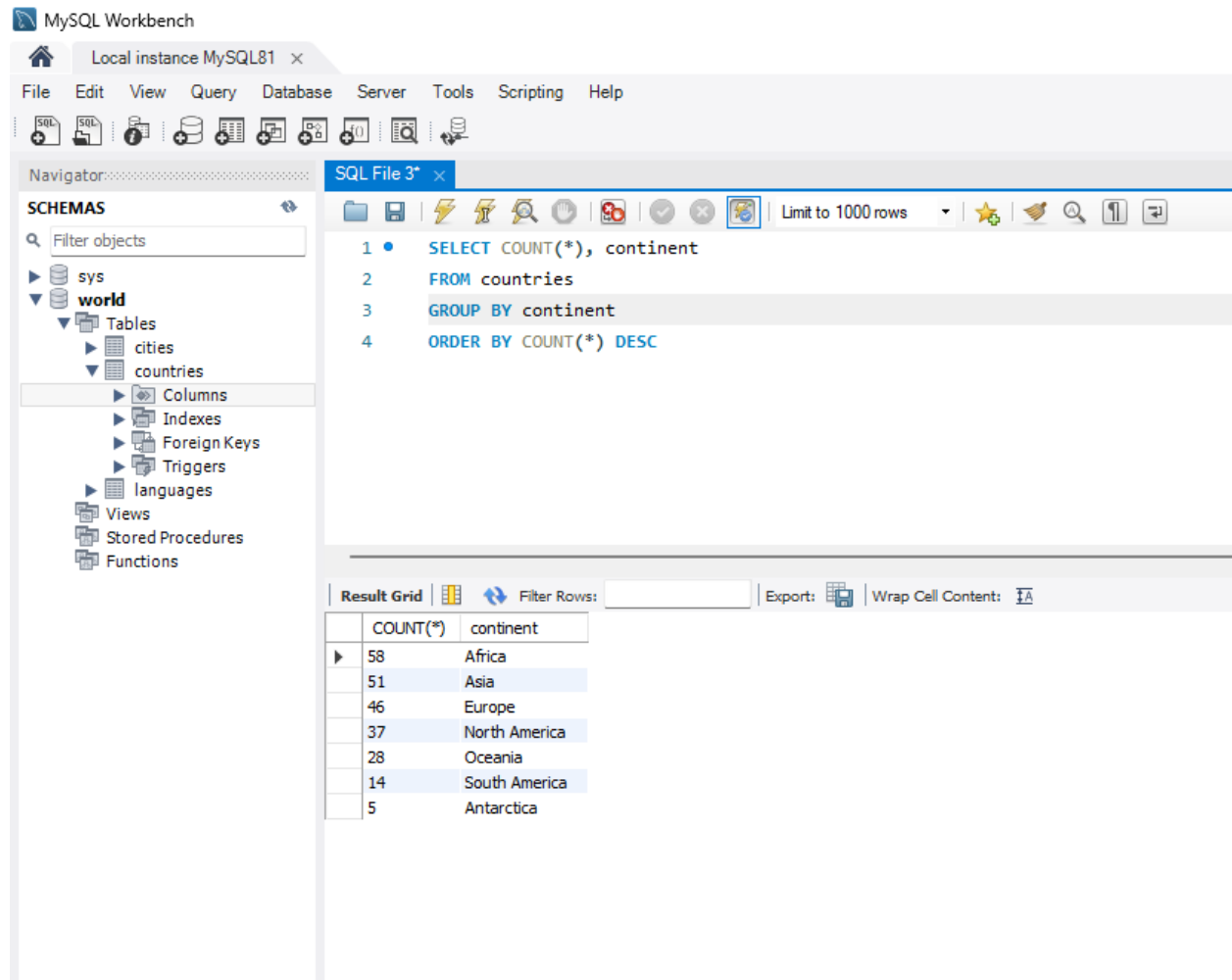


1. What query would you run to summarize the number of countries in each continent?

The query should display the name of the continent and the number of countries. Also,

the query should arrange the result by the number of countries in descending order.



The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. On the left, the 'Navigator' pane displays the 'world' database schema, with 'countries' selected. The main editor shows a SQL query in 'SQL File 3\*':

```
1 • SELECT COUNT(*), continent
2 FROM countries
3 GROUP BY continent
4 ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC
```

Below the query editor, the 'Result Grid' displays the results of the query. The grid has two columns: 'COUNT(\*)' and 'continent'. The results are sorted in descending order of the count.

