

Humans not only take debts to manage necessities. A country may also take debt to manage its economy. For example, infrastructure spending is one costly ingredient required for a country's citizens to lead comfortable lives. The World Bank is the organization that provides debt to countries.

In this project, you are going to analyze international debt data collected by The World Bank. The dataset contains information about the amount of debt (in USD) owed by developing countries across several categories. You are going to find the answers to the following questions:

- What is the number of distinct countries present in the database?
- What country has the highest amount of debt?
- · What country has the lowest amount of repayments?

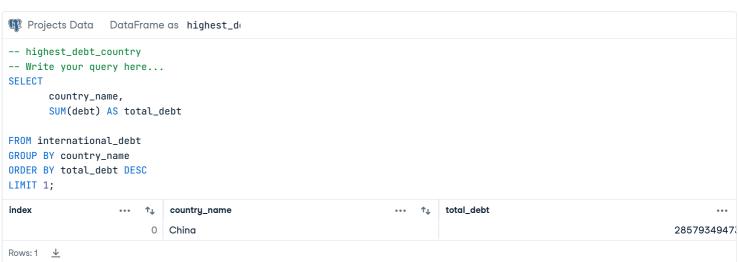
Below is a description of the table you will be working with:

## international\_debt table

Column	Definition	Data Type
country_name	Name of the country	varchar
country_code	Code representing the country	varchar
indicator_name	Description of the debt indicator	varchar
indicator_code	Code representing the debt indicator	varchar
debt	Value of the debt indicator for the given country (in current US dollars)	float

You will execute SQL queries to answer three questions, as listed in the instructions.





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Projects Data DataFrame as lowes

-- lowest_principal_repayment
-- Write your query here...

SELECT country_name,
    indicator_name,
    MIN(debt) AS lowest_repayment

FROM international_debt

WHERE indicator_code = 'DT.AMT.DLXF.CD'

GROUP BY country_name, indicator_name

ORDER BY lowest_repayment

LIMIT 1;
```

in	d	•••	↑↓	country_name	•••	↑↓	indicator_name	•••	↑↓	lowest_repayment	•••
			0	Timor-Leste			Principal repayments on external debt, long-term (AMT, current US	S\$)			825
Rows:1 <u>↓</u>											