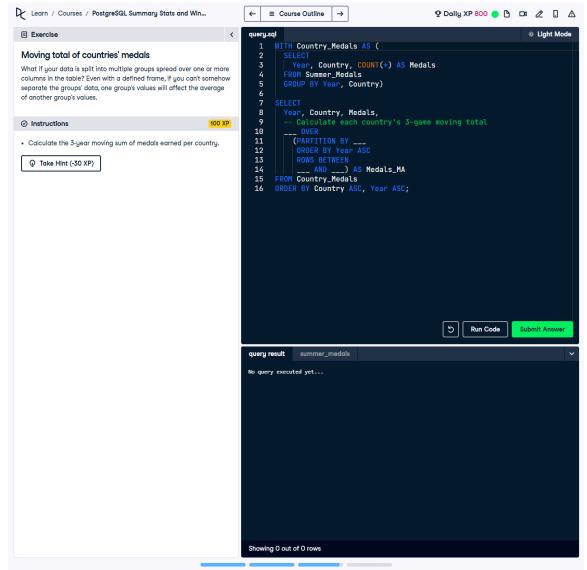
## **Moving Total of Countries' Medals**



What if your data is split into multiple groups spread over one or more columns in the table? Even with a defined frame, if you can't somehow separate the groups' data, one group's values will affect the average of another group's values.

This exercise involves calculating the 3-year moving total of medals earned per country. The query ensures the moving total is calculated independently for each country, using a defined frame and partitioning.

## **Correct Answer**

```
WITH Country Medals AS (
 SELECT
  Year,
  Country,
  COUNT(*) AS Medals
 FROM Summer Medals
 GROUP BY Year, Country
)
SELECT
 Year,
 Country,
 Medals,
 SUM(Medals) OVER (PARTITION BY Country ORDER BY Year ASC ROWS
BETWEEN 2 PRECEDING AND CURRENT ROW) AS Medals MA
FROM Country Medals
ORDER BY Country ASC, Year ASC;
```

## Explanation of the query:

- 1. `WITH Country\_Medals AS (...)`: Calculates the total medals for each country per year, grouping results by year and country.
- 2. `SUM(Medals) OVER (PARTITION BY Country ORDER BY Year ASC ROWS BETWEEN 2 PRECEDING AND CURRENT ROW) AS Medals\_MA`: Computes the 3-year moving total of medals, independently for each country, including the current year and the two preceding years.
- 3. `ORDER BY Country ASC, Year ASC`: Ensures the output is sorted by country and year for clear presentation.