Inc.	1600 Amphitheatre Parkway	Mountain View	CA	USA	94043-135
	JetBrains s.r.o.	Klanova 9/506	Prague	[NULL]	Czech Republic	14700
	Microsoft Corporation	1 Microsoft Way	Redmond	WA	USA	98052-830
	Riotur	Praça Pio X, 119	Rio de Janeiro	RJ	Brazil	20040-020
	Rogers Canada	700 W Pender Street	Vancouver	BC	Canada	V6C 1G8
	Telus	8210 111 ST NW	Edmonton	AB	Canada	T6G 2C7
	Woodstock Discos	Rua Dr. Falcão Filho, 155	São Paulo	SP	Brazil	01007-010

## PYTHON

Customers.sort\_values([Company])

1	customers.sort_values(['Company'])				#
	CustomerId	FirstName	LastName	Company	
18	19	Tim	Goyer	Apple Inc.	
10	11	Alexandre	Rocha	Banco do Brasil S.A.	
0	1	Luís	Gonçalves	Embraer - Empresa Brasileira de Aeronáutica S.A.	
15	16	Frank	Harris	Google Inc.	



## SQL query

**SELECT** Firstname as firstname FROM customers;



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the query `SELECT Firstname as firstname FROM customers;` entered. Below the editor is a results grid with 18 rows. The first row is highlighted. The grid has three columns: an index, the first name, and an empty column.

	firstname	
1	Luís	
2	Leonie	
3	François	
4	Bjørn	
5	František	
6	Helena	
7	Astrid	
8	Daan	
9	Kara	
10	Eduardo	
11	Alexandre	
12	Roberto	
13	Fernanda	
14	Mark	
15	Jennifer	
16	Frank	
17	Jack	
18	Michelle	
19	Tina	

## PYTHON

**Customers.rename(columns={FirstName' : 'firstname'})**



The screenshot shows a Python Jupyter Notebook with a code cell containing the command `customers.rename(columns= {'FirstName': 'firstname'})`. Below the code cell is a table representing the data after the rename operation. The table has five columns: CustomerId, firstname, LastName, Company, and Address. The first row is highlighted.

	CustomerId	firstname	LastName	Company	Address
0	1	firstname	Gonçalves	Embraer - Empresa Brasileira de Aeronáutica S.A.	Av. Brigadeiro Faria Lima, 2170 São dos C
1	2	firstname	Köhler	NaN	Theodor-Heuss- Straße 34 S
2	3	firstname	Tremblay	NaN	1498 rue Bélanger M
3	4	firstname	Hansen	NaN	Ullevålsveien 14
4	5	firstname	Wichterlová	JetBrains s.r.o.	Klanova 9/506

## SQL query

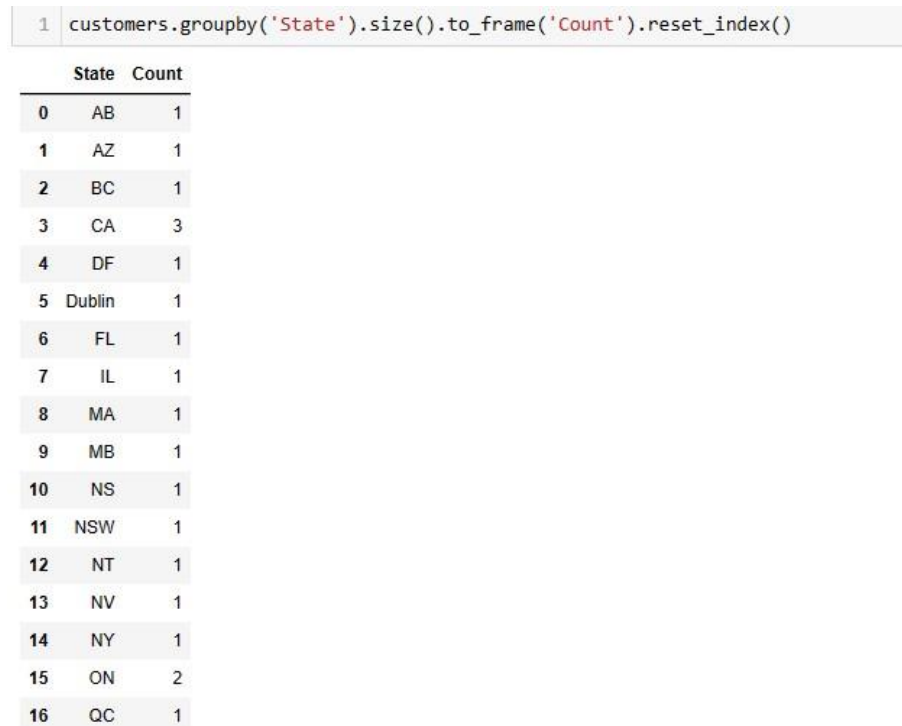
**SELECT state FROM customers GROUP BY state;**



