What and Where are the World's Oldest Businesses

This project uses querying techniques learned in **Introduction to SQL**. In particular, you'll be expected to know how to select columns from a table, filter for rows where they meet a criterion, use aggregation functions, determine the order of rows in the result, perform calculations on groups of rows, and filter grouped data.

This project also uses inner joins learned in **Joining Data with SQL**.

The project has been done in mySQL. Look at the tasks before opening the project notebook.

Tasks to be performed-

Task 1: Instructions

- Select the oldest and newest founding years (`year_founded`) from the `businesses` table.
- *The line `postgresql:///oldestbusinesses` is used to connect to the database; don't remove it.*

Task 2: Instructions

- Get the count of rows in `businesses` where the founding year was before `1000`.

Task 3: Instructions

- Select all the columns from `businesses` where the founding year was before `1000`.
- Order the results from oldest to newest (in ascending order of year founded).

Task 4: Instructions

- Select the business name, founding year, and country code from businesses, and category from categories.
- Join the `businesses` and `categories` tables together.
- As in the previous task, filter for rows where the founding year was before 1000, and arrange from oldest to newest.

Task 5: Instructions

- Select the `category` and count of category (as `n`) from `categories`.
- Join to `businesses` by the category code.

- Arrange the rows by descending count.
- Limit to ten result rows.

Task 6: Instructions

- Select the oldest founding year (as "oldest"), and continent.
- Join the `businesses` table to the `countries` table by country code.
- Group the data by continent.
- Order the data by ascending oldest founding year.

Task 7: Instructions

- Select the business, founding year, category, country, and continent.
- Join `businesses` to `categories` then to `countries`.

Task 8: Instructions

- Select the continent, category, and the count of businesses in each continent-category group, as `n`.
- You'll need to join all three tables together for this: *try starting with the query from last time and modifying it*.

Task 9: Instructions

- Repeat and extend the previous query, filtering for results having a count greater than `5`.
- Order the results by descending count.