

## **JAPANESE CITIES**

### **TASK:**

Query all attributes of every Japanese city in the **CITY** table.  
The **COUNTRYCODE** for Japan is JPN.

The **CITY** table is described as follows:

**CITY**

| Field       | Type         |
|-------------|--------------|
| ID          | NUMBER       |
| NAME        | VARCHAR2(17) |
| COUNTRYCODE | VARCHAR2(3)  |
| DISTRICT    | VARCHAR2(20) |
| POPULATION  | NUMBER       |

### **SOLUTION:**

```
SELECT * FROM CITY
WHERE COUNTRYCODE = "JPN";
```

## SUBMISSION:

### Congratulations

You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends? [f](#) [t](#) [in](#)

[Next Challenge](#)

✓ Test case 0

Compiler Message

Success

Input (stdin)

```
1
```

Expected Output

```
1 1613 Neyagawa JPN Osaka 257315
2 1630 Ageo JPN Saitama 209442
3 1661 Sayama JPN Saitama 162472
4 1681 Omuta JPN Fukuoka 142889
5 1739 Tokuyama JPN Yamaguchi 107078
```

[Download](#)  
[Download](#)

## CONCEPT USED:

### SYNTAX:

SELECT

[WHERE where\_condition]

**SELECT** is used to retrieve rows selected from one or more tables, and can include UNION operations and subqueries. INTERSECT and EXCEPT operations are also supported.

The **WHERE** clause, if given, indicates the condition or conditions that rows must satisfy to be selected. where\_condition is an expression that evaluates to true for each row to be selected. The statement selects all rows if there is no WHERE clause. (The most commonly used clause of SELECT statements)

**SOURCE:** <https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.4/en/select.html>