	State	
1	[NULL]	
2	AB	
3	AZ	
4	BC	
5	CA	
6	DF	
7	Dublin	
8	FL	
9	IL	
10	MA	
11	MB	
12	NS	
13	NSW	
14	NT	
15	NV	
16	NY	
17	ON	
18	QC	
19	RJ	
20	RM	
21	SP	
22	TX	
23	UT	
24	VV	
25	WA	

## PYTHON

**Customers.groupby('state').size().to\_frame('count').reset\_index()**

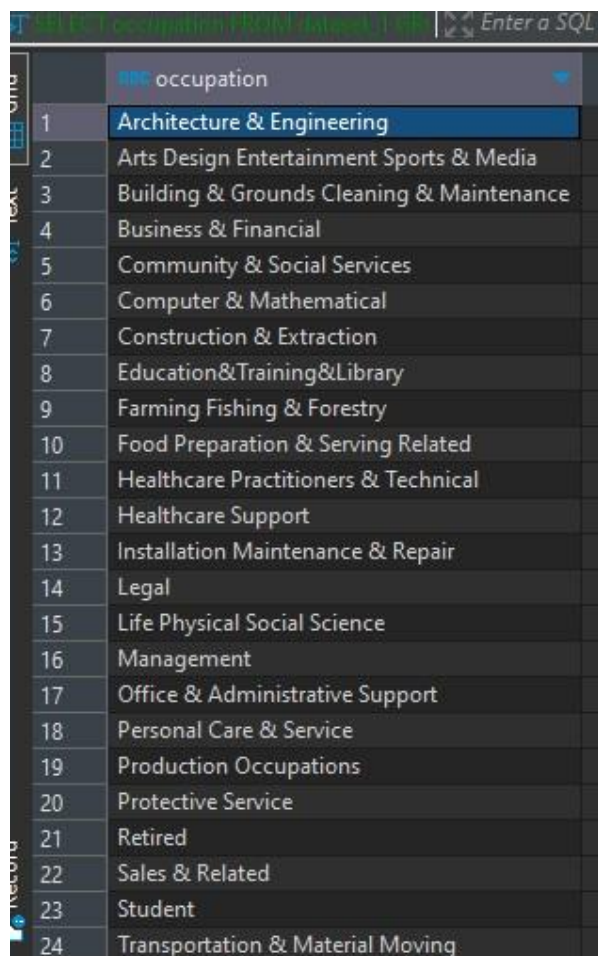


```
1 customers.groupby('State').size().to_frame('Count').reset_index()
```

	State	Count
0	AB	1
1	AZ	1
2	BC	1
3	CA	3
4	DF	1
5	Dublin	1
6	FL	1
7	IL	1
8	MA	1
9	MB	1
10	NS	1
11	NSW	1
12	NT	1
13	NV	1
14	NY	1
15	ON	2
16	QC	1

