### **Code Explanation Report**

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# 1. Database and Table Creation (Code and Results Interpretation)

```
CREATE DATABASE world_bank_data;
```

USE world bank data;

**Explanation:** Creates a new database called 'world\_bank\_data' and sets it as the active database for subsequent operations.

-- Table 1 locations with location id as the primary key

CREATE TABLE locations (

location id INT PRIMARY KEY,

country VARCHAR(50),

countryiso3code VARCHAR(10),

region VARCHAR(50)

);

**Explanation:** This table stores information about each location (country), with location\_id as the primary key. It includes columns for the country name, ISO3 code, and region. This serves as a foundational table for linking location data to other indicators.

```
-- Table 2 economic_indicators with indicator_id as primary key
CREATE TABLE economic indicators (
indicator id INT PRIMARY KEY,
location_id INT,
country VARCHAR(50),
date DATE,
gdp usd DECIMAL(15,2),
gdp_per_capita_usd DECIMAL(15,2),
inflation rate DECIMAL(5,2),
fdi usd DECIMAL(15,2),
exports gdp DECIMAL(5,2),
unemployment_rate DECIMAL(5,2),
unemployment growth rate DECIMAL(5,2),
gdp_growth_rate DECIMAL(5,2),
high gdp TINYINT,
FOREIGN KEY (location_id) REFERENCES locations(location_id)
);
Explanation: Stores economic indicators, such as GDP, inflation, FDI, and unemployment,
with indicator id as the primary key. The location id serves as a foreign key, linking each
record to the locations table.
-- Table 3 demographic indicators with demographic id as primary key
CREATE TABLE demographic indicators (
demographic id INT PRIMARY KEY,
location id INT,
```

```
country VARCHAR(50),
date DATE,
population total INT,
population_growth DECIMAL(5,2),
urban population DECIMAL(5,2),
urbanization rate change DECIMAL(5,2),
life expectancy DECIMAL(5,2),
child_mortality_rate DECIMAL(5,2),
primary_school_enrollment DECIMAL(5,2),
FOREIGN KEY(location id) REFERENCES locations(location id)
);
Explanation: Contains demographic data, including population growth, life expectancy, and
urbanization rates, with demographic id as the primary key. It's linked to locations via
location id for cross-referencing.
-- Table 4 sustainable_indicators with sustainable_id as primary key
CREATE TABLE sustainable indicators (
sustainable id INT PRIMARY KEY,
location_id INT,
country VARCHAR(50),
date DATE,
access electricity DECIMAL(5,2),
renewable energy consumption DECIMAL(5,2),
FOREIGN KEY (location id) REFERENCES locations(location id)
);
```

**Explanation:** This table #4 stores data related to sustainability, such as access to electricity and renewable energy consumption, with sustainable\_id as the primary key. The location\_id foreign key connects it to the locations table.

-- View a Sample of Data

SELECT \* FROM economic\_indicators LIMIT 10;

	indicator_id	location_id	country	date	gdp_usd	gdp_per_capita_u	inflation_ra	fdi_usd	exports_gdp	unemployment_r	unemployment_growth_r
•	2	2	Albania	1993-01-01	1185315468.46	367.28	30.85	58000000.00	15.98	19.78	-1.46
	3	3	Albania	1994-01-01	1880950864.41	586.42	37.81	53000000.00	11.98	19.78	-1.46
	4	4	Albania	1995-01-01	2392764853.42	750.60	40.75	70000000.00	12.64	14.61	-1.46
	5	5	Albania	1996-01-01	3199640815.42	1009.98	45.94	90100000.00	11.62	13.93	-0.68
	6	6	Albania	1997-01-01	2258513974.10	717.38	61.18	47500000.00	10.20	16.87	1.28
	7	7	Albania	1998-01-01	2545964540.88	813.79	73.81	45010000.00	11.47	19.78	1.28
	8	8	Albania	1999-01-01	3212121650.98	1033.24	74.10	41200000.00	16.84	19.78	0.79
	9	9	Albania	2002-01-01	4348068242.20	1425.12	82.38	135000000.00	20.95	17.89	-1.46
	10	10	Albania	2003-01-01	5611496257.14	1846.12	82.78	178036400.67	20.85	16.99	-0.91
	11	11	Albania	2004-01-01	7184685781.52	2373.58	84.67	341285112.54	22.22	16.31	-0.68
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
	l										
ec	onomic_indic	ators 1									

**Explanation:** Retrieves the first 10 rows from the economic\_indicators table to display a sample of the data for verification and inspection purposes.

-- Countries with the Highest GDP Growth Rate

SELECT country, date, gdp\_growth\_rate

FROM economic indicators

ORDER BY gdp growth rate DESC

LIMIT 100;

country	date	gdp_growth_r	
Solomon Islands	2005-01-01	35.16	
Brunei Darussa	2011-01-01	35.15	
Qatar	2004-01-01	34.84	
Nepal	2011-01-01	34.81	
Belarus	2008-01-01	34.18	
Kenya	2019-01-01	34.17	
Kyrgyz Republic	2007-01-01	34.17	
Namibia	2004-01-01	34.16	
Qatar	2011-01-01	34.09	
Estonia	2003-01-01	34.01	
Albania	1996-01-01	33.72	
FI Salvador	1005_01_01	33 EE	

**Explanation:** This query lists the top 10 countries with the highest GDP growth rate, providing insight into the fastest-growing economies based on the data available.

-- Count the Number of Records per Country

SELECT country, COUNT(\*) AS record\_count

FROM economic\_indicators

GROUP BY country

ORDER BY record\_count DESC;

	country	record_cou
<b>•</b>	Australia	30
	Austria	30
	Belize	30
	Brunei Darussalar	n 30
	Bulgaria	30
	Finland	30
	France	30
	Germany	30
	Hungary	30
	Iceland	30
	Indonesia	30
	Result 5	

**Interpretation:** This query counts the number of records for each country in the economic\_indicators table. This helps identify which countries have more data points, indicating a richer dataset for those regions.

