Queries used for Visualizations

Query 1: Regioned Based Query:

SELECT

SUM(CASE WHEN abstract LIKE '%New York%' OR abstract LIKE '%America%' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS America_count,

SUM(CASE WHEN abstract LIKE '%Asia%' OR abstract LIKE '%China%' OR abstract LIKE '%Europe%' OR abstract LIKE '%Africa%'

OR abstract LIKE '%Australia%' OR abstract LIKE '%Russia%' OR abstract LIKE '%India%' OR abstract LIKE '%London %' OR abstract LIKE '%Ukraine%'

OR abstract LIKE '%Israel%' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Other_Continents_count FROM {{ source ('NYT_DB', 'ARTICLE') }}

Query 2: Number of articles by Month:

```
SELECT
```

```
TO_CHAR(pub_date, 'YYYY-MM') AS publication_month,
    COUNT(*) AS num_articles

FROM
    {{ source ('NYT_DB', 'ARTICLE') }}

GROUP BY
    publication_month

ORDER BY
    publication_month
```

```
Query 3: Top 5 Keywords by group
WITH RankedKeywords AS (
 SELECT keyword name, keyword value,
     RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY keyword name ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC) AS
Rank_keywords
 FROM {{ source ('NYT DB', 'KEYWORDS')}}
 GROUP BY keyword name, keyword value
)
SELECT keyword_name, keyword_value
FROM RankedKeywords
WHERE Rank keywords <= 5
Query 4: Number of articles by Type of material
SELECT
  type of material,
  COUNT(*) AS num articles
FROM
  {{ source ('NYT_DB', 'ARTICLE') }}
GROUP BY
  type_of_material
Query 5: Number of articles belong to each section
select section.section name as section name, count(fact nyt.article id) as
article count from {{ source('NYT DB', 'SECTION') }} as section join {{
source('NYT DB', 'FACT NYT') }}
as fact nyt on section.section id = fact nyt.section id group by section.section name
```

Query 6:Distribution of keywords across different sections of articles

```
select section.section_name, array_agg(distinct keywords.keyword_value) AS keyword_names from {{ source('NYT_DB', 'SECTION') }} inner join {{ source ('NYT_DB', 'FACT_NYT') }} on section.section_id = fact_nyt.section_id inner join {{ source ('NYT_DB', 'ARTICLE_KEYWORD') }} on fact_nyt.article_id = article_keyword.article_id inner join {{ source ('NYT_DB', 'KEYWORDS')}} on article_keyword.keyword_id = keywords.keyword_id group by section.section_name
```

Query 7: Number of Articles and Average Word Count of each authors:

```
with author_table as (
    select *
    from {{source('nyt_db', 'author')}}
),
article_author_table as (
    select *
    from {{source('nyt_db', 'article_author')}}
),
article_table as (
    select *
    from {{source('nyt_db', 'article')}}
)
SELECT
    author_table.firstname,
    author_table.lastname,
```

```
COUNT(article_author_table.articleid) AS num_articles,

AVG(article_table.word_count) AS avg_word_count

FROM

author_table

JOIN

article_author_table ON author_table.authorid = article_author_table.authorid

JOIN

article_table ON article_author_table.articleid = article_table._id

GROUP BY

author_table.authorid, author_table.firstname, author_table.lastname
```

Query 8: Article Section Classification: Metrics

```
SELECT

SECTION_NAME AS group_name,

COUNT(*) AS actual_count,

SUM(CASE WHEN SECTION_NAME = PREDICTED_SECTION_NAME THEN 1

ELSE 0 END) AS correct_predictions,

COUNT(*) - SUM(CASE WHEN SECTION_NAME =

PREDICTED_SECTION_NAME THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS incorrect_predictions,

ROUND((correct_predictions/actual_count)*100, 2) AS accuracy

FROM

classifications_results

GROUP BY

SECTION_NAME
```

ORDER BY

correct_predictions DESC;