## SQL query

**SELECT occupation FROM dataset\_1 GROUP BY occupation ;**

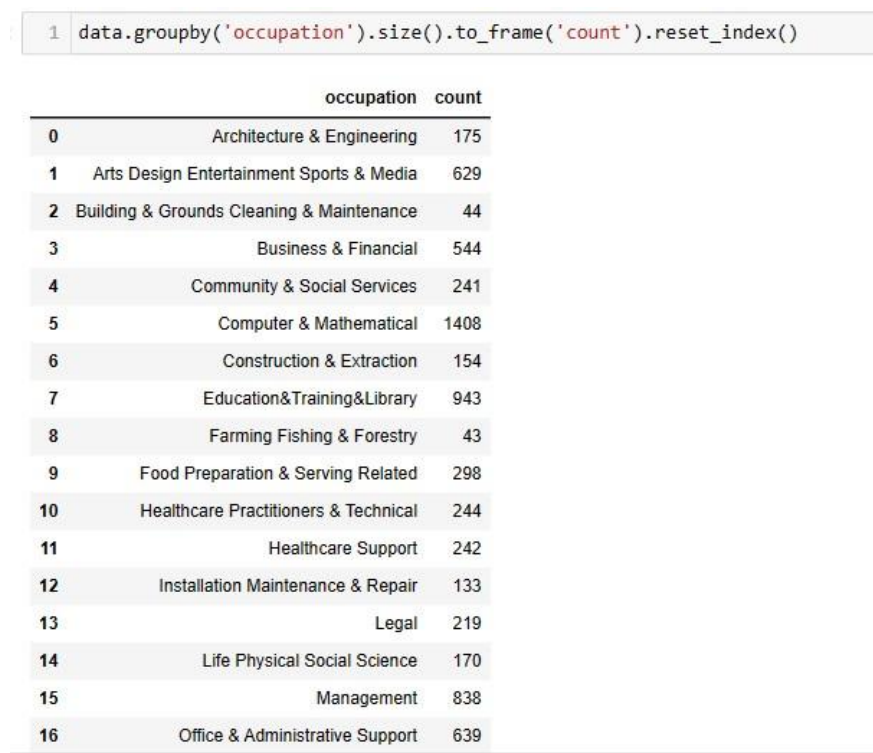


The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the query `SELECT occupation FROM dataset_1` entered. A dropdown menu is open, displaying a list of 24 occupation categories. The first category, 'Architecture & Engineering', is highlighted in blue.

occupation
1 Architecture & Engineering
2 Arts Design Entertainment Sports & Media
3 Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance
4 Business & Financial
5 Community & Social Services
6 Computer & Mathematical
7 Construction & Extraction
8 Education&Training&Library
9 Farming Fishing & Forestry
10 Food Preparation & Serving Related
11 Healthcare Practitioners & Technical
12 Healthcare Support
13 Installation Maintenance & Repair
14 Legal
15 Life Physical Social Science
16 Management
17 Office & Administrative Support
18 Personal Care & Service
19 Production Occupations
20 Protective Service
21 Retired
22 Sales & Related
23 Student
24 Transportation & Material Moving

## PYTHON

**data.groupby('occupation').size().to\_frame('count').reset\_index()**



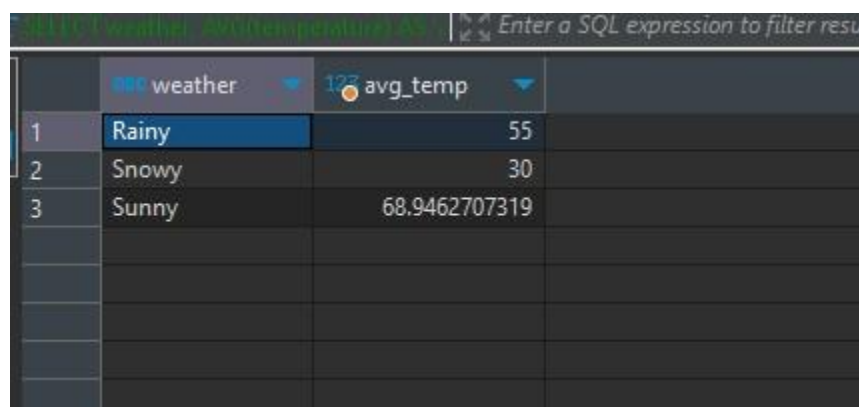
The screenshot shows a Python code editor with the following code: `data.groupby('occupation').size().to_frame('count').reset_index()`. Below the code, the resulting DataFrame is displayed as a table.