-- Top 10 Countries with the Highest Renewable Energy Consumption

SELECT country, renewable energy consumption

FROM sustainable indicators

ORDER BY renewable energy consumption DESC

LIMIT 10;

country	renewable_energy_consumpt					
Congo, Dem. Rep.	98.30					
Congo, Dem. Rep.	97.20					
Congo, Dem. Rep.	97.00					
Congo, Dem. Rep.	97.00					
Congo, Dem. Rep.	96.80					
Congo, Dem. Rep.	96.20					
Burundi	96.00					
Burundi	96.00					
Congo, Dem. Rep.	95.80					
Congo, Dem. Rep.	95.50					
sustainable_indicators	sustainable_indicators 6					

**Interpretation:** Retrieves the top 10 countries with the highest renewable energy consumption, highlighting the leaders in renewable energy usage.

-- Average Unemployment Rate by Year

SELECT YEAR(date) AS year, AVG(unemployment rate) AS avg unemployment

FROM economic\_indicators

GROUP BY year

ORDER BY year;

	year	avg_unemployme
▶	1992	30.574359
	1993	26.849608
	1994	7.985167
	1995	18.776875
	1996	8.299306
	1997	7.830571
	1998	17.247200
	1999	36.509059
	2000	36.037857
	2001	38.930000
	2002	29.865882
	2003	37.050874
	2004	20.148155
	2005	13.045701
	2006	27.054128
	2007	17.685135
	2008	42.378929
	2009	42.060090
	2010	42.640278
	2011	30.509211
	2012	33.242137
	2013	35.913578
	2014	33.056071
	2015	30.081538
	2016	24.776549
	2017	19.390614
	2018	17.996667
1	2019	17.914911
	2020	16.913238
	2021	25.806667
	2022	7.352500
	Result	7

**Interpretation:** Calculates the average unemployment rate per year across all countries. This provides a trend analysis of global unemployment rates over time, offering insights into economic stability and labor markets.

# 2. Economic Performance Analysis

USE world\_bank\_data;

-- Retrieve all data from economic\_indicators table

SELECT \*

FROM economic\_indicators

### LIMIT 10;

indicator_id	location_id	country	date	gdp_usd	gdp_per_capita_u	inflation_ra	fdi_usd	exports_gdp	unemployment_r	unemployment_growth_r
2	2	Albania	1993-01-01	1185315468.46	367.28	30.85	58000000.00	15.98	19.78	-1.46
3	3	Albania	1994-01-01	1880950864.41	586.42	37.81	53000000.00	11.98	19.78	-1.46
4	4	Albania	1995-01-01	2392764853.42	750.60	40.75	70000000.00	12.64	14.61	-1.46
5	5	Albania	1996-01-01	3199640815.42	1009.98	45.94	90100000.00	11.62	13.93	-0.68
6	6	Albania	1997-01-01	2258513974.10	717.38	61.18	47500000.00	10.20	16.87	1.28
7	7	Albania	1998-01-01	2545964540.88	813.79	73.81	45010000.00	11.47	19.78	1.28
8	8	Albania	1999-01-01	3212121650.98	1033.24	74.10	41200000.00	16.84	19.78	0.79
9	9	Albania	2002-01-01	4348068242.20	1425.12	82.38	135000000.00	20.95	17.89	-1.46
10	10	Albania	2003-01-01	5611496257.14	1846.12	82.78	178036400.67	20.85	16.99	-0.91
11	11	Albania	2004-01-01	7184685781.52	2373.58	84.67	341285112.54	22.22	16.31	-0.68
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	HULL

**Explanation:** Retrieves the first 10 rows from the economic\_indicators table to get an initial view of the data structure and sample values.

-- Retrieve GDP and GDP Growth Rate for a Specific Country

SELECT country, date, gdp\_usd, gdp\_growth\_rate

FROM economic\_indicators

WHERE country = 'Japan'

ORDER BY date;

	country	date	gdp_usd	gdp_growth_r			
•	Japan	1992-01-01	461747679291.71	9.12			
	Japan	1993-01-01	461747679291.71	13.97			
	Japan	1994-01-01	461747679291.71	10.18			
	Japan	1995-01-01	461747679291.71	10.94			
	Japan	1996-01-01	461747679291.71	-11.22			
	Japan	1997-01-01	461747679291.71	-8.75			
	Japan	1998-01-01	461747679291.71	-8.77			
	Japan	1999-01-01	461747679291.71	13.12			
	Japan	2013-01-01	461747679291.71	12.43			
	Japan	2014-01-01	461747679291.71	-6.05			
	Japan	2015-01-01	461747679291.71	-9.23			
	Japan	2016-01-01	461747679291.71	12.57			
	Japan	2017-01-01	461747679291.71	-1.46			
	Japan	2018-01-01	461747679291.71	2.23			
	Japan	2019-01-01	461747679291.71	1.53			
	Japan	2020-01-01	461747679291.71	-1.22			
	Japan	2021-01-01	461747679291.71	-0.41			
ec	economic_indicators 2						

**Explanation:** Fetches the GDP and GDP growth rate over time specifically for Japan, allowing us to observe economic trends for this country.

