QUESTION 6

When constructing a complex query, I like to start from the most basic point and then build up. So my first step was;

--to write a query that will return a table containing the 4 columns mentioned in question 6a: to do this, I had to join 3 different tables.

--To get the running cost, I used window function which is called out using the "OVER" clause. I partitioned by "continent\_name” because the instruction in 6d says "each continent's running total", this means they are concerned about continents, not country.

--I used "cast" because I wanted my result to appear in 2 decimal places, then I used "concat" because I needed my result to have the DOLLAR sign.

--In the WHERE clause, I had to use a sub-query because I needed to return only continents that had equal to or over 70,000 gdp\_per\_capita;

--the only way I could do that was to sub query my Window Function in the WHERE clause.

Select Continents.Continent\_name,

[GDP\_per-capita].country\_code,

Countries.country\_name,

Concat ('$ ', cast (([GDP\_per-capita].gdp\_per\_capita) as numeric(9,2))) as gdp\_per\_capita,

Concat ('$ ', cast (sum([GDP\_per-capita].gdp\_per\_capita)

over (partition by continent\_name order by continent\_name asc) as numeric(9,2))) as Running\_Total

From [GDP\_per-capita]

Left JOIN [Continent-map] on [GDP\_per-capita].country\_code = [continent-map].country\_code

Left join continents on continents.continent\_code = [Continent-map].continent\_code

Left join countries on [GDP\_per-capita].country\_code = countries.country\_code

Where [GDP\_per-capita].year = '2009' and

(Select sum([GDP\_per-capita].gdp\_per\_capita)

Over (partition by continent\_name order by continent\_name asc)) >= '70000';