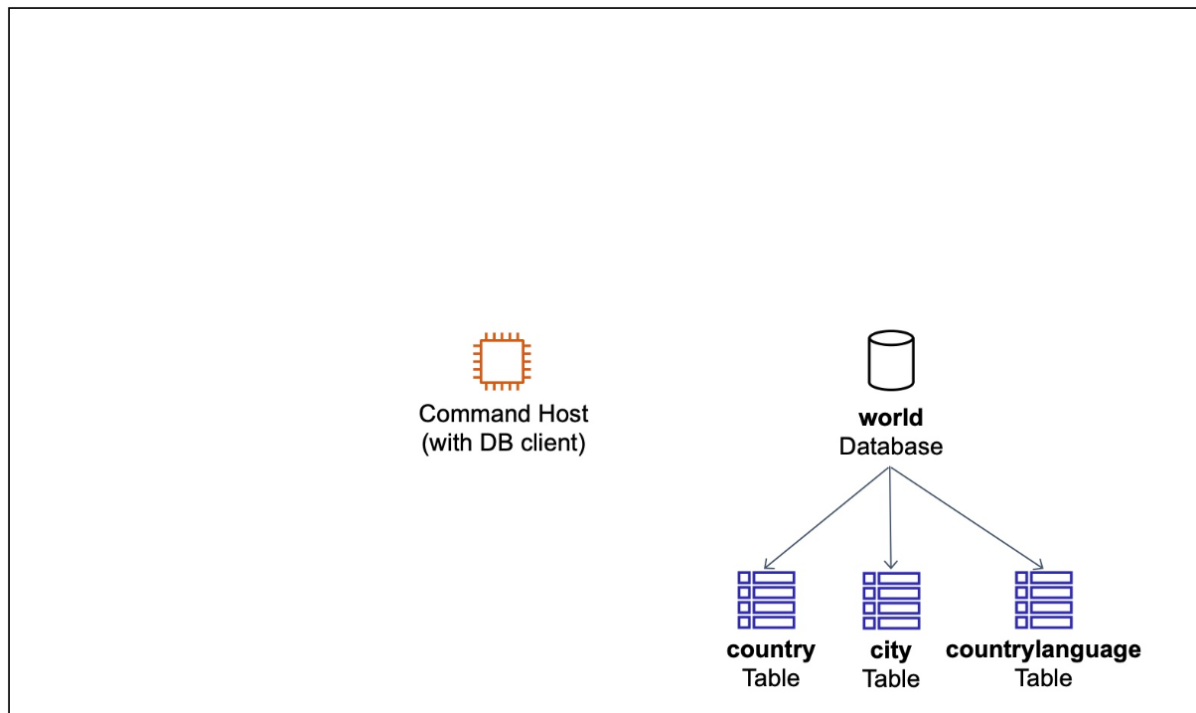
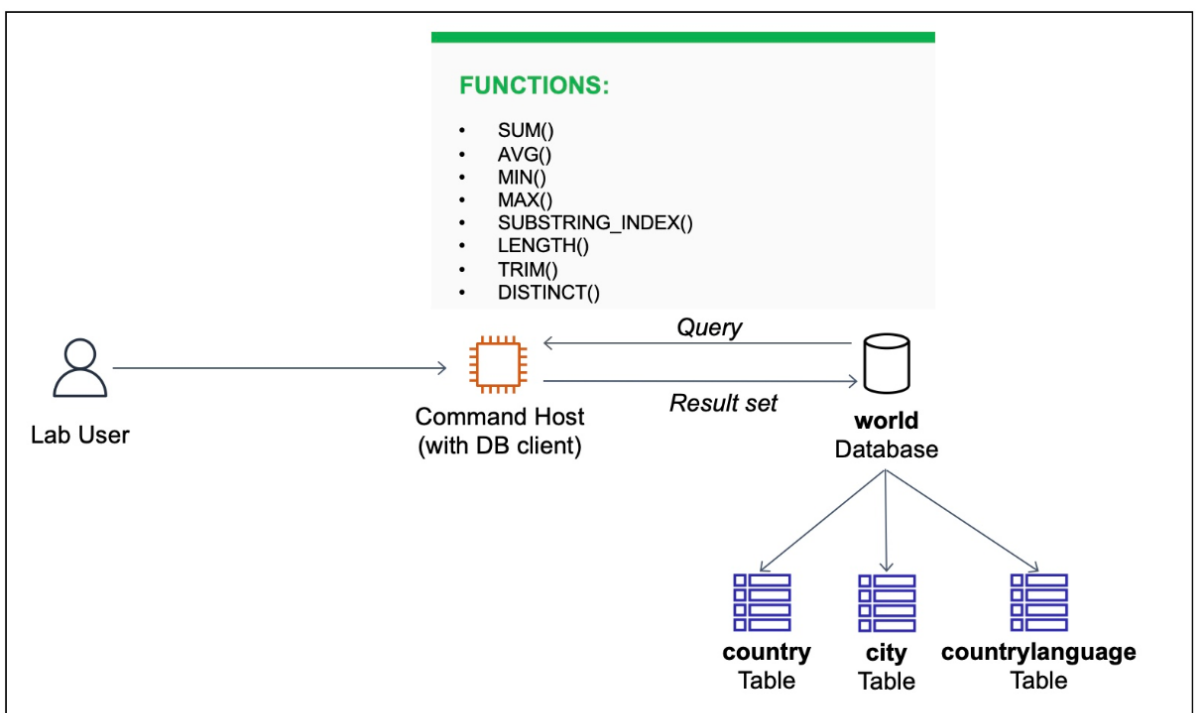