-- View for GDP and GDP Growth Rate

CREATE VIEW gdp\_growth\_country AS

SELECT country, date, gdp\_usd, gdp\_growth\_rate

FROM economic\_indicators

ORDER BY date;

-- Using VIEW for specific country

SELECT \* FROM gdp\_growth\_country WHERE country = 'Australia';

	country	date	gdp_usd	gdp_growth_r
•	Australia	1992-01-01	325518458076.53	-0.14
	Australia	1993-01-01	312128302417.09	-4.11
	Australia	1994-01-01	322802490487.72	3.42
	Australia	1995-01-01	368166023166.02	14.05
	Australia	1996-01-01	401341880620.73	9.01
	Australia	1997-01-01	435642611296.59	8.55
	Australia	1998-01-01	399674421759.48	-8.26
	Australia	1999-01-01	389652212056.65	-2.51
	Australia	2000-01-01	416167815092.91	6.80
	Australia	2001-01-01	379629301675.11	-8.78
	Australia	2002-01-01	395788696012.06	4.26
	Australia	2003-01-01	461747679291.71	18.18
	Australia	2004-01-01	461747679291.71	31.41
	Australia	2005-01-01	461747679291.71	13.18
	Australia	2006-01-01	461747679291.71	7.58
	Australia	2007-01-01	461747679291.71	14.24
	Australia	2008-01-01	461747679291.71	23.52
	Australia	2009-01-01	461747679291.71	-12.06
	Australia	2010-01-01	461747679291.71	23.70
	Australia	2011-01-01	461747679291.71	21.74
	Australia	2012-01-01	461747679291.71	10.65
	Australia	2013-01-01	461747679291.71	1.92
	Australia	2014-01-01	461747679291.71	-6.89
	Australia	2015-01-01	461747679291.71	-7.96
	Australia	2016-01-01	461747679291.71	-10.67
	Australia	2017-01-01	461747679291.71	9.88
	Australia	2018-01-01	461747679291.71	7.75
	Australia	2019-01-01	461747679291.71	-2.45
	Australia	2020-01-01	461747679291.71	-4.61
	Australia	2021-01-01	461747679291.71	17.19
gd	p_growth_	_country 3		

**Explanation:** Creates a view named gdp\_growth\_country that captures GDP and GDP growth rate data for all countries. You can query this view with filters to focus on specific countries without repeatedly writing the same query.

-- Get Average GDP by Year across all countries

SELECT YEAR(date) AS year, AVG(gdp\_usd) AS avg\_gdp

FROM economic\_indicators

GROUP BY year

ORDER BY year;

	year	avg_gdp
•	1992	135152450210.340513
	1993	125303241817.772353
	1994	119303902534.242000
	1995	111994511873.600313
	1996	107309549797.325972
	1997	99625371812.257714
	1998	95348892681.877600
	1999	96343680359.910353
	2000	86847761961.135476
	2001	77087779919.628830
	2002	75937841862.381961
	2003	80753235867.164660
	2004	86806681228.446893
	2005	94308900384.451121
	2006	104512271425.450092
	2007	122095943179.655766
	2008	126956972076.370357
	2009	122900877569.338288
	2010	128550461331.919352
	2011	136471970754.180439
	2012	137463209782.987265
	2013	147496960407.331927
	2014	148853099053.052232
	2015	134665666567.798632
	2016	140935993498.846814
	2017	151323438409.173772
	2018	157117539724.699009
	2019	156347524239.016607
	2020	162655170578.065238
	2021	172269552181.370926
	2022	7148087570.800000
	Result	4

**Explanation:** Calculates the average GDP for each year, providing insights into global economic trends over time.

-- Average GDP Growth Rate by Region

 $SELECT\ region, AVG(gdp\_growth\_rate)\ AS\ avg\_gdp\_growth$ 

FROM economic\_indicators

JOIN locations ON economic\_indicators.location\_id = locations.location\_id

GROUP BY region

# ORDER BY avg\_gdp\_growth DESC;

	region	avg_gdp_grow
•	Asia	9.207831
	Unknown	8.234010
	Africa	7.457978
	South America	7.097688
	North America	6.564058
	Europe	6.064121
	Oceania	5.665081
	Result 5	

**Explanation:** Calculates the average GDP growth rate by region, allowing comparison of economic growth across different regions.

-- Inflation and FDI Trends for Japan

SELECT date, inflation\_rate, fdi\_usd

FROM economic\_indicators

WHERE country\_name = 'Japan'

ORDER BY date;

	date	inflation_ra	fdi_usd	
•	1992-01-01	99.33	2755603980.00	
	1993-01-01	100.56	210435440.00	
	1994-01-01	101.26	888384470.00	
	1995-01-01	101.13	41463070.00	
	1996-01-01	101.27	-38203596.34	
	1997-01-01	103.04	2486935040.42	
	1998-01-01	103.72	2512021924.47	
	1999-01-01	103.37	10020377184.74	
	2013-01-01	100.02	10020377184.74	
	2014-01-01	102.78	10020377184.74	
	2015-01-01	103.59	5252218412.39	
	2016-01-01	103.46	10020377184.74	
	2017-01-01	103.96	10020377184.74	
	2018-01-01	104.99	10020377184.74	
	2019-01-01	105.48	10020377184.74	
	2020-01-01	105.46	10020377184.74	
	2021-01-01	105.21	10020377184.74	
ec	economic_indicators 6			

**Explanation:** Retrieves the inflation rate and foreign direct investment (FDI) data for Japan over time, helping to analyze economic stability and international investment trends.

-- View for Inflation and FDI Trends

CREATE VIEW inflation\_fdi\_country AS

SELECT date, country, inflation\_rate, fdi\_usd

FROM economic\_indicators

ORDER BY date;

-- Using View for inflation

SELECT \* FROM inflation\_fdi\_country WHERE country = 'Germany';

	date	country	inflation_ra	fdi_usd
•	1992-01-01	Germany	73.76	-2137728434.42
	1993-01-01	Germany	77.06	479814189.25
	1994-01-01	Germany	79.13	7517248751.12
	1995-01-01	Germany	80.48	10020377184.74
	1996-01-01	Germany	81.65	10020377184.74
	1997-01-01	Germany	83.23	10020377184.74
	1998-01-01	Germany	83.99	10020377184.74
	1999-01-01	Germany	84.48	10020377184.74
	2000-01-01	Germany	85.70	10020377184.74
	2001-01-01	Germany	87.40	10020377184.74
	2002-01-01	Germany	88.64	10020377184.74
	2003-01-01	Germany	89.56	10020377184.74
	2004-01-01	Germany	91.05	-5786546687.38
	2005-01-01	Germany	92.46	10020377184.74
	2006-01-01	Germany	93.92	10020377184.74
	2007-01-01	Germany	96.07	10020377184.74
	2008-01-01	Germany	98.60	10020377184.74
	2009-01-01	Germany	98.91	10020377184.74
	2010-01-01	Germany	100.00	10020377184.74
	2011-01-01	Germany	102.08	10020377184.74
	2012-01-01	Germany	104.13	10020377184.74
	2013-01-01	Germany	105.69	10020377184.74
	2014-01-01	Germany	106.65	10020377184.74
	2015-01-01	Germany	107.20	10020377184.74
	2016-01-01	Germany	107.73	10020377184.74
	2017-01-01	Germany	109.35	10020377184.74
	2018-01-01	Germany	111.25	10020377184.74
	2019-01-01	Germany	112.85	10020377184.74
	2020-01-01	Germany	113.02	10020377184.74
	2021-01-01	Germany	116.48	10020377184.74
infl	'  ation_fdi_co	untry 7		

