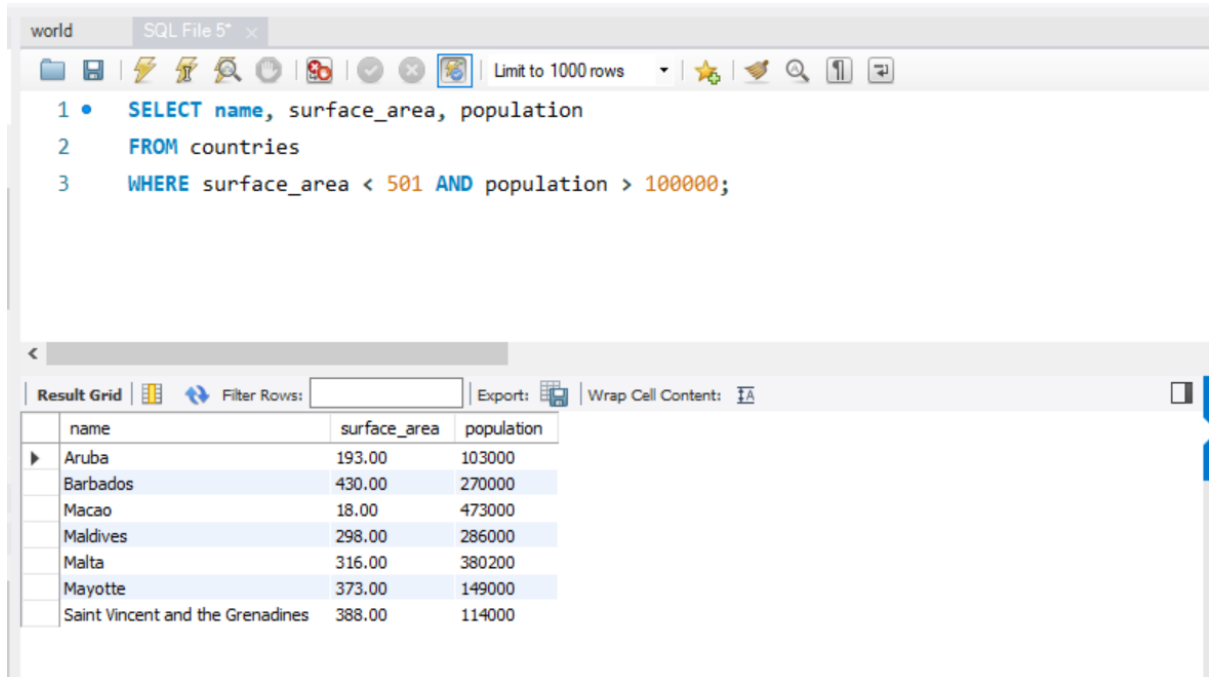


Queries

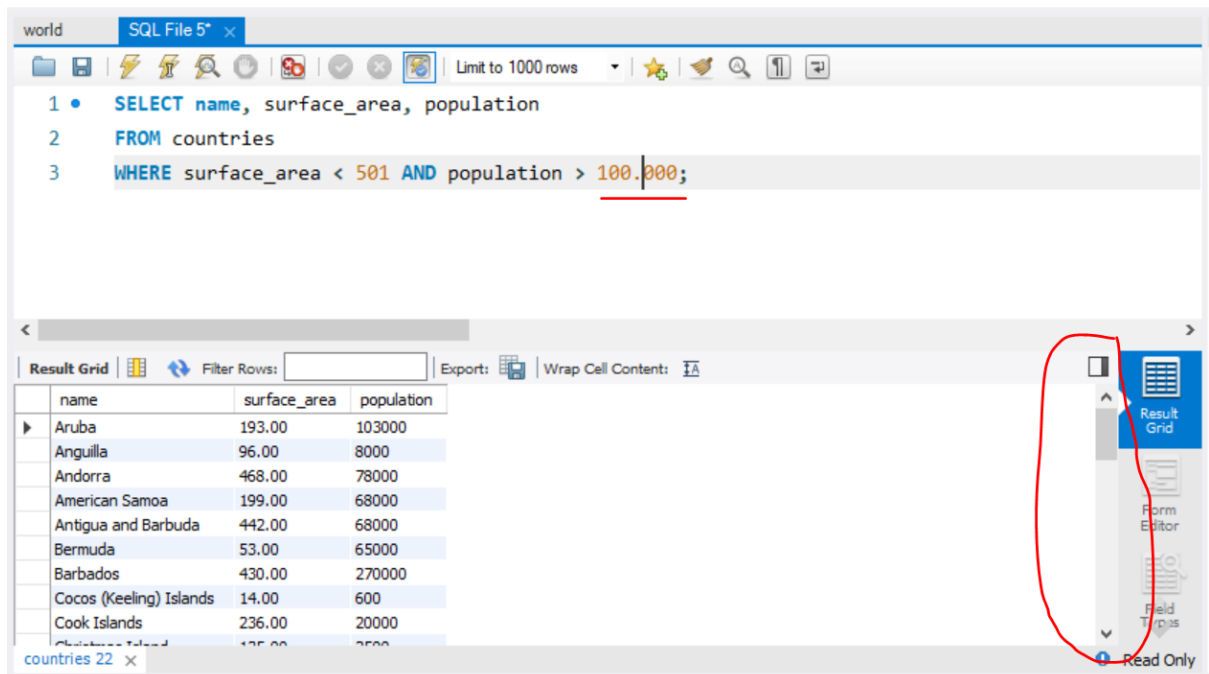
1. What query would you run to get all the **countries** with a Surface Area below 501 and a Population greater than 100,000? Include the country name, surface area, and population in your results.



```
1 • SELECT name, surface_area, population
2 FROM countries
3 WHERE surface_area < 501 AND population > 100000;
```

name	surface_area	population
Aruba	193.00	103000
Barbados	430.00	270000
Macao	18.00	473000
Maldives	298.00	286000
Malta	316.00	380200
Mayotte	373.00	149000
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	388.00	114000

⇒ Question: Why was there a difference when writing 100000 and 100.000?



```
1 • SELECT name, surface_area, population
2 FROM countries
3 WHERE surface_area < 501 AND population > 100.000;
```

name	surface_area	population
Aruba	193.00	103000
Anguilla	96.00	8000
Andorra	468.00	78000
American Samoa	199.00	68000
Antigua and Barbuda	442.00	68000
Bermuda	53.00	65000
Barbados	430.00	270000
Cocos (Keeling) Islands	14.00	600
Cook Islands	236.00	20000
Christmas Island	135.00	2500
Cyprus	9251.00	847000
Czechia	78861.00	10500000

2. What query would you run to get countries with only a Constitutional Monarchy with a capital greater than 200 and a life expectancy greater than 75 years? Include the country name, form of government, and capital in your results.

world SQL File 5* x

Limit to 1000 rows

```

1 • SELECT name, government_form, capital
2 FROM countries
3 WHERE government_form = 'Constitutional Monarchy'
4 AND capital > 200
5 AND life_expectancy > 75;

```

Result Grid Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content: [FA](#)

name	government_form	capital
Denmark	Constitutional Monarchy	3315
Spain	Constitutional Monarchy	653
United Kingdom	Constitutional Monarchy	456
Jamaica	Constitutional Monarchy	1530
Jordan	Constitutional Monarchy	1786
Japan	Constitutional Monarchy	1532
Liechtenstein	Constitutional Monarchy	2446
Luxembourg	Constitutional Monarchy	2452
Monaco	Constitutional Monarchy	2695
Norway	Constitutional Monarchy	2807
New Zealand	Constitutional Monarchy	3499
Sweden	Constitutional Monarchy	3048

Remark to Souha: ';' is always by the end of the quarry NOT after each line!

