

# 1. 언어별 사용하는 국가의 수를 조회하고 많이 사용되는 언어 6위 ~ 8위 출력

```
SELECT language, COUNT(language) AS count
FROM countrylanguage
GROUP BY language
ORDER BY count DESC
LIMIT 5, 3;
```

# 2. 대륙별 나라의 갯수를 출력하고 국가 많은 대륙 1위 ~ 3위 출력

```
SELECT continent, COUNT(continent) as count
FROM country
GROUP BY continent
LIMIT 3;
```

# 3. city 테이블에서 국가코드별 총인구를 출력, 총인구순으로 내림차순 정렬

# 총 인구가 5천만 이상인 국가코드만 출력 하세요.

# columns : 국가코드, 인구수

```
SELECT countrycode, SUM(population) as total_population
FROM city
GROUP BY countrycode
HAVING total_population >= 50000000
ORDER BY total_population DESC;
```

USE jbs;

SELECT DATABASE();

```
CREATE TABLE user1(
    user_id INT,
    name VARCHAR(20),
    email VARCHAR(30),
    age INT(3),
```

```
    rdate DATE  
);
```

```
show tables;
```

```
desc user1;
```

```
CREATE TABLE user2(  
    user_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    name VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,  
    email VARCHAR(30) UNIQUE NOT NULL,  
    age INT(3) DEFAULT 30,  
    rdate TIMESTAMP  
);
```

```
DESC user2;
```

```
# INSERT : 데이터 추가
```

```
INSERT INTO user1(user_id, name, email, age, rdate)  
VALUES(1, "andy", "andy@gmail.com", 23, now());
```

```
INSERT INTO user1(user_id, name, email, age, rdate)  
VALUES (2, "jin", "andy@gmail.com", 23, now()),  
(3, "peter", "andy@gmail.com", 23, now()),  
(4, "jhon", "andy@gmail.com", 23, now());
```

```
SELECT * FROM user1;
```

```
INSERT INTO user1(user_id, name, email, age, rdate)  
VALUES(1, "andy", "andy@gmail.com", 23, now());
```

```
INSERT INTO user2(name, email)
```

```
VALUES("andy", "andy@gmail.com");
```

```
INSERT INTO user2(name, email)
VALUES("jin", "andy2@gmail.com"),
("peter", "andy3@gmail.com");
```

```
SELECT * FROM user2;
```

```
DESC user2;
```

```
# SELECT 문을 실행한 결과를 INSERT
USE world;
```

```
CREATE TABLE city2 (
    Name VARCHAR(50),
    CountryCode CHAR(3),
    Population INT
);
```

```
SELECT Name, CountryCode, Population
FROM city
WHERE Population >= 8000000;
```

```
INSERT INTO city2
SELECT Name, CountryCode, Population
FROM city
WHERE Population >= 8000000;
```

```
SELECT * FROM city2;
```

```
DROP TABLE city2;
```