	COUNT(*)	continent
▶	58	Africa
	51	Asia
	46	Europe
	37	North America
	28	Oceania
	14	South America
	5	Antarctica

2. What query would you run to get all the countries that speak Greek? 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.

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL81

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator: SCHEMAS

Filter objects

- sys
- world
  - Tables
    - cities
    - countries
    - languages
  - Columns
  - Indexes
  - Foreign Keys
  - Triggers
  - Views
  - Stored Procedures
  - Functions

SQL File 4\*

```
1 • SELECT c.`name`, l.`language`, l.percentage
2 FROM countries AS c
3 JOIN languages AS l
4 ON c.`code` = l.country_code
5 WHERE l.`language` = 'greek'
6 ORDER BY l.percentage DESC
```

Result Grid

	name	language	percentage
▶	Greece	Greek	98.5
	Cyprus	Greek	74.1
	Albania	Greek	1.8
	Australia	Greek	1.6
	Germany	Greek	0.4

3. What query would you run to get all the countries with Surface Area less than 1000 OR a population greater than 100,000,000? Include the country name, surface area, and population in your results.

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL81 x

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator: SCHEMAS

Filter objects

sys

world

Tables

cities

countries

languages

Columns

Indexes

Foreign Keys

Triggers

Views

Stored Procedures

Functions

SQL File 5\* x

Limit to 1000 rows

```
1 • SELECT `name`, surface_area, population
2 FROM countries
3 WHERE surface_area < 1000 OR population > 100000
```

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

	name	surface_area	population
▶	Aruba	193.00	103000
	Afghanistan	652090.00	22720000
	Angola	1246700.00	12878000
	Anguilla	96.00	8000
	Albania	28748.00	3401200
	Andorra	468.00	78000
	Netherlands Antilles	800.00	217000
	United Arab Emirates	83600.00	2441000
	Argentina	2780400.00	37032000
	Armenia	29800.00	3520000
	American Samoa	199.00	68000
	Antigua and Barbuda	442.00	68000
	Australia	7741220.00	18886000
	Austria	83859.00	8091800
	Azerbaijan	86600.00	7734000
	Burundi	27834.00	6695000
	Belgium	30518.00	10239000
	Benin	112622.00	6097000
	Burkina Faso	274000.00	11937000
	Bangladesh	143998.00	129155000
	Bulgaria	110994.00	8190900
	Bahrain	694.00	617000

countries 1 x

Administration Schemas

Information

continent enum('Asia', 'Europe', 'North America', 'South America', 'Africa')

region char(26)

