SELECT \* FROM `dataset\_covid19.covid19`;

1) Jumlah total kasus Covid-19 aktif yang baru di setiap

provinsi lalu diurutkan berdasarkan jumlah kasus yang paling besar

SELECT

Province,

SUM(New\_Active\_Cases) AS Jumlah\_kasus\_aktif

FROM `dataset\_covid19.covid19`

WHERE Province != 'null'

GROUP BY Province

ORDER BY SUM(New\_Active\_Cases) DESC;

2) Mengambil 2 (dua) location iso code yang memiliki

jumlah total kematian karena Covid-19 paling sedikit

SELECT

Location\_ISO\_Code,

SUM(Total\_Deaths) AS Total\_Kematian

FROM `dataset\_covid19.covid19`

GROUP BY Location\_ISO\_Code

ORDER BY SUM(Total\_Deaths) ASC

LIMIT 2;

3) Data tentang tanggal-tanggal ketika rate kasus

recovered di Indonesia paling tinggi beserta jumlah ratenya

SELECT

Date,

Total\_Recovered,

Case\_Recovered\_Rate

FROM `dataset\_covid19.covid19`

ORDER BY Case\_Recovered\_Rate DESC

LIMIT 5;

4) Total case fatality rate dan case recovered rate dari

masing-masing location iso code yang diurutkan dari

data yang paling rendah

WITH ord\_Fatality\_Rate AS(

SELECT

Location AS Location\_Fatality,

Location\_ISO\_Code AS Location\_ISO\_Code\_Fatality,

SUM(Case\_Fatality\_Rate) AS Total\_Case\_Fatality\_Rate,

ROW\_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY SUM(Case\_Fatality\_Rate) ASC) AS ordering\_Fatality\_Rate

FROM `dataset\_covid19.covid19`

GROUP BY 1,2

ORDER BY Total\_Case\_Fatality\_Rate ASC

LIMIT 10

),

ord\_Recovered\_Rate AS(

SELECT

Location AS Location\_Recovered,

Location\_ISO\_Code AS Location\_ISO\_Code\_Recovered,

SUM(Case\_Recovered\_Rate) AS Total\_Case\_Recovered\_Rate,

ROW\_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY SUM(Case\_Recovered\_Rate) ASC) AS ordering\_Recovered\_Rate

FROM `dataset\_covid19.covid19`

GROUP BY 1,2

ORDER BY Total\_Case\_Recovered\_Rate ASC

LIMIT 10

)

SELECT

Location\_Fatality, Location\_ISO\_Code\_Fatality, Total\_Case\_Fatality\_Rate,

Location\_Recovered, Location\_ISO\_Code\_Recovered, Total\_Case\_Recovered\_Rate,

FROM ord\_Fatality\_Rate

JOIN ord\_Recovered\_Rate ON ord\_Fatality\_Rate.ordering\_Fatality\_Rate = ord\_Recovered\_Rate.ordering\_Recovered\_Rate;

5) Data tentang tanggal-tanggal saat total kasus

Covid-19 mulai menyentuh angka 30.000-an

SELECT

Date,

Total\_Cases

FROM `dataset\_covid19.covid19`

WHERE Total\_Cases >= 30000;

6) Jumlah data yang tercatat ketika kasus Covid-19 lebih

dari atau sama dengan 30.000

SELECT

Location AS Location,

COUNT(Total\_Cases) AS Jumlah\_Total\_Kasus

FROM `dataset\_covid19.covid19`

WHERE

Location = 'Indonesia'

AND Total\_Cases >= 30000

GROUP BY 1;