



Staffelter Hof Winery is Germany's oldest business, established in 862 under the Carolingian dynasty. It has continued to serve customers through dramatic changes in Europe, such as the Holy Roman Empire, the Ottoman Empire, and both world wars. What characteristics enable a business to stand the test of time?

To help answer this question, BusinessFinancing.co.uk researched the oldest company still in business in **almost** every country and compiled the results into several CSV files. This dataset has been cleaned.

Having useful information in different files is a common problem. While it's better to keep different types of data separate for data storage, you'll want all the data in one place for analysis. You'll use joining and data manipulation to work with this data and better understand the world's oldest businesses.

The Data

`businesses` and `new_businesses`

Column	Description
<code>business</code>	Name of the business (varchar)
<code>year_founded</code>	Year the business was founded (int)
<code>category_code</code>	Code for the business category (varchar)
<code>country_code</code>	ISO 3166-1 three-letter country code (char)

`countries`

Column	Description
<code>country_code</code>	ISO 3166-1 three-letter country code (varchar)
<code>country</code>	Name of the country (varchar)
<code>continent</code>	Name of the continent the country exists in (varchar)

`categories`

Column	Description
<code>category_code</code>	Code for the business category (varchar)
<code>category</code>	Description of the business category (varchar)

 Projects Data DataFrame as oldest_business_continent

-- What is the oldest business on each continent? Save your query as a DataFrame oldest_business_continent with four columns: continent, country, business, and year_founded in any order.

```
SELECT c1.business, c1.year_founded, c1.country, c1.continent
FROM (
  SELECT b.business, b.year_founded, c.country, c.continent
  FROM businesses AS b
  INNER JOIN countries AS c
  USING (country_code)
) AS c1
INNER JOIN (
  SELECT c.continent, MIN(b.year_founded) AS year_founded
  FROM businesses AS b
  INNER JOIN countries AS c
  USING (country_code)
  GROUP BY c.continent
) AS c2
ON c1.continent = c2.continent AND c1.year_founded = c2.year_founded;
```

index	...	↑↓	business	...	↑↓	year_founded	...	↑↓	country	...
		0	Australia Post					1809	Australia	
		1	St. Peter Stifts Kulinarium					803	Austria	
		2	Kongō Gumi					578	Japan	
		3	La Casa de Moneda de México					1534	Mexico	
		4	Mauritius Post					1772	Mauritius	
		5	Casa Nacional de Moneda					1565	Peru	

Rows: 6

[Expand Table](#)

 Projects Data DataFrame as count_missing

-- How many countries per continent lack data on the oldest businesses? Does including new_businesses change this? Count the number of countries per continent missing business data, including new_businesses; store the results in a DataFrame count_missing with columns continent and countries_without_businesses.

```
SELECT continent, COUNT(continent) AS countries_without_businesses
FROM (
  SELECT *
  FROM countries as c
  LEFT JOIN (
    SELECT *
    FROM businesses
    UNION ALL
    SELECT *
    FROM new_businesses) AS b
  USING (country_code)
  WHERE business IS NULL) AS sub
GROUP BY continent
```

index	...	↑↓	continent	...	↑↓	countries_without_businesses
		0	Africa			
		1	Asia			
		2	Europe			
		3	North America			
		4	Oceania			
		5	South America			

Rows: 6

[Expand Table](#)

Projects Data

DataFrame as 0

-- WWhich business categories are best suited to last many years, and on what continent are they? Store your answer in a DataFrame oldest_by_continent_category with the oldest founding year for each continent and category combination. It should contain three columns: continent, category, and year_founded, in that order.
SELECT c2.continent, c1.category, MIN(b.year_founded) as year_founded
FROM businesses as b
INNER JOIN categories as c1
USING (category_code)
INNER JOIN countries as c2
USING (country_code)
GROUP BY c2.continent, c1.category
ORDER BY c2.continent, c1.category

...	↑↓	contin...	...	↑↓	category	...	↑↓	year...	...	↑↓
	0	Africa			Agriculture			1947		
	1	Africa			Aviation & Transport			1854		
	2	Africa			Banking & Finance			1892		
	3	Africa			Distillers, Vintners, & Breweries			1933		
	4	Africa			Energy			1968		
	5	Africa			Food & Beverages			1878		
	6	Africa			Manufacturing & Production			1820		
	7	Africa			Media			1943		
	8	Africa			Mining			1962		
	9	Africa			Postal Service			1772		
	10	Asia			Agriculture			1930		
	11	Asia			Aviation & Transport			1858		
	12	Asia			Banking & Finance			1830		
	13	Asia			Cafés, Restaurants & Bars			1153		
	14	Asia			Conglomerate			1841		
	15	Asia			Construction			578		

Rows: 56

Expand Table