

Create a new Power BI Desktop file, and load a list of the world's tallest buildings from Skyscraper Centre. You can get a link to the relevant website at [this page](#).

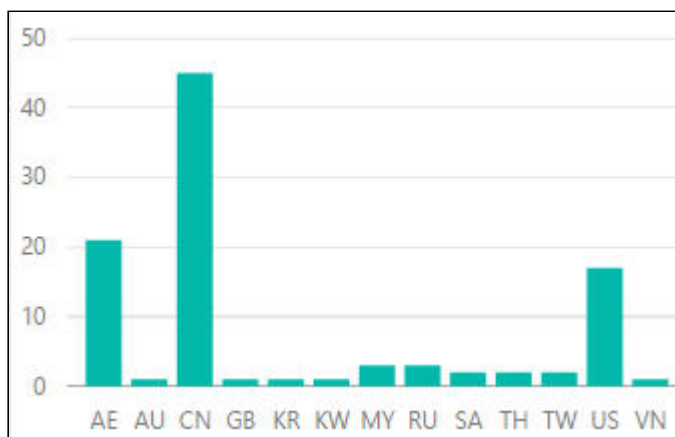
If you don't have Internet access you can use the CSV file in the above folder, but it might not be as much fun!

Add steps to your query so that it creates results like this:

Position	Building Name	Metres	Floors	Completed	City	Country
1	Burj Khalifa	828	163	2010	Dubai	AE
2	Shanghai Tower	632	128	2015	Shanghai	CN
3	Makkah Royal Clock Tower	601	120	2012	Mecca	SA
4	One World Trade Center	541.3	94	2014	New York City	US
5	Guangzhou CTF Finance Cer	530	111	2016	Guangzhou	CN
6	TAIPEI 101	508	101	2004	Taipei	TW
7	Shanghai World Financial C	492	101	2008	Shanghai	CN
8	International Commerce Ce	484	108	2010	Hong Kong	CN
9	Petronas Twin Tower 1	451.9	88	1998	Kuala Lumpur	MY
9	Petronas Twin Tower 2	451.9	88	1998	Kuala Lumpur	MY
11	Zifeng Tower	450	66	2010	Nanjing	CN
12	Willis Tower	442.1	108	1974	Chicago	US
13	KK100	441.8	100	2011	Shenzhen	CN

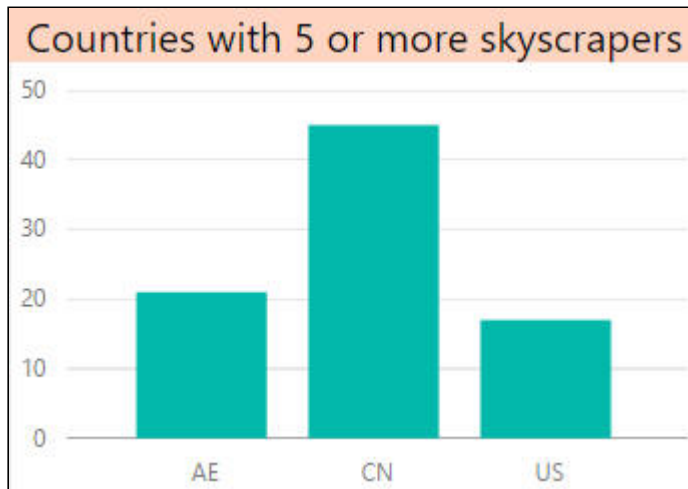
We've lost the height in feet and some other columns, and split the city into **City** and **Country**.

Create a chart comparing the number of skyscrapers for each country:



The number of buildings for each country.

Apply a filter to the visualisation within Power BI Desktop itself to show only countries having 5 or more skyscrapers:



United Arab Emirates, China and the US, if you're wondering ...

Save this file as **Skyscrapers**, and close down the Power BI instance that created it.