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Proj 1 - MySQL \& Knowledge Discovery

Introduction
There are various fields in Computer Science to study. As a student majoring in Computer Science, I want to know whether the popularity of different fields has an influence on library checkouts. So I write SQL about the checkouts related to fields within the Dewey Class 100. Also, as a programmer, I am interested in analyzing the trend of different programming languages from this data. After that, I compared my results with the statistics collected by the authority to make a deeper explanation.

## SQL Query 1:

I use the query below to count the checkout records in different fields of Computer science, information and general works. Then I group the results in the same year together to see the change of popularity over the years.

```
SELECT
    YEAR(cout) AS years,
    COUNT(IF(deweyClass >= 000 AND deweyClass < 001, 1, NULL)) AS 'Computer science,
information and general works',
    COUNT(IF(deweyClass >= 001 AND deweyClass < 002, 1, NULL)) AS 'Knowledge',
    COUNT(IF(deweyClass >= 003 AND deweyClass < 004, 1, NULL)) AS 'Systems',
    COUNT(IF(deweyClass >= 004 AND deweyClass < 005, 1, NULL)) AS 'Data processing and
computer science',
    COUNT(IF(deweyClass >= 005 AND deweyClass < 006, 1, NULL)) AS 'Computer programming,
programs and data',
    COUNT(IF(deweyClass >= 006 AND deweyClass < 007, 1, NULL)) AS 'Special computer
methods (e.g. Al, multimedia, VR)'
FROM
    spl_2016.outraw
WHERE
    deweyClass < 100 AND YEAR(cout) < 2022
GROUP BY YEAR(cout)
ORDER BY YEAR(cout) DESC
```

Results 1:
After executing the query, I got the results as listed in the table. We can find that the count of the "Computer science, information and general works" category is very high. The reason is that it is a very general category. So a large number of books belong to it.

| years | Computer science, information and general works | Knowledge | Systems | Data processing and computer science | Computer programming, programs and data | Special computer methods (e. g. AI, multimedia, VR) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2006 | 3424214 | 2945 | 176 | 2506 | 13497 | 4193 |
| 2007 | 3362577 | 2931 | 435 | 2194 | 11894 | 4138 |
| 2008 | 4713593 | 3315 | 767 | 3724 | 13772 | 5475 |
| 2009 | 5141529 | 3674 | 662 | 4602 | 15839 | 6578 |
| 2010 | 4979017 | 3158 | 556 | 3659 | 14802 | 5484 |
| 2011 | 4655379 | 4030 | 585 | 3490 | 13458 | 5732 |
| 2012 | 4361197 | 3653 | 413 | 3431 | 10645 | 4879 |
| 2013 | 4750906 | 4266 | 421 | 3852 | 9911 | 4347 |
| 2014 | 4515221 | 4384 | 351 | 3937 | 8327 | 3962 |
| 2015 | 4298895 | 3872 | 309 | 4148 | 8155 | 3610 |
| 2016 | 4007669 | 3215 | 380 | 5867 | 8421 | 3407 |
| 2017 | 3648182 | 3202 | 303 | 9167 | 8565 | 2912 |
| 2018 | 2576158 | 1981 | 245 | 13188 | 5503 | 1878 |
| 2019 | 3694800 | 2882 | 265 | 13419 | 8653 | 2734 |
| 2020 | 1037786 | 813 | 65 | 3194 | 2423 | 756 |
| 2021 | 1939875 | 1554 | 142 | 1526 | 3395 | 1256 |

When doing visualization tasks, we delete the data from the "Computer science, information and general works" category to get better results. The visualization results are shown below.

The first figure shows the fluctuation of checkouts in different fields over years. We can observe the change in the ratio of checkouts from different fields. We can even find the influence of COVID-19 on people's behaviors. The total amount of checkouts dropped dramatically from 2019. Besides, we can also find that as the most basic field, the checkouts of "Computer programming, programs and data" dropped slowly over years. On the contrary, the checkouts of "Data processing and computer science" become more and more over the years since it is a promising field.

