**Question:**

Given a table Products with the following structure:

+-------------+---------+

| Column Name | Type |

+-------------+---------+

| product\_id | int |

| low\_fats | enum |

| recyclable | enum |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |

* product\_id is the primary key (column with unique values) for this table.
* low\_fats is an ENUM type with values 'Y' or 'N' where 'Y' means the product is low fat and 'N' means it is not.
* recyclable is an ENUM type with values 'Y' or 'N' where 'Y' means the product is recyclable and 'N' means it is not.

Write an SQL query to find the IDs of products that are both low fat and recyclable.

+-------------+----------+------------+

| product\_id | low\_fats | recyclable |

+-------------+----------+------------+

| 0 | Y | N |

| 1 | Y | Y |

| 2 | N | Y |

| 3 | Y | Y |

| 4 | N | N |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |

+-------------+

| product\_id |

+-------------+

| 1 |

| 3 |

**Answer:**

To find the product\_id of products that are both low fat and recyclable, you can use the following SQL query:

SELECT product\_id

FROM Products

WHERE low\_fats = 'Y' AND recyclable = 'Y';

Question

Table: Customer

+-------------+---------+

| Column Name | Type |

+-------------+---------+

| id | int |

| name | varchar |

| referee\_id | int |

+-------------+---------+

In SQL, id is the primary key column for this table.

Each row of this table indicates the id of a customer, their name, and the id of the customer who referred them.

Find the names of the customer that are not referred by the customer with id = 2.

Return the result table in any order.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Customer table:

+----+------+------------+

| id | name | referee\_id |

+----+------+------------+

| 1 | Will | null |

| 2 | Jane | null |

| 3 | Alex | 2 |

| 4 | Bill | null |

| 5 | Zack | 1 |

| 6 | Mark | 2 |

+----+------+------------+

Output:

+------+

| name |

+------+

| Will |

| Jane |

| Bill |

| Zack |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

Answer

SELECT name

FROM Customer

WHERE referee\_id IS NULL OR referee\_id != 2;

Question

Table: World

+-------------+---------+

| Column Name | Type |

+-------------+---------+

| name | varchar |

| continent | varchar |

| area | int |

| population | int |

| gdp | bigint |

+-------------+---------+

name is the primary key (column with unique values) for this table.

Each row of this table gives information about the name of a country, the continent to which it belongs, its area, the population, and its GDP value.

A country is **big** if:

* it has an area of at least three million (i.e., 3000000 km2), or
* it has a population of at least twenty-five million (i.e., 25000000).

Write a solution to find the name, population, and area of the **big countries**.

Return the result table in **any order**.

The result format is in the following example.

**Example 1:**

**Input:**

World table:

+-------------+-----------+---------+------------+--------------+

| name | continent | area | population | gdp |

+-------------+-----------+---------+------------+--------------+

| Afghanistan | Asia | 652230 | 25500100 | 20343000000 |

| Albania | Europe | 28748 | 2831741 | 12960000000 |

| Algeria | Africa | 2381741 | 37100000 | 188681000000 |

| Andorra | Europe | 468 | 78115 | 3712000000 |

| Angola | Africa | 1246700 | 20609294 | 100990000000 |

+-------------+-----------+---------+------------+--------------+

**Output:**

+-------------+------------+---------+

| name | population | area |

+-------------+------------+---------+

| Afghanistan | 25500100 | 652230 |

| Algeria | 37100000 | 2381741 |

+-------------+------------+---------+

Answer

select name,population,area from World

where area >=3000000  or population >=25000000;