Working with Functions

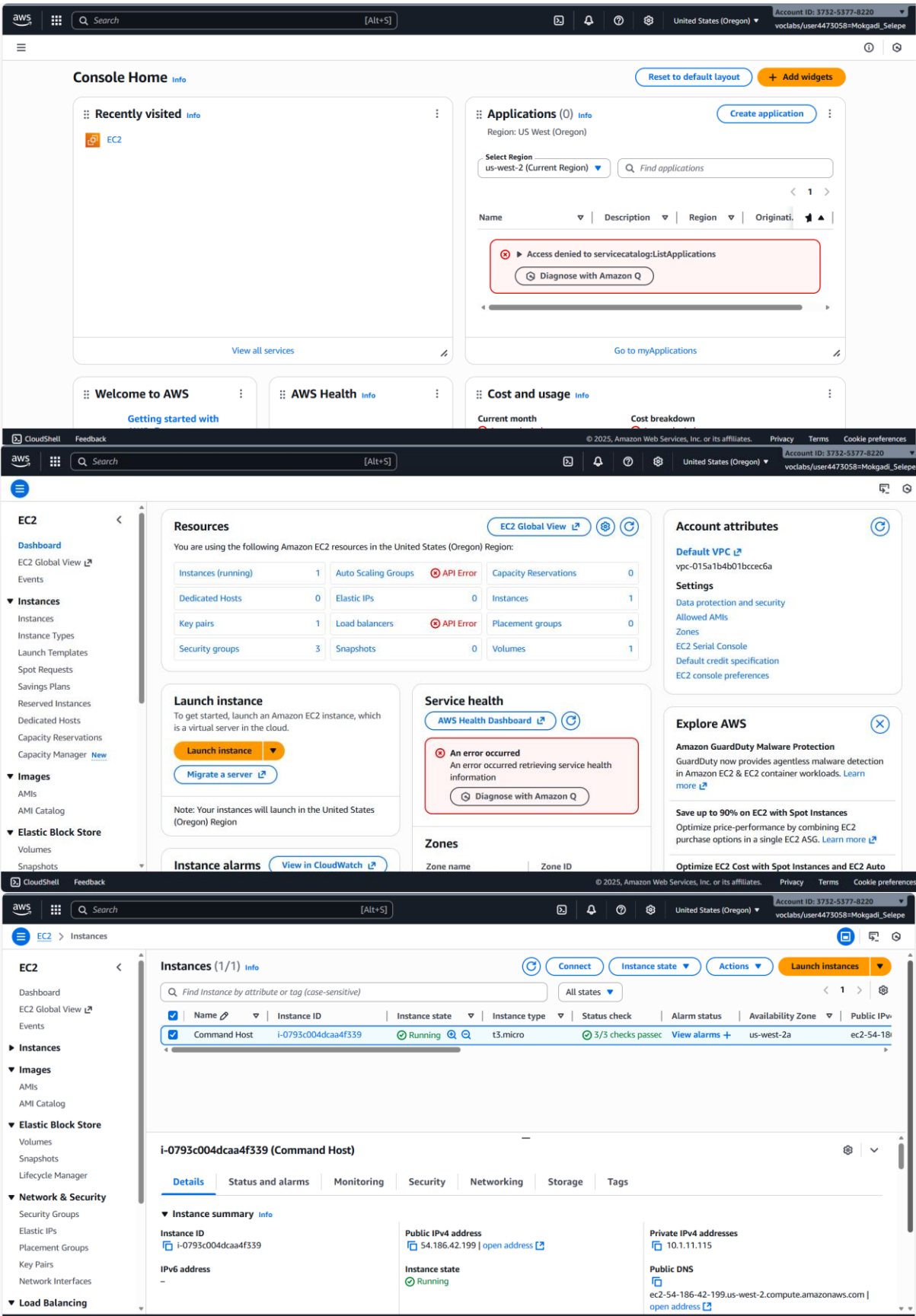


A Command Host instance and world database containing three tables

At the end of this lab, you would have used the **SELECT** statement and **WHERE** clause with some common database functions:



A lab user is connected to a database instance. It also displays some commonly used SQL database functions.



1: Connect to the Command Host

aws [Search] [Alt+S] United States (Oregon) Account ID: 3732-5377-8220 Console-to-Code selepe

EC2 > Instances > i-0793c004dcaa4f339 > Connect to instance

Connect Info

Connect to an instance using the browser-based client.

EC2 Instance Connect | Session Manager | SSH client | EC2 serial console

Instance ID
i-0793c004dcaa4f339 (Command Host)

Connection type

☒ Connect using a Public IP
Connect using a public IPv4 or IPv6 address

☐ Connect using a Private IP
Connect using a private IP address and a VPC endpoint

Public IPv4 address
54.186.42.199

IPv6 address
-

Username
Enter the username defined in the AMI used to launch the instance. If you didn't define a custom username, use the default username, ec2-user.

ec2-user

Note: In most cases, the default username, ec2-user, is correct. However, read your AMI usage instructions to check if the AMI owner has changed the default AMI username.

Cancel Connect

CloudShell Feedback © 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. Privacy Terms Cookie preferences

aws [Search] [Alt+S] United States (Oregon) Account ID: 3732-5377-8220 voclabe/user4473058=Mokgadi_Selepe

EC2 > Instances > i-0793c004dcaa4f339 > Connect to instance

Connect Info

Connect to an instance using the browser-based client.

EC2 Instance Connect | **Session Manager** | SSH client | EC2 serial console

Introducing Systems Manager just-in-time node access