**Explanation:** Creates a view named inflation\_fdi\_country to streamline retrieval of inflation and FDI data for various countries.

-- Total Exports as % of GDP by Year for Asia

SELECT YEAR(date) AS year, AVG(exports\_gdp) AS avg\_exports\_gdp

FROM economic\_indicators

JOIN locations ON economic\_indicators.location\_id = locations.location\_id

WHERE region = 'Asia'

GROUP BY year

ORDER BY year;

year	avg_exports_g
1992	41.072857
1993	41.262857
1994	35.230000
1995	37.845000
1996	38.347273
1997	37.314000
1998	38.730909
1999	39.236429
2000	47.354615
2001	45.582500
2002	45.000476
2003	46.076087
2004	48.705714
2005	50.586667
2006	49.098696
2007	46.420000
2008	46.520000
2009	40.837391
2010	41.809545
2011	49.842917
2012	48.929167
2013	46.924400
2014	45.507692
2015	41.079200
2016	39.251600
2017	39.978077
2018	42.654800
2019	42.180000
2020	36.967917
2021	40.646800
2022	25.790000
Resu	ılt 8

**Explanation:** Computes the average exports as a percentage of GDP for Asia, revealing the region's dependency on international trade over time.

<sup>--</sup> View for Total Exports as % of GDP by Year

CREATE VIEW exports\_gdp\_region AS

SELECT YEAR(date) AS year, region, AVG(exports\_gdp) AS avg\_exports\_gdp

FROM economic\_indicators

JOIN locations ON economic\_indicators.location\_id = locations.location\_id

GROUP BY year, region

ORDER BY year;

-- Using View

SELECT \* FROM exports\_gdp\_region WHERE region = 'Europe';

	l	:	
	year	region	avg_exports_g
•	1992	Europe	36.312353
	1993	Europe	37.086667
	1994	Europe	40.140833
	1995	Europe	39.848400
	1996	Europe	38.976552
	1997	Europe	40.987308
	1998	Europe	40.149643
	1999	Europe	41.515172
	2000	Europe	46.427407
	2001	Europe	45.941429
	2002	Europe	43.921034
	2003	Europe	45.076552
	2004	Europe	48.081429
	2005	Europe	48.733667
	2006	Europe	50.762333
	2007	Europe	51.717333
	2008	Europe	51.475313
	2009	Europe	45.646452
	2010	Europe	51.705625
	2011	Europe	55.726563
	2012	Europe	56.706970
	2013	Europe	57.405862
	2014	Europe	57.701724
	2015	Europe	57.049063
	2016	Europe	56.988387
	2017	Europe	58.248182
	2018	Europe	58.937273
	2019	Europe	58.512424
	2020	Europe	53.945455
ex	exports_gdp_region 9		

**Explanation:** Creates a view exports\_gdp\_region to make it easier to track exports as a percentage of GDP by region over time.

-- Stored Procedure for Top N Countries by GDP

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE GetTopCountriesByGDP(IN top\_n INT)

**BEGIN** 

SELECT country, gdp usd

FROM economic indicators

WHERE date = (SELECT MAX(date) FROM economic\_indicators)

ORDER BY gdp usd DESC

LIMIT top\_n;

END //

**DELIMITER**;

-- Call Stored Procedure for the top 5 countries by GDP

CALL GetTopCountriesByGDP(5);

	country	gdp_usd
•	Burkina Faso	18820219331.23
	Madagascar	15302510500.05
	Rwanda	13316160803.52
	Chad	12396807590.17
	Barbados	5840673700.00
	Result 10	

**Explanation:** Retrieves the top N countries by GDP for the most recent year. This helps to identify the largest economies based on GDP.

```
-- Stored Procedure for Average Inflation by Year for a specific country

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE GetAvgInflationByCountry(IN country VARCHAR(50))

BEGIN

SELECT YEAR(date) AS year, AVG(inflation_rate) AS avg_inflation

FROM economic_indicators

WHERE country = country

GROUP BY year

ORDER BY year;

END //

DELIMITER;

-- Calling stored procedure

CALL GetAvgInflationByCountry('Germany');
```

	year	avg_inflati	
•	1992	51.772821	
	1993	48.648627	
	1994	49.899333	
	1995	53.724063	
	1996	54.789028	
	1997	56.364286	
	1998	60.195067	
	1999	62.400118	
	2000	63.709405	
	2001	66.442234	
	2002	69.644902	
	2003	71.783204	
	2004	74.768835	
	2005	77.601589	
	2006	81.579450	
	2007	84.982072	
	2008	93.161339	
	2009	96.245946	
	2010	100.000000	
	2011	105.839123	
	2012	111.400085	
	2013	114.861284	
	2014	118.728839	
	2015	122.209915	
	2016	124.954248	
	2017	128.574737	
	2018	130.054414	
	2019	132.816429	
	2020	133.855810	
	Result 1	11	

**Explanation:** Calculates the average inflation rate by year for a specified country, helping to analyze inflation trends over time.