	occupation	count
0	Architecture & Engineering	175
1	Arts Design Entertainment Sports & Media	629
2	Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	44
3	Business & Financial	544
4	Community & Social Services	241
5	Computer & Mathematical	1408
6	Construction & Extraction	154
7	Education&Training&Library	943
8	Farming Fishing & Forestry	43
9	Food Preparation & Serving Related	298
10	Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	244
11	Healthcare Support	242
12	Installation Maintenance & Repair	133
13	Legal	219
14	Life Physical Social Science	170
15	Management	838
16	Office & Administrative Support	639



## SQL query

**SELECT weather ,AVG(temperature) as avg\_temp FROM dataset\_1 GROUP BY weather;**



	weather	avg_temp
1	Rainy	55
2	Snowy	30
3	Sunny	68.9462707319

## PYTHON

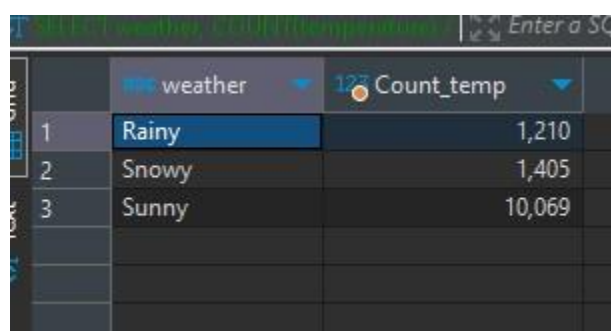
**data.groupby('weather')['temperature'].mean().to\_frame('avg temp').reset\_index()**

```
9]: 1 data.groupby('weather')['temperature'].mean().to_frame('avg_temp').reset_index()
9]:
```

	weather	avg_temp
0	Rainy	55.000000
1	Snowy	30.000000
2	Sunny	68.946271

## SQL query

**SELECT weather ,COUNT(temperature) as count\_temp FROM dataset\_1 GROUP BY weather;**



	weather	count_temp
1	Rainy	1,210
2	Snowy	1,405
3	Sunny	10,069

## PYTHON

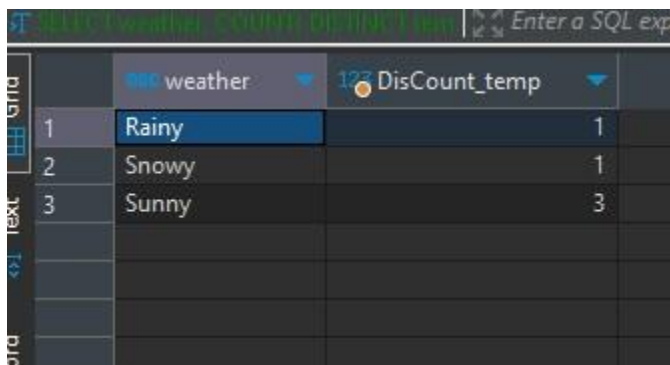
**data.groupby('weather')['temperature'].mean().to\_frame('avg temp').reset\_index()**

```
: 1 data.groupby('weather')['temperature'].size().to_frame('count_temp').reset_index()
:
```