Move towards zero standing privileges by requiring operators to request access before remotely connecting to instances. [Learn more](#)

Try for free

Session Manager usage:

- Connect to your instance without SSH keys, a bastion host, or opening any inbound ports.
- Sessions are secured using an AWS Key Management Service key.
- You can log session commands and details in an Amazon S3 bucket or CloudWatch Logs log group.
- Configure sessions on the Session Manager [Preferences](#) page.

Cancel Connect

CloudShell Feedback © 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. Privacy Terms Cookie preferences

Session ID: user4473058=Mokgadi_Selepe-ahq4rb9anfj455poebcakrd36e Shortcuts Instance ID: i-0793c004dcaa4f339 Terminate

```
sh-4.2$
```

Session ID: user4473058=Mokgadi_Selepe-ahq4rb9anfj455poebcakrd36e Shortcuts Instance ID: i-0793c004dcaa4f339 Terminate

```
sh-4.2$ sudo su
[root@ip-10-1-11-115 bin]# cd /home/ec2-user/
[root@ip-10-1-11-115 ec2-user]# mysql -u root --password='re:St@rt!9'
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 5
Server version: 10.5.29-MariaDB MariaDB Server

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

MariaDB [(none)]>
```

MOKGADI SELEPE

Here's what happened:

I connected to a special computer in the cloud called the Command Host. This computer has a tool that lets me talk to a database.

Here's how I did it:

1. I went to the AWS website and clicked on some menus to find the Command Host computer.
2. I clicked a button to connect to the Command Host, and a new window opened up.
3. In the new window, I typed some commands to get everything set up.
4. Then, I typed another command to connect to the database, using a special password.

Now I'm connected to the database and can start working with it!

