

```

use mondial;

-- 1.
-----
select  country,
        avg(population)
from    city
group by country;

-- Schöner:
select  country as 'Länderkürzel',
        round(avg(population),0) as 'Durchschn. Einwohnerzahl'
from    city
group by country
order by avg(population) desc;

-- 2.
-----
select  country,
        min(population),
        max(population)
from    city
group by country
;

-- Schöner:
-- (Achtung: Zusätzliche Anzeige der Städtenamen wäre sehr komplex!)
select  country as 'Länderkürzel',
        min(population) 'Kleinste Stadt',
        max(population) 'Grösste Stadt'
from    city
group by country
order by country;

-- 3.
-----
select  country,
        count(*)
from    city
where   population >= 1000000
group by country;

-- Zusatz:
select  country,
        count(*)
from    city
where   population >= 1000000
group by country
having  count(*) >= 5;

-- Schöner:
select  country as 'Länderkürzel',
        count(*) as 'Anzahl Mio-Städte'
from    city
where   population >= 1000000
group by country
having  count(*) >= 5
order by count(*) desc;

-- 4.
-----
select  length(name) as 'Länge des Ortsnamens',
        count(length(name)) 'Anzahl Ort mit dieser Länge'
from    city
where   country = 'ch'
group by length(name);

```

-- 5.

```
select  count(*),
        sum(length)
from    borders
where   country1 = 'ch'
or      country2 = 'ch';
```

-- Schöner:

```
select  count(*) as 'Anzahl Nachbar-Länder',
        sum(length) 'Gesamt-Grenze in km'
from    borders
where   country1 = 'ch'
or      country2 = 'ch';
```

-- 6.

```
select  country,
        count(*)
from    geo_desert
group by country
order by count(*) desc
limit 1;
```

-- Schöner:

```
select  country 'Land mit den meisten Wüsten',
        count(*) 'Anzahl'
from    geo_desert
group by country
order by count(*) desc
limit 1;
```

-- 7.

```
select  name,
        count(*)
from    city
group by name
having  count(*) >= 3
order by count(*) desc;
```

-- Schöner:

```
select  name as Stadt,
        count(*) 'Anzahl Nennungen'
from    city
group by name
having  count(*) >= 3
order by count(*) desc, name;
```

-- 8.

```
SELECT  country,
        count(*),
        100-sum(percentage)
from    language
group by country;
```

-- Schöner:

```
SELECT  country as Land,
        count(*) as 'Anzahl Sprachen',
        round(100-sum(percentage), 1) as 'unbekannte Sprache(n) in %'
from    language
group by country;
```

-- 9.

```
select  country,
        sea,
        count(*)
from    located
group by country, sea;
```

-- Schöner:

```
select  country as Land,
        sea as Meer,
        count(*) 'Anzahl Anreiner-Städte'
from    located
where   sea is not null
group by country, sea
order by sea, country;
```

-- 10.

```
select  sea,
        count(*),
        avg(length)
from    river
group by sea;
```

-- Schöner:

```
select  sea as Meer,
        count(*) 'Anzahl Zuflüsse',
        round(avg(length)) 'Durchschn. Flusslänge'
from    river
where   sea is not null
group by sea;
```

-- 99. (benötigt JOIN...)

```
select  country,
        count(*)
from    mountain m
left join geo_mountain gm on m.name = gm.mountain
where   height > 4000
group by country
having  count(*) >= 5;
```

-- Schöner:

```
select  country as 'Länderkürzel',
        count(*) as 'Anzahl Berge über 4000m'
from    mountain m
left join geo_mountain gm on m.name = gm.mountain
where   height > 4000
group by country
having  count(*) >= 5
order by count(*) desc;
```