	weather	count_temp
0	Rainy	1210
1	Snowy	1405
2	Sunny	10069

## SQL query

**SELECT weather ,COUNT( DISTINCT temperature) as Discount\_temp FROM dataset\_1 GROUP BY weather;**



	weather	Discount_temp
1	Rainy	1
2	Snowy	1
3	Sunny	3

## PYTHON

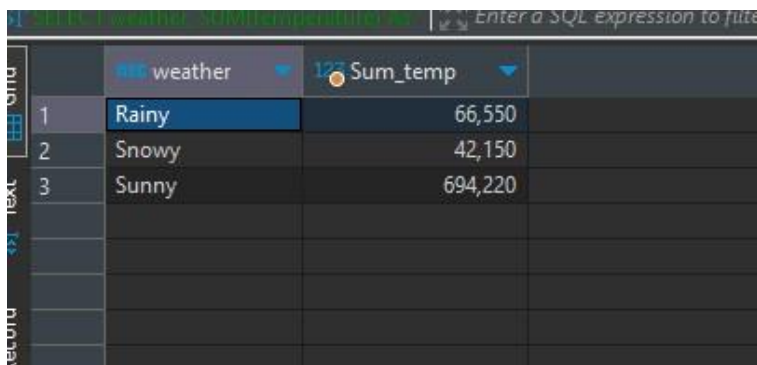
**data.groupby('weather')['temperature'].nunique().to\_frame('count\_temp').reset\_index()**

```
1 data.groupby('weather')['temperature'].nunique().to_frame('count_temp').reset_index()
```

	weather	count_temp
0	Rainy	1
1	Snowy	1
2	Sunny	3

## SQL query

**SELECT weather ,SUM(temperature) as Sum\_temp FROM dataset\_1 GROUP BY weather;**



	weather	Sum_temp
1	Rainy	66,550
2	Snowy	42,150
3	Sunny	694,220

## PYTHON

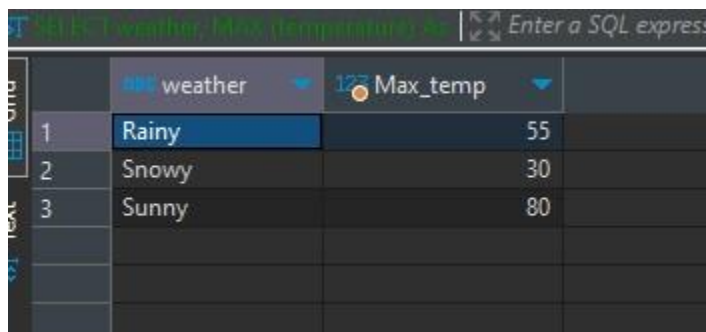
**data.groupby('weather')['temperature'].sum().to\_frame('sum\_temp').reset\_index()**

```
1 data.groupby('weather')['temperature'].sum().to_frame('sum_temp').reset_index()  
2 # we use sum function in the individual column with groupby weather
```

	weather	sum_temp
0	Rainy	66550
1	Snowy	42150
2	Sunny	694220

## SQL query

SELECT weather ,MAX(temperature) as Max\_temp FROM dataset\_1 GROUP BY weather;



	weather	Max_temp
1	Rainy	55
2	Snowy	30
3	Sunny	80

## PYTHON

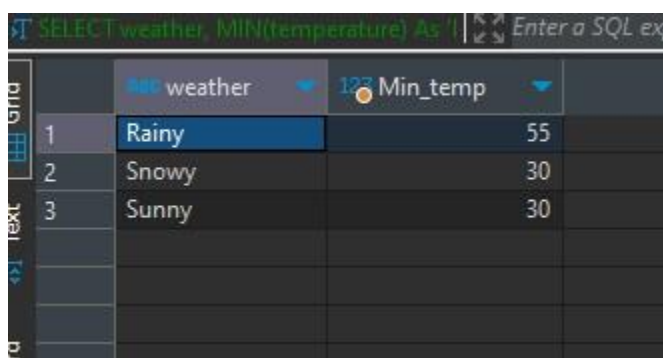
```
data.groupby('weather')['temperature'].max().to_frame('max_temp').reset_index()
```

```
1 data.groupby('weather')['temperature'].max().to_frame('distinctcount_temp').reset_index()  
2 # Maximum value of the individual column with groupby weather
```

