## 1 DATA PERPARATION

I downloaded COVID-19 deaths from "ourworldindata.org/covid-deaths" as one CSV file. Afterthat, I split it into two CSV files: one for COVID-19 vaccinations and the other for COVID-19 deaths. Since I use pgAdmin 4 for data management, I needed to create tables with the column names from the CSV files. To simplify the process, I wrote a Python script to automatically extract the column names, saving time and effort.

```
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv("CovidDeaths.csv")
lst = list(df.columns)
for col in lst:
    print(col +",")
iso code,
continent,
location,
date,
population,
total_cases,
new cases,
new cases smoothed,
total deaths,
new deaths,
new deaths smoothed,
total cases per million,
new cases per million,
new_cases_smoothed_per_million,
total deaths per million,
new deaths per million,
new deaths smoothed per million,
reproduction rate,
icu_patients,
icu patients per million,
hosp patients,
hosp_patients_per_million,
weekly icu admissions,
weekly icu admissions per million,
```

```
df = pd.read csv("CovidVaccinations.csv")
lst = list(df.columns)
for col in lst:
   print(col +",")
iso_code,
continent,
location,
date,
population,
total_tests,
new tests,
total_tests_per_thousand,
new tests per thousand,
new tests smoothed,
new tests smoothed per thousand,
positive rate,
tests_per_case,
tests_units,
total vaccinations,
people_vaccinated,
people fully vaccinated,
total_boosters,
new_vaccinations,
new vaccinations smoothed,
total vaccinations_per_hundred,
neonle vaccinated ner hundred
```

This allowed me to quickly set up the necessary tables in pgAdmin 4 for further analysis of the COVID-19 data. Subsequently, I utilized the extracted column names and incorporated them into my SQL query. Further processes is explained in the SQL code.