3. What query would you run to summarize the number of countries in each region? The query should display the name of the region and the number of countries. Also, the query should arrange the result by the number of countries in descending order.

world SQL File 5* x

Limit to 1000 rows

```

1 • SELECT region, COUNT(name) AS number_countries
2 FROM countries
3 GROUP BY region
4 ORDER BY number_countries DESC;

```

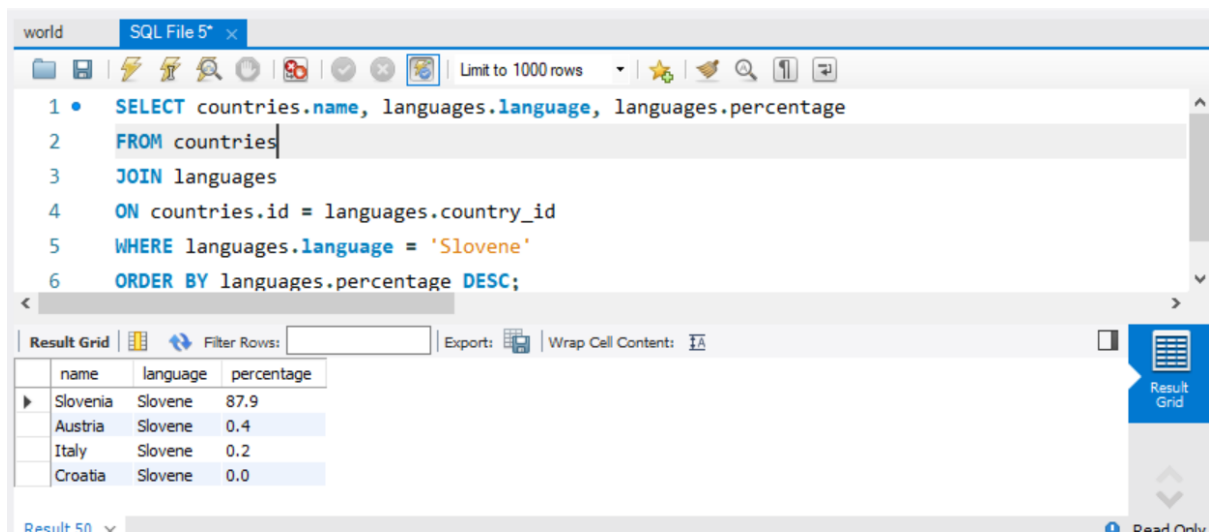
Result Grid Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content: [FA](#)

region	number_countries
Caribbean	24
Eastern Africa	20
Middle East	18
Western Africa	17
Southern Europe	15
Southern and Central Asia	14
South America	14
Southeast Asia	11
Polynesia	10
Eastern Europe	10
Central Africa	9
Western Europe	9
Central America	8
Eastern Asia	8
Northern Countries	7

Result 42 x

Output

4. What query would you run to get all the countries that speak Slovene? Your query should return the name of the country, language, and language percentage. Your query should arrange the result by language percentage in descending order.



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE window titled "world" with a tab "SQL File 5". The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```

1 • SELECT countries.name, languages.language, languages.percentage
2 FROM countries
3 JOIN languages
4 ON countries.id = languages.country_id
5 WHERE languages.language = 'Slovene'
6 ORDER BY languages.percentage DESC;