	weather	distinctcount_temp
0	Rainy	55
1	Snowy	30
2	Sunny	80

## SQL query

SELECT weather ,MIN(temperature) as Min\_temp FROM dataset\_1 GROUP BY weather;



	weather	Min_temp
1	Rainy	55
2	Snowy	30
3	Sunny	30

## PYTHON

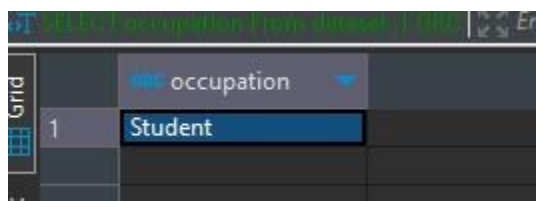
```
data.groupby('weather')['temperature'].min().to_frame('min_temp').reset_index()
```

```
1 data.groupby('weather')['temperature'].min().to_frame('distinctcount_temp').reset_index()
```

	weather	distinctcount_temp
0	Rainy	55
1	Snowy	30
2	Sunny	30

## SQL query

**SELECT occupation FROM dataset\_1 GROUP BY occupation HAVING occupation='Student';**



	occupation
1	Student

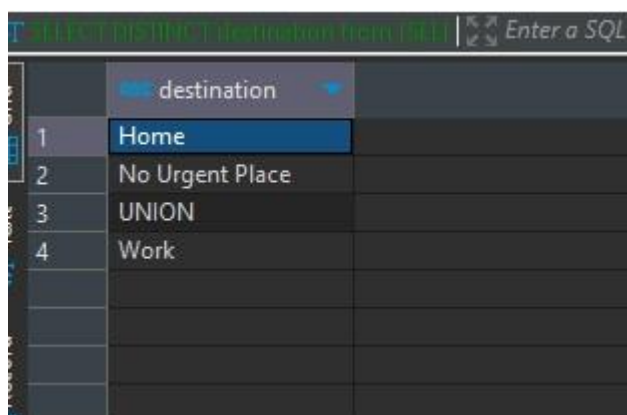
## PYTHON

**data.groupby('occupation').filter(lambda  
x:x['occupation'].iloc[0]!='student').groupby('occupation').size()**

```
1 data.groupby('occupation').filter(lambda x: x['occupation'].iloc[0] != 'Student').groupby('occupation').size()
occupation
Student    1584
dtype: int64
```

## SQL query

**SELECT DISTINCT destination FROM(SELECT \* FROM dataset\_1 UNION SELECT \* FROM table\_to\_union;**



	destination
1	Home
2	No Urgent Place
3	UNION
4	Work

## PYTHON

**pd.concat([data,data1])['destination'].drop\_duplicates()**

```
1 pd.concat([data,data1])['destination'].drop_duplicates()
0    No Urgent Place
13              Home
16              Work
0              UNION
Name: destination, dtype: object
```