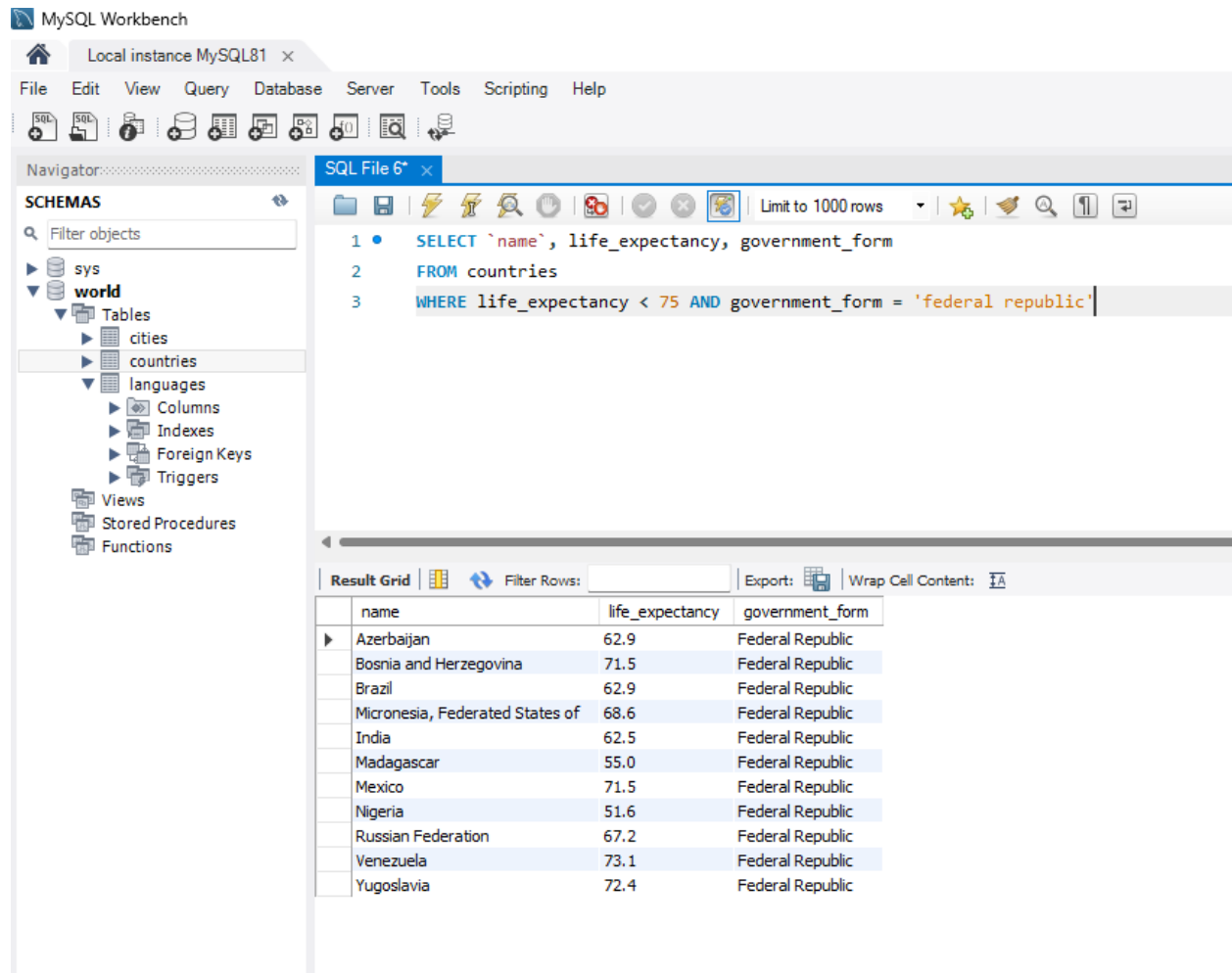
surface\_area float(10,2)

indep\_year smallint

population int

life expectancy float(3,1)

4. What query would you run to get countries with a government form of “Federal Republic” with a life expectancy of less than 75 years? Include the country name, form of government, and life expectancy in the results.



The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the 'SCHEMAS' tree with 'world' selected, showing tables like 'cities', 'countries', and 'languages'. The main editor window shows a SQL query in 'SQL File 6\*':

```
1 SELECT `name`, life_expectancy, government_form
2 FROM countries
3 WHERE life_expectancy < 75 AND government_form = 'federal republic'
```

Below the query editor, the 'Result Grid' is displayed, showing the results of the query. The table has three columns: 'name', 'life\_expectancy', and 'government\_form'. The results are as follows:

name	life_expectancy	government_form
Azerbaijan	62.9	Federal Republic
Bosnia and Herzegovina	71.5	Federal Republic
Brazil	62.9	Federal Republic
Micronesia, Federated States of	68.6	Federal Republic
India	62.5	Federal Republic
Madagascar	55.0	Federal Republic
Mexico	71.5	Federal Republic
Nigeria	51.6	Federal Republic
Russian Federation	67.2	Federal Republic
Venezuela	73.1	Federal Republic
Yugoslavia	72.4	Federal Republic

5. What query would you run to get all the cities of Mexico inside the Veracruz district and have a population greater than 100,000? The query should return the Country Name, City Name, District, and Population.