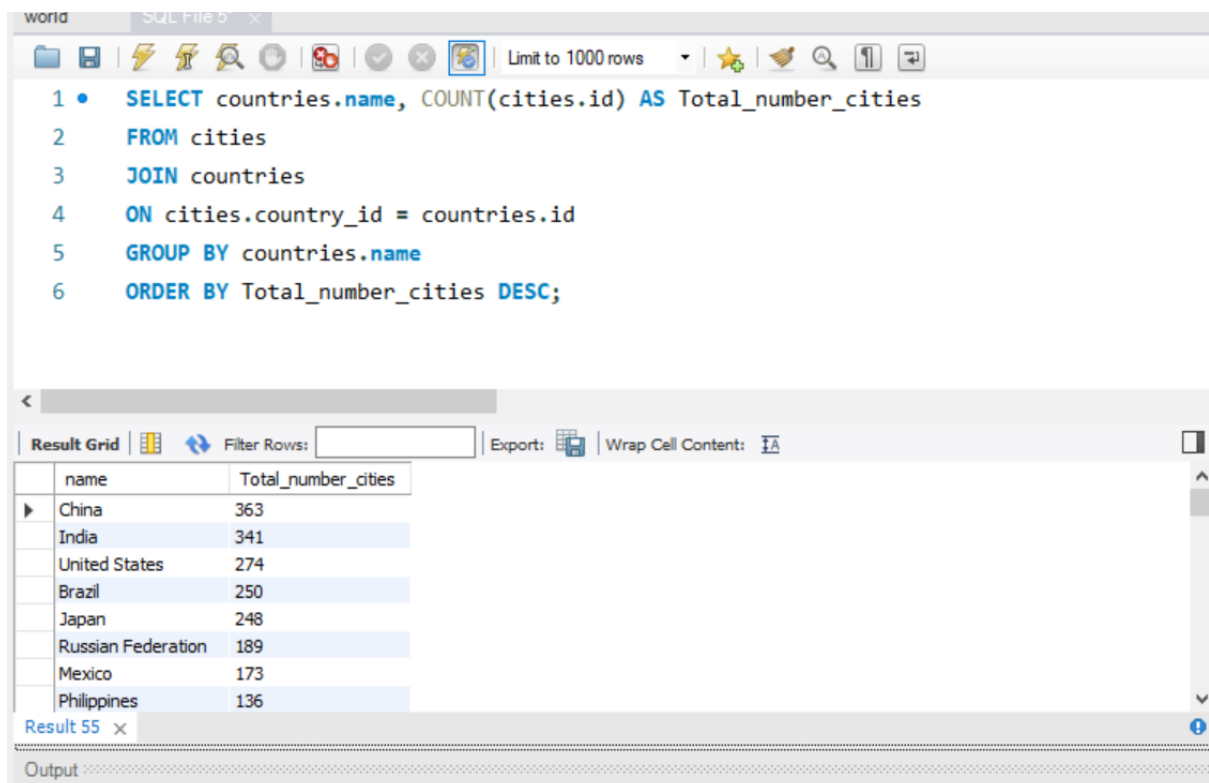
```

Below the query editor, the "Result Grid" is displayed, showing the results of the query:

	name	language	percentage
▶	Slovenia	Slovene	87.9
	Austria	Slovene	0.4
	Italy	Slovene	0.2
	Croatia	Slovene	0.0

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Result 50".

5. What query would you run to display the total number of cities for each country? Your query should return the name of the country and the total number of cities. Your query should arrange the result by the number of cities in descending order.



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE window titled "world" with a tab "SQL File 5". The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```

1 • SELECT countries.name, COUNT(cities.id) AS Total_number_cities
2 FROM cities
3 JOIN countries
4 ON cities.country_id = countries.id
5 GROUP BY countries.name
6 ORDER BY Total_number_cities DESC;

```

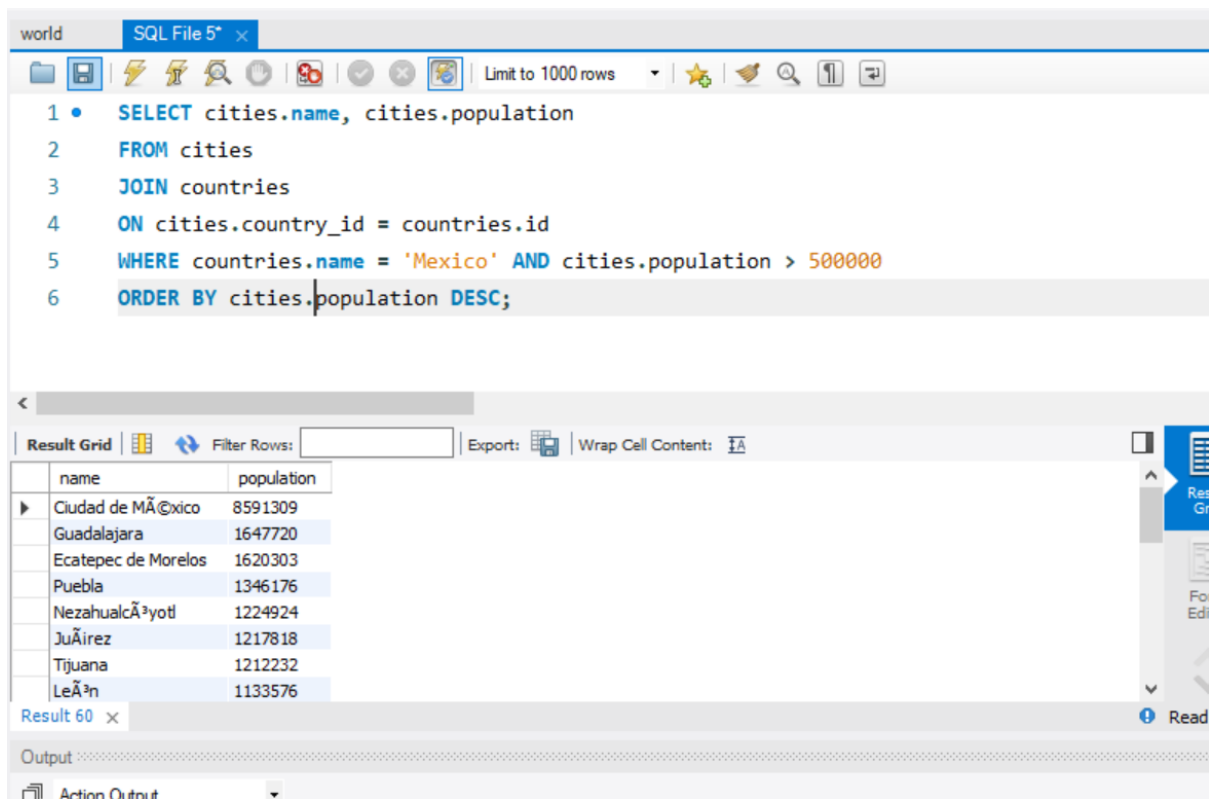
Below the query editor, the "Result Grid" is displayed, showing the results of the query:

	name	Total_number_cities
▶	China	363
	India	341
	United States	274
	Brazil	250
	Japan	248
	Russian Federation	189
	Mexico	173
	Philippines	136

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Result 55".

⇒ Question: What is the difference between .id or .name?

6. What query would you run to get all the cities in Mexico with a population of greater than 500,000? Your query should arrange the result by population in descending order.



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE window titled "world" with a tab "SQL File 5* x". The query editor contains the following SQL query:

```
1 • SELECT cities.name, cities.population
2 FROM cities
3 JOIN countries
4 ON cities.country_id = countries.id
5 WHERE countries.name = 'Mexico' AND cities.population > 500000
6 ORDER BY cities.population DESC;
```

Below the query editor, the "Result Grid" is displayed, showing the results of the query. The grid has two columns: "name" and "population". The results are as follows:

name	population
Ciudad de México	8591309
Guadalajara	1647720
Ecatepec de Morelos	1620303
Puebla	1346176
Nezahualcóyotl	1224924
Juárez	1217818
Tijuana	1212232
León	1133576

The IDE also shows a "Result 60 x" tab and an "Output" section at the bottom.

7. What query would you run to get all languages in each country with a percentage greater than 89%? Include the country name, language, and percentage. Your query should arrange the result by percentage in descending order.

world SQL File 5*

```

1 • SELECT countries.name, languages.language, languages.percentage
2 FROM languages
3 JOIN countries
4 ON countries.id = languages.country_id
5 WHERE languages.percentage > 89
6 ORDER BY languages.percentage DESC;

```

Result Grid

name	language	percentage
Bermuda	English	100.0
Faroe Islands	Faroese	100.0
Cape Verde	Crioulo	100.0
Cuba	Spanish	100.0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Creole English	100.0
San Marino	Italian	100.0
Grenada	Creole English	100.0
El Salvador	Spanish	100.0

Result 61

8. What query would you run to get all the cities of Argentina inside the Buenos Aires district and have a population greater than 500,000? The query should return the Country Name, City Name, District, and Population.

world SQL File 5*

```

1 • SELECT countries.name, cities.name, cities.district, cities.population
2 FROM countries
3 JOIN cities
4 ON cities.country_id = countries.id
5 WHERE countries.name = 'Argentina'
6 AND cities.district = 'Buenos Aires'
7 AND cities.population > 500000

```

Result Grid

name	name	district	population
Argentina	La Matanza	Buenos Aires	1266461
Argentina	Lomas de Zamora	Buenos Aires	622013
Argentina	Quilmes	Buenos Aires	559249
Argentina	Almirante Brown	Buenos Aires	538918
Argentina	La Plata	Buenos Aires	521936
Argentina	Mar del Plata	Buenos Aires	512880

Result 65