-- Function 1: to Calculate GDP per Capita Growth Rate

DELIMITER //

CREATE FUNCTION GetGDPPerCapitaGrowthRate(country VARCHAR(50), year\_val INT)

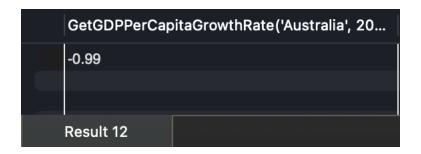
RETURNS DECIMAL(5,2)

**DETERMINISTIC** 

```
BEGIN
```

```
DECLARE gdp curr DECIMAL(15,2);
  DECLARE gdp prev DECIMAL(15,2);
  DECLARE growth_rate DECIMAL(5,2);
  -- Get GDP per capita for the specified yea
  SELECT gdp per capita usd INTO gdp curr
  FROM economic indicators
  WHERE country = country AND YEAR(date) = year val
  LIMIT 1;
  -- Get GDP per capita for the previous year
  SELECT gdp per capita usd INTO gdp prev
  FROM economic_indicators
  WHERE country = country AND YEAR(date) = year_val - 1
  LIMIT 1;
  -- Calculate growth rate
  SET growth rate = ((gdp curr - gdp prev) / gdp prev) * 100;
  RETURN growth rate;
  END //
DELIMITER;
-- Use this function
```

### SELECT GetGDPPerCapitaGrowthRate('Australia', 2020);



**Explanation:** Calculates the GDP per capita growth rate for a specific country and year, useful for tracking changes in average wealth or productivity.

-- Function 2: to get average inflation rate for certain country

DELIMITER //

CREATE FUNCTION GetAvgInflation(country VARCHAR(50))

RETURNS DECIMAL(5,2)

**DETERMINISTIC** 

**BEGIN** 

DECLARE avg inflation DECIMAL(5,2);

-- Calculate average inflation

SELECT AVG(inflation\_rate) INTO avg\_inflation

FROM economic indicators

WHERE country = country;

RETURN avg inflation;

END //

DELIMITER;

-- Use this function

### SELECT GetAvgInflation('Japan');



**Explanation:** Computes the average inflation rate for a specified country, helpful for understanding economic stability.

-- Function 3: to calculate year-over-year GDP growth rate

DELIMITER //

CREATE FUNCTION GetYoYGDPGrowth(country VARCHAR(50), year val INT)

RETURNS DECIMAL(5,2)

DETERMINISTIC

**BEGIN** 

DECLARE gdp curr DECIMAL(15,2);

DECLARE gdp\_prev DECIMAL(15,2);

DECLARE growth\_rate DECIMAL(5,2);

-- Get GDP for the specified year

SELECT gdp\_usd INTO gdp\_curr

FROM economic indicators

WHERE country = country AND YEAR(date) = year val

LIMIT 1;

-- Get GDP for the previous year

SELECT gdp\_usd INTO gdp\_prev

FROM economic\_indicators

WHERE country = country AND YEAR(date) = year\_val - 1

LIMIT 1;

-- CALCULATE growth rate

SET growth\_rate = ((gdp\_curr - gdp\_prev) / gdp\_prev) \* 100;

RETURN growth\_rate;

END //

DELIMITER;

-- Use this function

SELECT GetYoYGDPGrowth('Canada',2020);



**Explanation:** Calculates the year-over-year GDP growth rate for a specific country, indicating economic growth trends.

# 3. Demographic Trends Analysis

USE world\_bank\_data;

-- RETRIEVE Population growth by country

SELECT country, date, population\_growth

FROM demographic\_indicators

ORDER BY country, date;

	country	date	population_gro
•	Albania	1993-01-01	-0.61
Г	Albania	1994-01-01	-0.61
	Albania	1995-01-01	-0.62
Г	Albania	1996-01-01	-0.62
	Albania	1997-01-01	-0.63
Г	Albania	1998-01-01	-0.63
	Albania	1999-01-01	-0.63
Г	Albania	2002-01-01	-0.30
	Albania	2003-01-01	-0.37
	Albania	2004-01-01	-0.42
	Albania	2005-01-01	-0.51
	Albania	2006-01-01	-0.63
	Albania	2007-01-01	-0.76
	Albania	2008-01-01	-0.77
	Albania	2009-01-01	-0.67
	Albania	2010-01-01	-0.50
	Albania	2011-01-01	-0.27
	Albania	2012-01-01	-0.17
	Albania	2013-01-01	-0.18
	Albania	2014-01-01	-0.21
	Albania	2015-01-01	-0.29
	Albania	2016-01-01	-0.16
	Albania	2017-01-01	-0.09
	Albania	2018-01-01	-0.25
	Albania	2019-01-01	-0.43
	Albania	2020-01-01	-0.57
	Albania	2021-01-01	-0.93
	Algeria	2001-01-01	1.38
	Algeria	2002-01-01	1.35
	Algeria	2003-01-01	1.35

**Explanation:** This query retrieves population\_growth for each country ordered by country and date. It helps observe the changes in population growth over time for each country.

-- Top 10 Countries by Life Expectancy

SELECT country, life expectancy

FROM demographic\_indicators

WHERE date = (SELECT MAX(date) FROM demographic indicators)

ORDER BY life expectancy DESC

#### LIMIT 10;

	country	life_expectan
•	Barbados	77.71
	Samoa	72.60
	Bhutan	72.23
	Belize	70.96
	Fiji	68.31
	Rwanda	67.13
	Madagascar	65.23
	Gambia, The	62.91
	Sierra Leone	60.41
	Burkina Faso	59.77
demographic_indicators 2		

**Explanation:** This query lists the top 10 countries with the highest life expectancy based on the most recent data available, providing insight into countries with the longest life expectancies.

-- Average Child Mortality rate by region

SELECT region, AVG(child mortality rate) AS avg child mortality

FROM demographic\_indicators

JOIN locations ON demographic indicators.location id = locations.location id

**GROUP BY region** 

ORDER BY avg\_child\_mortality;

	region	avg_child_mortal
•	Europe	7.291210
	Oceania	17.326613
	North America	24.158831
	Asia	26.519831
	South America	28.770968
	Unknown	54.946904
	Africa	78.583596
	Result 3	

**Explanation:** Calculates the average child mortality rate for each region, allowing comparison across regions. Lower values indicate better child survival rates, often reflecting better healthcare and living conditions.