2: Query the world database

```
type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
MariaDB [(none)]> SHOW DATABASES;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| world |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> SELECT * FROM world.country;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Code | Name | Continent | Region | SurfaceArea | IndepYear | Population | LifeExpectancy | GNP | GN
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Pold | LocalName | GovernmentForm | Capital | Code2 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ARW | Aruba | North America | Caribbean | 193.00 | NULL | 103000 | 78.4 | 828.00 |
| 793.00 | Aruba | Nonmetropolitan Territory of The Netherlands | 129 | AW | 1919 | 22720000 | 45.9 | 5976.00 |
| AFG | Afghanistan | Asia | Southern and Central Asia | 652090.00 | 1919 | 22720000 | 45.9 | 5976.00 |
| NULL | Afganistan/Afqanestan | Islamic Emirate | 1 | AF | 1975 | 12878000 | 38.3 | 6648.00 |
| AGO | Angola | Africa | Central Africa | 1246700.00 | 1975 | 12878000 | 38.3 | 6648.00 |
| 7984.00 | Angola | Republic | 56 | AO | 1975 | 12878000 | 38.3 | 6648.00 |
| AIA | Anguilla | North America | Caribbean | 96.00 | NULL | 8000 | 76.1 | 63.20 |
| NULL | Anguilla | Dependent Territory of the UK | 62 | AI | 1912 | 3401200 | 71.6 | 3205.00 |
| ALB | Albania | Europe | Southern Europe | 28748.00 | 1912 | 3401200 | 71.6 | 3205.00 |
| 2500.00 | Shqipëria | Republic | 34 | AL | 1278 | 78000 | 83.5 | 1630.00 |
| AND | Andorra | Europe | Southern Europe | 468.00 | 1278 | 78000 | 83.5 | 1630.00 |
| NULL | Andorra | Parliamentary Coprincipality | 55 | AD | 1918 | 10640000 | 72.4 | 17000.00 |
| ANT | Netherlands Antilles | North America | Caribbean | 800.00 | NULL | 217000 | 74.7 | 1941.00 |
| NULL | Nederlandse Antillen | Nonmetropolitan Territory of The Netherlands | 33 | AN | 1971 | 2441000 | 74.1 | 37966.00 |
| ARE | United Arab Emirates | Asia | Middle East | 83600.00 | 1971 | 2441000 | 74.1 | 37966.00 |
| 36846.00 | Al-'Imarat al-'Arabiya al-Muttahida | Emirate Federation | 65 | AE | 1918 | 10640000 | 72.4 | 17000.00 |
| YUG | Yugoslavia | Europe | Southern Europe | 102173.00 | 1918 | 10640000 | 72.4 | 17000.00 |
| NULL | Jugoslavija | Federal Republic | 1792 | YU | 1910 | 40377000 | 51.1 | 116729.00 |
| ZAF | South Africa | Africa | Southern Africa | 1221037.00 | 1910 | 40377000 | 51.1 | 116729.00 |
| 29092.00 | South Africa | Republic | 716 | ZA | 1964 | 9169000 | 37.2 | 3377.00 |
| ZMB | Zambia | Africa | Eastern Africa | 752618.00 | 1964 | 9169000 | 37.2 | 3377.00 |
| 3922.00 | Zambia | Republic | 3162 | ZM | 1980 | 11669000 | 37.8 | 5951.00 |
| ZWE | Zimbabwe | Africa | Eastern Africa | 390757.00 | 1980 | 11669000 | 37.8 | 5951.00 |
| 8670.00 | Zimbabwe | Republic | 4068 | ZW | 1918 | 10640000 | 72.4 | 17000.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
239 rows in set (0.002 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> SELECT sum(Population), avg(Population), max(Population), min(Population), count(Population) FROM world.country;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| sum(Population) | avg(Population) | max(Population) | min(Population) | count(Population) |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 6078749450 | 25434098.1172 | 1277558000 | 0 | 239 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.004 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> SELECT Region, substring_index(Region, " ", 1) FROM world.country;
+-----+-----+
| Region | substring_index(Region, " ", 1) |
+-----+-----+
| Caribbean | Caribbean |
| Southern and Central Asia | Southern |
| Central Africa | Central |
| Caribbean | Caribbean |
| Southern Europe | Southern |
| Southern Europe | Southern |
| Caribbean | Caribbean |
| Middle East | Middle |
| South America | South |
| Middle East | Middle |
| Polynesia | Polynesia |
| Antarctica | Antarctica |
| Antarctica | Antarctica |
| Caribbean | Caribbean |
| Australia and New Zealand | Australia |
| Western Europe | Western |
| Middle East | Middle |
| Eastern Africa | Eastern |
| Western Europe | Western |
| Western Africa | Western |
| Western Africa | Western |
| Southern and Central Asia | Southern |
+-----+-----+
```