## Fluctuation of Checkouts over Years



The finds mentioned above can also be illustrated by this barplot, which shows the difference of ratio in 2006 and 2019. (Here we exclude 2020 and 2021 due to COVID-19.)

Barplot of Different Fields 2006 VS 2019


SQL Query 2:
In this query, I want to calculate the popularity of different programming languages. So I use the data in the field of "Computer programming, programs and data". By comparing the title of the books with different keywords, I calculate their trends over years.

```
SELECT
    YEAR(cout) AS years,
    COUNT(CASE
        WHEN (LOWER(title) LIKE '% c %') THEN
        1
    END) AS 'C/C++',
    COUNT(CASE
        WHEN (LOWER(title) LIKE '% sq| %') THEN
        1
    END) AS 'SQL',
    COUNT(CASE
        WHEN (LOWER(title) LIKE '%python%') THEN
        1
    END) AS Python,
    COUNT(CASE
        WHEN (LOWER(title) LIKE '%java %') THEN
        1
    END) AS Java,
    COUNT(CASE
        WHEN (LOWER(title) LIKE '%javascript%') THEN
        1
    END) AS JavaScript,
    COUNT(CASE
        WHEN (LOWER(title) LIKE '%php%') THEN
        1
    END) AS PHP,
    COUNT(CASE
        WHEN (LOWER(title) LIKE '%visual basic%' or LOWER(title) LIKE '% vb %') THEN
        1
    END) AS VB,
    COUNT(CASE
        WHEN (LOWER(title) LIKE '%assembly%') THEN
        1
    END) AS Assembly
FROM
    spl_2016.outraw
WHERE
    YEAR(cout) < 2022 AND deweyClass >= 005
        AND deweyClass < 006
GROUP BY YEAR(cout)
```


## Results 2:

The data collected is showed in this table. Though not evident, we can still find that the record of 2020 and 2021 is influenced by COVID-19 and less people borrow books at that time.

| years | C/C++ | SQL | Python | Java | JavaScript | PHP | VB | Assembly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2006 | 289 | 196 | 56 | 372 | 211 | 306 | 281 | 12 |
| 2007 | 196 | 169 | 37 | 233 | 177 | 338 | 212 | 11 |
| 2008 | 266 | 205 | 101 | 244 | 201 | 398 | 195 | 13 |
| 2009 | 431 | 154 | 272 | 229 | 323 | 523 | 149 | 14 |
| 2010 | 321 | 103 | 227 | 135 | 360 | 404 | 81 | 4 |
| 2011 | 296 | 103 | 246 | 205 | 408 | 306 | 50 | 2 |
| 2012 | 161 | 59 | 210 | 201 | 551 | 164 | 19 | 3 |
| 2013 | 107 | 98 | 233 | 230 | 470 | 102 | 14 | 1 |
| 2014 | 74 | 84 | 257 | 217 | 487 | 70 | 12 | 0 |
| 2015 | 78 | 80 | 456 | 277 | 615 | 84 | 10 | 0 |
| 2016 | 75 | 108 | 694 | 247 | 533 | 80 | 8 | 0 |
| 2017 | 61 | 105 | 876 | 222 | 509 | 57 | 1 | 0 |
| 2018 | 39 | 85 | 704 | 163 | 268 | 41 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 60 | 155 | 1099 | 223 | 358 | 39 | 0 | 2 |
| 2020 | 22 | 44 | 342 | 59 | 71 | 7 | 0 | 1 |
| 2021 | 21 | 53 | 506 | 77 | 123 | 16 | 0 | 0 |

We can plot the data as follows and compare it with the trend of different programming languages collected by the authority. We can find that fewer and fewer people use VB and Assembly nowadays, so their checkouts drop gradually. As a promising language, Python is used by more and more people in various fields. As a result, the checkouts related to Python experienced a dramatic lift in the last ten years. As to programming languages like Java, JavaScript, and $C / C++$, their popularity remain similar over the years.

Trend of Different Programming Languages


TIOBE Programming Community Index


