SQL Exercise: Semi Join

← ≡ Course Outline →

🏆 Daily XP 1565 ● 📄 🎥 ✏️ 📱 ⚠️

Exercise

Semi join

Great job getting acquainted with semi joins and anti joins! You are now going to practice using semi joins.

Let's say you are interested in identifying languages spoken in the Middle East. The `languages` table contains information about languages and countries, but it does not tell you what region the countries belong to. You can build up a semi join by filtering the `countries` table by a particular `region`, and then using this to further filter the `languages` table.

You'll build up your semi join as you did in the video exercise, block by block, starting with a selection of countries from the `countries` table, and then leveraging a `WHERE` clause to filter the `languages` table by this selection.

Instructions 1/3   35 XP   1   2   3

- Select country `code` as a single field from the `countries` table, filtering for countries in the `'Middle East'` `region`.

💡 Take Hint (-10 XP)

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query.sql   ☀ Light Mode

```
1   -- Select country code for countries in the Middle East
2   ---
```

🔄   Run Code   Submit Answer

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query result   countries   languages   ⌄
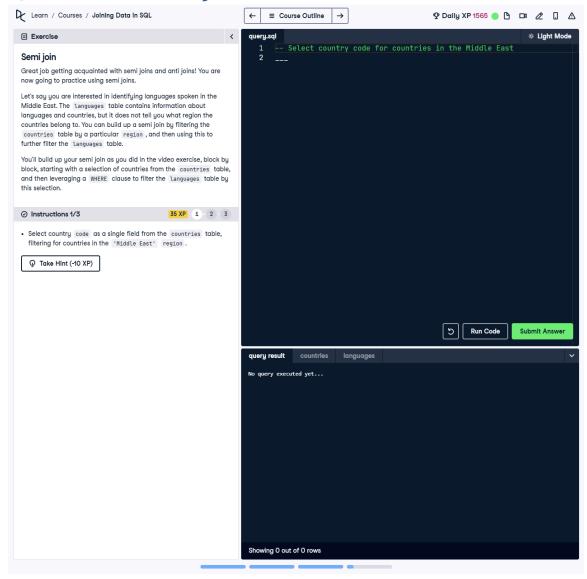
No query executed yet...

Showing 0 out of 0 rows

Question: Select country code as a single field from the 'countries' table, filtering for countries in the 'Middle East' region.

Correct Answer:
SQL Query:
SELECT code
FROM countries
WHERE region = 'Middle East';

Explanation:

- The query retrieves the 'code' column from the 'countries' table, which uniquely identifies each country.
- The 'WHERE' clause filters the rows to include only those countries where the 'region' is 'Middle East'.
- This is the first step in performing a semi join, allowing further filtering of data in related tables.