-- Population trend over time for Albania

SELECT date, population\_total

FROM demographic\_indicators

WHERE country = 'Albania'

ORDER BY date;

	date	population_to	
•	1993-01-01	3227287	
	1994-01-01	3207536	
	1995-01-01	3187784	
	1996-01-01	3168033	
	1997-01-01	3148281	
	1998-01-01	3128530	
	1999-01-01	3108778	
	2002-01-01	3051010	
	2003-01-01	3039616	
	2004-01-01	3026939	
	2005-01-01	3011487	
	2006-01-01	2992547	
	2007-01-01	2970017	
	2008-01-01	2947314	
	2009-01-01	2927519	
	2010-01-01	2913021	
	2011-01-01	2905195	
	2012-01-01	2900401	
	2013-01-01	2895092	
	2014-01-01	2889104	
	2015-01-01	2880703	
	2016-01-01	2876101	
	2017-01-01	2873457	
	2018-01-01	2866376	
	2019-01-01	2854191	
	2020-01-01	2837849	
	2021-01-01	2811666	
de	demographic_indicators 4		

**Explanation:** Retrieves population totals over time for Albania. This trend analysis shows how the population has changed, which can be useful for understanding demographic shifts within the country.

-- Countries with the highest urban population percentage

SELECT country, urban\_population

FROM demographic\_indicators

WHERE date = (SELECT MAX(date) FROM demographic\_indicators)

ORDER BY urban\_population DESC

LIMIT 10;

	country	urban_populati
•	Gambia, The	63.85
	Fiji	58.23
	Belize	46.40
	Sierra Leone	43.83
	Bhutan	43.69
	Madagascar	39.88
	Burkina Faso	31.88
	Barbados	31.32
	Lesotho	29.94
	Chad	24.06
demographic_indicators 5		

**Explanation:** Lists the top 10 countries with the highest percentage of the population living in urban areas based on the lates data. This highlights countries with high urbanization, which can correlate with industrialization and economic development.

-- View 1: for population growth by country

CREATE VIEW PopulationGrowthByCountry AS

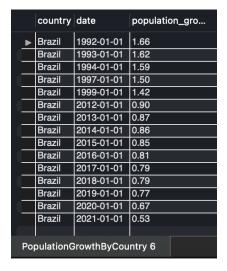
SELECT country, date, population\_growth

FROM demographic\_indicators

ORDER BY country, date;

-- Query this view

SELECT \* FROM PopulationGrowthByCountry WHERE country = 'Brazil';



**Explanation:** Creates a view for population growth by country, making it easy to access this data without rewriting the query.

-- View 2: for average life expectancy by region

CREATE VIEW AvgLifeExpectancyByRegion AS

SELECT region, AVG(life expectancy) AS avg life expectancy

FROM demographic\_indicators

JOIN locations ON demographic indicators.location\_id = locations.location\_id

GROUP BY region;

-- Query this view

SELECT \* FROM AvgLifeExpectancyByRegion;

	region	avg_life_expectan	
▶	Europe	76.696986	
	Africa	59.862199	
	Asia	72.531085	
	Oceania	74.025887	
	Unknown	65.858122	
	North America	72.912110	
	South America	71.870699	
Av	AvgLifeExpectancyByRegion 7		

**Explanation:** Averages life expectancy by region, providing insights into overall health and longevity by region.

-- View 3: child mortality by year for a specific country

CREATE VIEW ChildMortalityByCountry AS

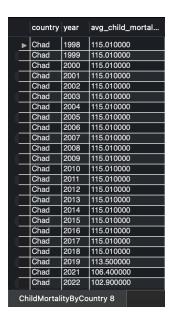
SELECT country, YEAR(date) AS year, AVG(child mortality rate) AS avg child mortality

FROM demographic indicators

GROUP BY country, year;

-- Query this view

SELECT \* FROM ChildMortalityByCountry WHERE country = 'Chad';



DELIMITER;

-- Call this procedure

CALL GetLifeExpectancyByCountry('India');

**Explanation:** This view captures average child mortality rates by year for each country, allowing for trend analysis in child mortality over time.

```
-- Stored Procedure 1: to retrieve life expectancy trends for a country

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE GetLifeExpectancyByCountry(IN country_name VARCHAR(50))

BEGIN

SELECT date, life_expectancy

FROM demographic_indicators

WHERE country = country_name

ORDER BY date;

END //
```

	date	life_expectan
	1994-01-01	60.22
_	1995-01-01	60.60
_	1996-01-01	60.98
	1997-01-01	61.39
	1998-01-01	61.79
_	1999-01-01	62.21
_	2000-01-01	62.67
_	2000-01-01	63.09
	2002-01-01	63.62
	2003-01-01	64.09
_	2007-01-01	65.79
	2008-01-01	66.15
_	2009-01-01	66.51
	2010-01-01	66.91
	2011-01-01	67.36
	2012-01-01	67.89
	2013-01-01	68.46
	2014-01-01	69.07
	2015-01-01	69.64
	2016-01-01	70.12
	2017-01-01	70.47
	2018-01-01	70.71
	2019-01-01	70.91
	2020-01-01	70.15
	2021-01-01	67.24
	Result 9	

**Explanation:** This procedure returns life expectancy trends over time for a specified country, helping analyze changes in life expectancy.

-- Stored Procedure 2: to get average population growth for a region

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE GetAvgPopulationGrowthByRegion(IN region\_name VARCHAR(50))

**BEGIN** 

SELECT region, AVG(population growth) AS avg population growth

FROM demographic\_indicators

JOIN locations ON demographic indicators.location\_id = locations.location\_id

WHERE region = region\_name

GROUP BY region;

END //

#### DELIMITER;

-- Call this procedure

CALL GetAvgPopulationGrowthByRegion('Asia');



**Explanation:** This procedure calculates the average population growth for a specified region, which is useful for understanding demographic trends by region.