## SQL query

**SELECT a.destination,a.time,b.part\_of\_day FROM dataset\_1 a INNER JOIN table\_to\_join b ON a.time=b.time ;**

SQL SELECT a.destination,a.time,b.part\_of\_day Enter a SQL expression to filter

	ABC destination	ABC time	ABC part_of_day
10	No Urgent Place	10AM	Morning
11	No Urgent Place	2PM	Afternoon
12	No Urgent Place	2PM	Afternoon
13	No Urgent Place	6PM	Evening
14	Home	6PM	Evening
15	Home	6PM	Evening
16	Home	6PM	Evening
17	Work	7AM	Morning
18	Work	7AM	Morning
19	Work	7AM	Morning
20	Work	7AM	Morning
21	Work	7AM	Morning
22	Work	7AM	Morning
23	No Urgent Place	2PM	Afternoon
24	No Urgent Place	10AM	Morning
25	No Urgent Place	10AM	Morning
26	No Urgent Place	10AM	Morning
27	No Urgent Place	2PM	Afternoon
28	No Urgent Place	2PM	Afternoon
29	No Urgent Place	2PM	Afternoon
30	No Urgent Place	2PM	Afternoon
31	No Urgent Place	6PM	Evening
32	No Urgent Place	6PM	Evening
33	No Urgent Place	2PM	Afternoon

## PYTHON

**pd.merge(data,data2[['time','part\_of\_day']],on='time,how='inner')[['destination','time','part\_of\_day']]**

```
1 data2 = pd.read_csv(r"D:\table_to_join_202310201923.csv")

1 pd.merge(data, data2[['time', 'part_of_day']], on='time', how='inner')[['destination', 'time', 'part_of_day']]
```

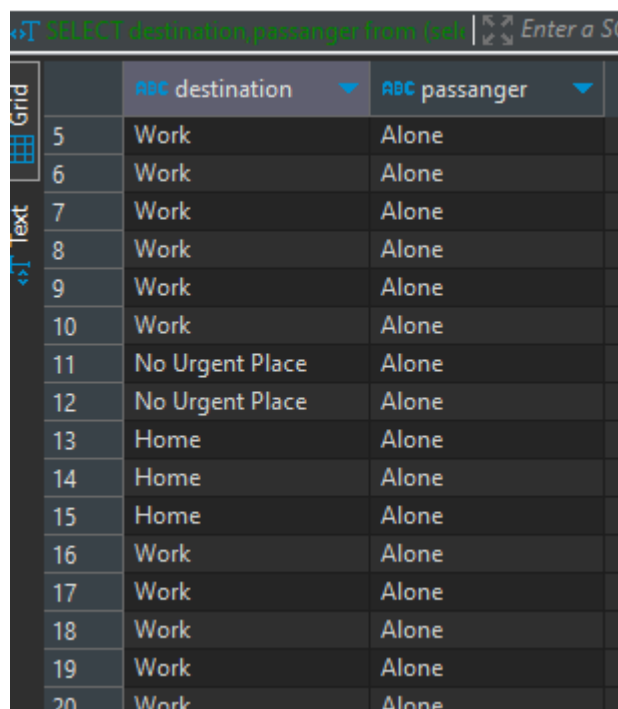
	destination	time	part_of_day
0	No Urgent Place	2PM	Afternoon
1	No Urgent Place	2PM	Afternoon
2	No Urgent Place	2PM	Afternoon
3	No Urgent Place	2PM	Afternoon
4	No Urgent Place	2PM	Afternoon
...	...	...	...
12679	No Urgent Place	10PM	Night
12680	No Urgent Place	10PM	Night
12681	Home	10PM	Night
12682	Home	10PM	Night
12683	Home	10PM	Night

12684 rows x 3 columns



## SQL query

```
SELECT destination ,passenger FROM(SELECT*FROM dataset_1 WHERE passenger = 'Alone');
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with a query bar at the top containing the text: `SELECT destination,passenger from [sak]`. Below the query bar is a table grid displaying the results of the query. The table has two columns: 'destination' and 'passenger'. The rows show various destinations like 'Work', 'No Urgent Place', and 'Home', all with the passenger status 'Alone'.

	destination	passenger
5	Work	Alone
6	Work	Alone
7	Work	Alone
8	Work	Alone
9	Work	Alone
10	Work	Alone
11	No Urgent Place	Alone
12	No Urgent Place	Alone
13	Home	Alone
14	Home	Alone
15	Home	Alone
16	Work	Alone
17	Work	Alone
18	Work	Alone
19	Work	Alone
20	Work	Alone

## PYTHON