MOKGADI SELEPE

```
| Polynesia | Polynesia |
| Middle East | Middle |
| Southern Europe | Southern |
| Southern Africa | Southern |
| Eastern Africa | Eastern |
| Eastern Africa | Eastern |
-----
239 rows in set (0.000 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> SELECT Name, Region from world.country WHERE substring_index(Region, " ", 1) = "Southern";
+-----+-----+
| Name | Region |
+-----+-----+
| Afghanistan | Southern and Central Asia |
| Albania | Southern Europe |
| Andorra | Southern Europe |
| Bangladesh | Southern and Central Asia |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Southern Europe |
| Bhutan | Southern and Central Asia |
| Botswana | Southern Africa |
| Spain | Southern Europe |
| Gibraltar | Southern Europe |
| Greece | Southern Europe |
| Croatia | Southern Europe |
| India | Southern and Central Asia |
| Iran | Southern and Central Asia |
| Italy | Southern Europe |
| Kazakhstan | Southern and Central Asia |
| Kyrgyzstan | Southern and Central Asia |
| Sri Lanka | Southern and Central Asia |
| Lesotho | Southern Africa |
| Maldives | Southern and Central Asia |
| Macedonia | Southern Europe |
| Malta | Southern Europe |
| Namibia | Southern Africa |
| Uzbekistan | Southern and Central Asia |
| Holy See (Vatican City State) | Southern Europe |
| Yugoslavia | Southern Europe |
| South Africa | Southern Africa |
+-----+-----+
34 rows in set (0.000 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> SELECT Region FROM world.country WHERE LENGTH(TRIM(Region)) < 10;
+-----+
| Region |
+-----+
| Caribbean |
| Caribbean |
| Caribbean |
| Polynesia |
| Caribbean |
| Caribbean |
| Caribbean |
| Polynesia |
| Caribbean |
| Caribbean |
| Caribbean |
| Caribbean |
| Polynesia |
| Caribbean |
| Caribbean |
| Caribbean |
| Melanesia |
| Polynesia |
| Polynesia |
+-----+
39 rows in set (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> SELECT DISTINCT(Region) FROM world.country WHERE LENGTH(TRIM(Region)) < 10;
+-----+
| Region |
+-----+
| Caribbean |
| Polynesia |
| Melanesia |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

Here's what happened:

I played around with a database called "world" using special commands.

Here's what I did:

1. I checked what databases are available and found the "world" database.
2. I looked at a table called "country" in the "world" database and saw all the data in it.
3. I used special functions to summarize the data, like calculating the total population, average population, highest population, lowest population, and how many countries there are.
4. I split some strings (like words or phrases) into smaller parts to get specific information.
5. I searched for countries with specific words in their region names, like "Southern".
6. I checked how many characters are in some region names and found the ones with fewer than 10 characters.
7. I got rid of duplicate region names so I only saw each one once.

I used lots of special functions like SUM, AVG, MAX, MIN, COUNT, SUBSTRING_INDEX, LENGTH, TRIM, and DISTINCT to get the information I needed!

Challenge

```
MariaDB [(none)]> SELECT Name, substring_index(Region, "/", 1) as "Region Name 1", substring_index(region, "/", -1) as "Region Name 2" FROM world.country WHERE Region = "Micronesia/Caribbean";
```

Name	Region Name 1	Region Name 2
United States Minor Outlying Islands	Micronesia	Caribbean

1 row in set (0.000 sec)

Here's what happened:

I wrote a special command to get specific information from the "country" table in the "world" database.

Here's what I did:

1. I wanted to find countries in the "Micronesia/Caribbean" region.
2. I wrote a command that splits the region name into two separate parts: "Micronesia" and "Caribbean".
3. I made two new columns called "Region Name 1" and "Region Name 2" to show these two parts.
4. The command only shows countries where the region is exactly "Micronesia/Caribbean".

So, I got a list of countries in the "Micronesia/Caribbean" region, with the region name split into two separate columns!

Conclusion

Here's what happened:

I finished working with the database and learned lots of cool things!

Here's what I did:

1. I used special tools to summarize data, like calculating totals and averages.
2. I split strings (like words or phrases) into smaller parts to get specific information.
3. I checked how many characters are in some strings and cleaned up extra spaces.
4. I got rid of duplicate information so I only saw each thing once.
5. I used these tools in different parts of my commands to get the information I needed.

I did all these things and now I'm done! I know how to work with databases and get the information I need.