-- Function 1: to calculate average life expectancy for a country

DELIMITER //

CREATE FUNCTION GetAvgLifeExpectancy(country\_name VARCHAR(50))

RETURNS DECIMAL(5,2)

**DETERMINISTIC** 

**BEGIN** 

DECLARE avg life exp DECIMAL(5,2);

SELECT AVG(life expectancy) INTO avg life exp

FROM demographic indicators

WHERE country = country\_name

LIMIT 1;

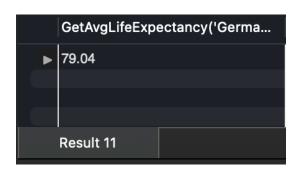
RETURN avg\_life\_exp;

END //

#### DELIMITER;

-- Use this function

SELECT GetAvgLifeExpectancy('Germany');



**Explanation:** This function returns the average life expectancy for a specified country, providing a summary measure of health and longevity.

-- Function 2: to get child mortality rate for a specific year and country

DELIMITER //

CREATE FUNCTION GetChildMortality(country name VARCHAR(50), year val INT)

RETURNS DECIMAL(5,2)

**DETERMINISTIC** 

**BEGIN** 

DECLARE mortality rate DECIMAL(5,2);

SELECT child\_mortality\_rate INTO mortality\_rate

FROM demographic indicators

WHERE country = country name AND YEAR(date) = year val

LIMIT 1;

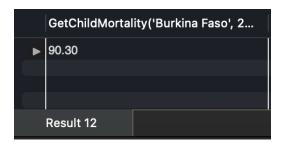
RETURN mortality\_rate;

### END //

## DELIMITER;

-- Use this function

SELECT GetChildMortality('Burkina Faso', 2018);



**Explanation:** This function retrieves the child mortality rate for a specified country and year, offering insight into child survival rates for that period.

# 4. Sustainability Analysis

USE world\_bank\_data;

-- Access to Electricity Over Time by country

SELECT country, date, access\_electricity

FROM sustainable\_indicators

ORDER BY country, date;

	country	date	access_electric	
•	Albania	1992-01-01	100.00	
	Albania	1993-01-01	100.00	
	Albania	1994-01-01	100.00	
	Albania	1995-01-01	100.00	
	Albania	1996-01-01	100.00	
	Albania	1997-01-01	100.00	
	Albania	1998-01-01	100.00	
	Albania	1999-01-01	100.00	
	Albania	2002-01-01	99.40	
	Albania	2003-01-01	99.40	
	Albania	2004-01-01	99.40	
	Albania	2005-01-01	99.40	
	Albania	2006-01-01	99.40	
	Albania	2007-01-01	99.40	
	Albania	2008-01-01	100.00	
	Albania	2009-01-01	99.60	
	Albania	2010-01-01	99.60	
	Albania	2011-01-01	99.70	
	Albania	2012-01-01	99.90	
	Albania	2013-01-01	99.90	
	Albania	2014-01-01	100.00	
	Albania	2015-01-01	100.00	
	Albania	2016-01-01	99.90	
	Albania	2017-01-01	99.90	
	Albania	2018-01-01	100.00	
	Albania	2019-01-01	100.00	
	Albania	2020-01-01	100.00	
	Albania	2021-01-01	100.00	
	Algeria	2000-01-01	98.60	
	Algeria	2001-01-01	98.60	
	Algoria 2002 04 04 08 60			
sus	sustainable_indicators 1			

**Explanation:** This query retrieves access\_electricity data for each country over time, ordered by country and date. It allows for an overview of changes in access to electricity across different years for each country.

-- Top 10 countries by renewable energy consumption

SELECT country, renewable\_energy\_consumption

FROM sustainable indicators

WHERE date = (SELECT MAX(date) FROM sustainable indicators)

ORDER BY renewable\_energy\_consumption DESC

#### LIMIT 10;

	country	renewable_energy_consumpt
•	Madagascar	83.10
	Bhutan	82.50
	Rwanda	79.90
	Sierra Leone	71.60
	Burkina Faso	71.40
	Chad	70.00
	Gambia, The	47.70
	Samoa	35.90
	Lesotho	34.90
	Belize	30.80
sustainable_indicators 2		

**Explanation:** Retrieves the top 10 countries with the highest renewable energy consumption based on the most recent data available, identifying global leaders in renewable energy utilization.

-- Average access to electricity by Region

SELECT region, AVG(access electricity) AS avg access electricity

FROM sustainable indicators

JOIN locations ON sustainable indicators.location id = locations.location id

**GROUP BY region** 

ORDER BY avg access electricity DESC;

region	avg_access_electric
Europe	99.597912
Asia	91.309353
South America	90.370825
North America	88.708193
Oceania	85.119385
Unknown	72.131408
Africa	47.980426
Result 3	

**Explanation:** Calculates the average access to electricity for each region, allowing for a comparison of electricity accessibility across regions. Regions with higher values indicate better infrastructure and access.

-- Yearly Renewable Energy Consumption for a specific country

SELECT YEAR(date) AS year, renewable\_energy\_consumption

FROM sustainable\_indicators

WHERE country = 'Germany'

ORDER BY year;

	ı	
	year	renewable_energy_consumpt
•	1991	2.00
	1992	2.10
	1993	2.10
	1994	2.30
	1995	2.30
	1996	2.20
	1997	2.80
	1998	3.00
	1999	3.30
	2000	3.70
	2001	3.90
	2002	4.40
	2003	5.40
	2004	6.30
	2005	7.30
	2006	8.60
	2007	10.50
	2008	10.20
	2009	10.70
	2010	11.60
	2011	12.50
	2012	13.60
	2013	13.60
	2014	14.00
	2015	14.60
	2016	14.20
	2017	15.20
	2018	16.00
	2019	17.10
	2020	18.50
	2021	17.60
	Result	4

**Explanation:** Retrieves yearly renewable energy consumption data for Germany, providing insight into the country's renewable energy usage trend over time.

```
-- Countries with low access to electricity (below 50%)
```

SELECT country, access\_electricity

FROM sustainable\_indicators

WHERE date = (SELECT MAX(date) FROM sustainable\_indicators)

AND access\_electricity < 50

ORDER BY access\_electricity ASC;

	country	access_electric
▶	Burkina Faso	28.19
	Chad	28.19
	Sierra Leone	29.40
	Madagascar	36.10
sustainable_indicators 5		

**Explanation:** Lists countries where access to electricity is below 50%, based on the latest data. This can highlight areas where infrastructure development may be needed.