```
data[data['passanger']=='Alone'][['destination','passanger']]
```

```
1 data[data['passanger']=='Alone'][['destination','passanger']]
```

	destination	passanger
0	No Urgent Place	Alone
13	Home	Alone
14	Home	Alone
15	Home	Alone
16	Work	Alone
...	...	...
12676	Home	Alone
12680	Work	Alone
12681	Work	Alone
12682	Work	Alone
12683	Work	Alone

## SQL query

```
SELECT * FROM dataset_1 WHERE weather LIKE 'Sun%';
```

ABC destination	ABC passanger	ABC weather
No Urgent Place	Alone	Sunny
No Urgent Place	Friend(s)	Sunny
No Urgent Place	Friend(s)	Sunny
No Urgent Place	Friend(s)	Sunny
No Urgent Place	Friend(s)	Sunny
No Urgent Place	Friend(s)	Sunny
No Urgent Place	Friend(s)	Sunny
No Urgent Place	Kid(s)	Sunny
No Urgent Place	Kid(s)	Sunny
No Urgent Place	Kid(s)	Sunny
No Urgent Place	Kid(s)	Sunny
No Urgent Place	Kid(s)	Sunny
No Urgent Place	Kid(s)	Sunny
Home	Alone	Sunny
Home	Alone	Sunny
Home	Alone	Sunny
Work	Alone	Sunny
Work	Alone	Sunny
Work	Alone	Sunny

## PYTHON

```
data[data['weather'].str.startswith('sun')]
```

1	data[data['weather'].str.startswith('Sun')]
2	

	destination	passanger	weather	temperature	time
0	No Urgent Place	Alone	Sunny	55	2PM
1	No Urgent Place	Friend(s)	Sunny	80	10AM
2	No Urgent Place	Friend(s)	Sunny	80	10AM
3	No Urgent Place	Friend(s)	Sunny	80	2PM
4	No Urgent Place	Friend(s)	Sunny	80	2PM
...	...	...	...	...	...
12673	Home	Alone	Sunny	30	6PM
12676	Home	Alone	Sunny	80	6PM
12677	Home	Partner	Sunny	30	6PM
12678	Home	Partner	Sunny	30	10PM
12683	Work	Alone	Sunny	80	7AM

## SQL query

**SELECT DISTINCT temperature FROM dataset\_1 temperature BETWEEN 29 AND 75;**

SQL query editor showing the query: `SELECT DISTINCT temperature from dataset_1`

	123 temperature	
1	55	
2	30	

## PYTHON

**data[(data['temperature']>29&(data['temperature']<=75))['temperature'].unique()**

```
1 data[(data['temperature'] >= 29) & (data['temperature'] <= 75)][ 'temperature'].unique()  
array([55, 30], dtype=int64)
```

## SQL query

**SELECT occupation FROM dataset\_1 WHERE occupation IN('Sales & Related','Management');**

SQL query editor showing the query: `SELECT occupation from dataset_1 WHERE`

	ABC occupation	
6	Sales & Related	
7	Sales & Related	
8	Sales & Related	
9	Sales & Related	
10	Sales & Related	
11	Sales & Related	
12	Sales & Related	
13	Sales & Related	
14	Sales & Related	
15	Sales & Related	
16	Sales & Related	
17	Sales & Related	
18	Sales & Related	
19	Sales & Related	
20	Sales & Related	
21	Sales & Related	
22	Sales & Related	
23	Management	
24	Management	
25	Management	
26	Management	

## PYTHON

```
data[data['occupation'].isin(['sales&Related','Management'])][['occupation']]
```

```
1 data[data['occupation'].isin(['Sales & Related', 'Management'])][['occupation']]
```

occupation	
193	Sales & Related
194	Sales & Related
195	Sales & Related
196	Sales & Related
197	Sales & Related
...	...
12679	Sales & Related
12680	Sales & Related
12681	Sales & Related
12682	Sales & Related
12683	Sales & Related

1931 rows × 1 columns