QUESTION 4

--4a. Since I will be joining the "Countries’" and "Gdp\_per\_capita" tables together, my 1st step was to find out if the country\_code (which will serve as the KEY) are the same. It turns out 'Countries' has more country\_codes than 'Gdp\_per\_capita'. With this finding, I know that I would be doing

--an "inner join" to join only values that are present in both tables.

--step 1 Finding out the row count of country\_code in both tables

Select count(distinct country\_code) from countries;

Select count(distinct country\_code) from [GDP\_per-capita];

Select

(Select count(distinct countries.country\_name)

From countries

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

Where country\_name like '%as%') as The\_Count,

Sum ([GDP\_per-capita].gdp\_per\_capita) as The\_sum

From [GDP\_per-capita]

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

Where [GDP\_per-capita].year = '2007' and countries.country\_name like '%as%';

--4b. To make the query Case Sensitive, I had to change the column's collation from case insensitive (Latin1\_General\_CP1\_CI\_AI)

--to case sensitive (Latin1\_General\_CS\_AS). And this change comes immediately after the column name you want to alter. The change is done by

--using the clause "COLLATE"

Select

(Select count(distinct countries.country\_name) from countries

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

Where country\_name COLLATE Latin1\_General\_CS\_AS like '%AS%') as The\_Count,

Sum([GDP\_per-capita].gdp\_per\_capita) as The\_sum from [GDP\_per-capita]

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

Where [GDP\_per-capita].year = '2007' and countries.country\_name COLLATE Latin1\_General\_CS\_AS LIKE '%AS%';