-- View 1: for access to electricity by country

CREATE VIEW AccessElectricityByCountry AS

SELECT country, date, access electricity

FROM sustainable\_indicators

ORDER BY country, date;

-- Query this view

SELECT \* FROM AccessElectricityByCountry WHERE country = 'India';

	country	date	access_electric
•	India	1993-01-01	50.90
	India	1994-01-01	49.81
	India	1995-01-01	51.41
	India	1996-01-01	53.00
	India	1997-01-01	54.59
	India	1998-01-01	56.18
	India	1999-01-01	60.10
	India	2000-01-01	60.30
	India	2001-01-01	62.00
	India	2002-01-01	62.30
	India	2003-01-01	65.40
	India	2007-01-01	72.30
	India	2008-01-01	74.10
	India	2009-01-01	75.00
	India	2010-01-01	76.30
	India	2011-01-01	79.50
	India	2012-01-01	79.90
	India	2013-01-01	83.10
	India	2014-01-01	85.10
	India	2015-01-01	88.00
	India	2016-01-01	89.60
	India	2017-01-01	91.80
	India	2018-01-01	95.70
	India	2019-01-01	95.90
Ac	AccessElectricityByCountry 6		

**Explanation:** Creates a view that captures access\_electricity data by country over time. This view simplifies future queries for accessing electricity data by country.

-- View 2: for average renewable energy consumption by region

CREATE VIEW AvgRenewableEnergyByRegion AS

SELECT region, AVG(renewable energy consumption) AS avg renewable energy

FROM sustainable indicators

JOIN locations ON sustainable indicators.location id = locations.location id

GROUP BY region;

-- Use this view

SELECT \* FROM AvgRenewableEnergyByRegion;

		region	avg_renewable_ener	
	•	Europe	19.303846	
		Africa	56.935312	
_		Asia	20.530421	
		Oceania	32.057692	
_		Unknown	36.259709	
		North America	31.829907	
_		South America	33.684536	
4				
,	AvgRenewableEnergyByRegion 7			

**Explanation:** Averages renewable energy consumption by region. This view is helpful for comparing regions based on their renewable energy usage.

-- View 3: yearly renewable energy consumption for each country

CREATE VIEW RenewableEnergyByCountry AS

SELECT country, YEAR(date) AS year, AVG(renewable\_energy\_consumption) AS avg\_renewable\_energy

FROM sustainable indicators

GROUP BY country, year;

-- Use this view

SELECT \* FROM RenewableEnergyByCountry WHERE country = 'Brazil';



**Explanation:** This view captures average yearly renewable energy consumption for each country, making it easy to query renewable energy trends over time.

-- Stored Procedure 1: retrieve electricity access trends for a country

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE GetElectricityAccessByCountry(IN country\_name VARCHAR(50))

**BEGIN** 

SELECT date, access\_electricity

FROM sustainable indicators

WHERE country = country\_name

ORDER BY date;

END //

DELIMITER;

-- Call this procedure

Call GetElectricityAccessByCountry('China');



-- Call this procedure

Call GetAvgRenewableEnergyByRegion('Europe');

**Explanation:** This procedure retrieves electricity access data over time for a specified country, enabling a quick look at how access to electricity has changed.

```
--- Stored Procedure 2: to get average renewable energy consumption by region

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE GetAvgRenewableEnergyByRegion(IN region_name

VARCHAR(50))

BEGIN

SELECT region, AVG(renewable_energy_consumption) AS avg_renewable_energy

FROM sustainable_indicators

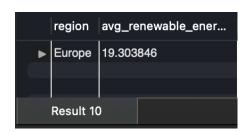
JOIN locations ON sustainable_indicators.location_id = locations.location_id

WHERE region = region_name

GROUP BY region;

END //

DELIMITER;
```



**Explanation:** This procedure calculates the average renewable energy consumption for a specified region, providing an insight into renewable energy adoption in that region.

-- Stored Procedure 3: to retrieve Top N countries by Access to Electricity

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE GetTopCountriesByElectricityAccess(IN top n INT)

**BEGIN** 

SELECT country, access\_electricity

FROM sustainable indicators

WHERE date = (SELECT MAX(date) FROM sustainable indicators)

ORDER BY access\_electricity DESC

LIMIT top n;

END //

DELIMITER;

-- Call this procedure

CALL GetTopCountriesByElectricityAccess(5);



**Explanation:** Retrieves the top N countries with the highest access to electricity based on the latest data. This procedure highlights countries with well-established electricity infrastructure.

-- Function 1: Calculate Average Renewable Energy Consumption for a country

DELIMITER //

CREATE FUNCTION GetAvgRenewableEnergy(country name VARCHAR(50))

RETURNS DECIMAL(5,2)

**DETERMINISTIC** 

**BEGIN** 

DECLARE avg renewable DECIMAL(5,2);

SELECT AVG(renewable energy consumption) INTO avg renewable

FROM sustainable\_indicators

WHERE country = country name;

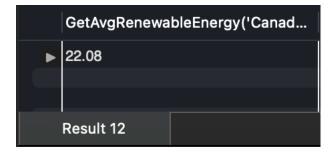
RETURN avg\_renewable;

END //

DELIMITER;

-- Use this function

SELECT GetAvgRenewableEnergy('Canada');



**Explanation:** This function calculates and returns the average renewable energy consumption for a specific country, helping to summarize a country's renewable energy data.