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL81 x

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator: SQL File 7\* x

**SCHEMAS**

Filter objects

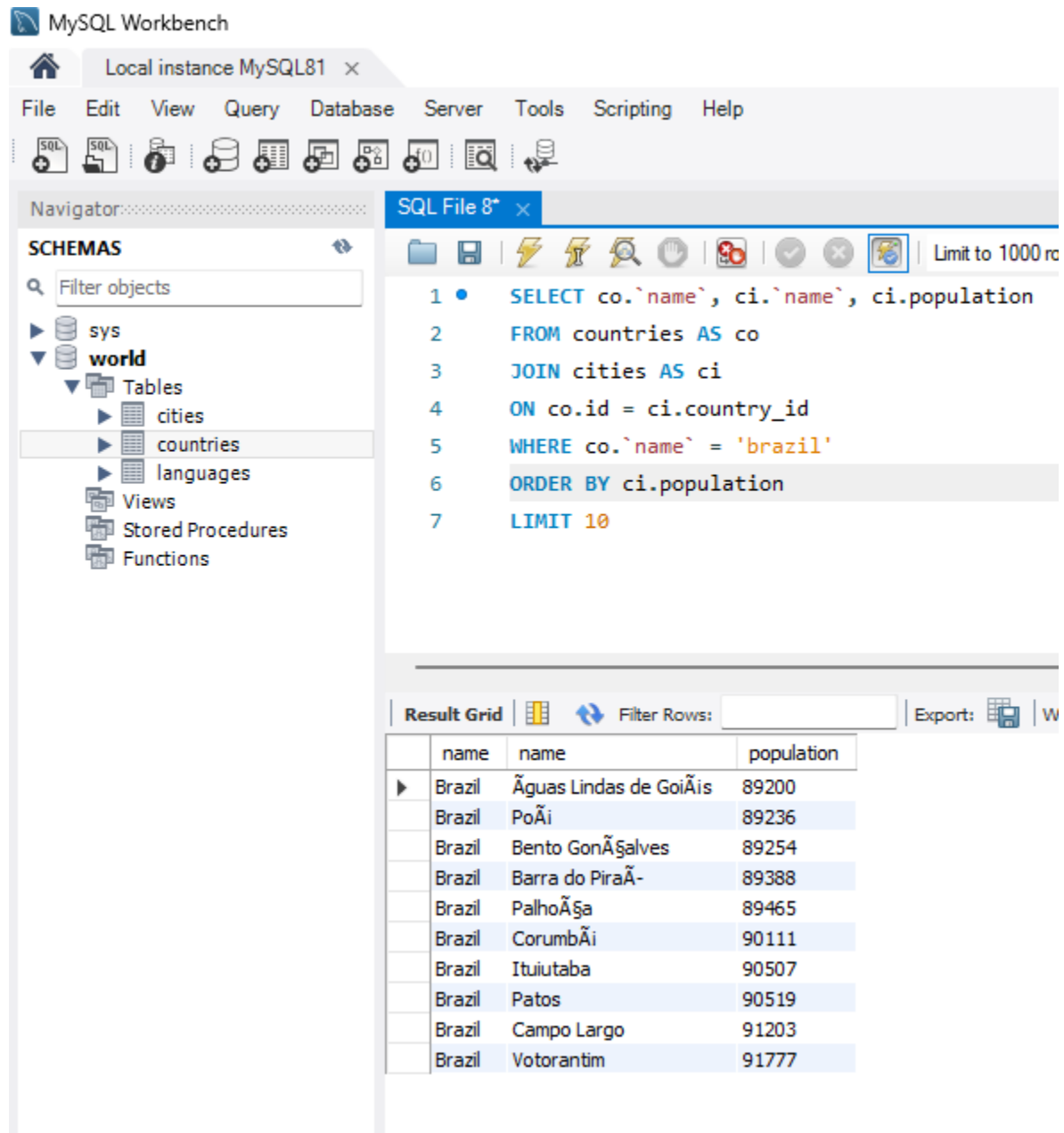
- sys
- world
  - Tables
    - cities
    - countries
    - languages
  - Views
  - Stored Procedures
  - Functions

```
1 SELECT co.`name`, ci.`name`, ci.district, ci.population
2 FROM countries AS co
3 JOIN cities AS ci
4 ON co.id = ci.country_id
5 WHERE co.`name` = 'mexico' AND ci.district = 'veracruz'
6 HAVING ci.population > 100000
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

	name	name	district	population
▶	Mexico	Veracruz	Veracruz	457119
	Mexico	Xalapa	Veracruz	390058
	Mexico	Coatzacoalcos	Veracruz	267037
	Mexico	Córdoba	Veracruz	176952
	Mexico	Papantla	Veracruz	170123
	Mexico	Minatitlán	Veracruz	152983
	Mexico	Poza Rica de Hidalgo	Veracruz	152678
	Mexico	San Andrés Tuxtla	Veracruz	142251
	Mexico	Tampam	Veracruz	126475
	Mexico	Martínez de la Torre	Veracruz	118815
	Mexico	Orizaba	Veracruz	118488
	Mexico	Temapache	Veracruz	102824

6. What query would you run to get all the ten cities in Brazil with the smallest population? Your query should include the country name, city name, and population. Arrange the result by population in ascending order. Limit the result to the 10 cities with the smallest population.

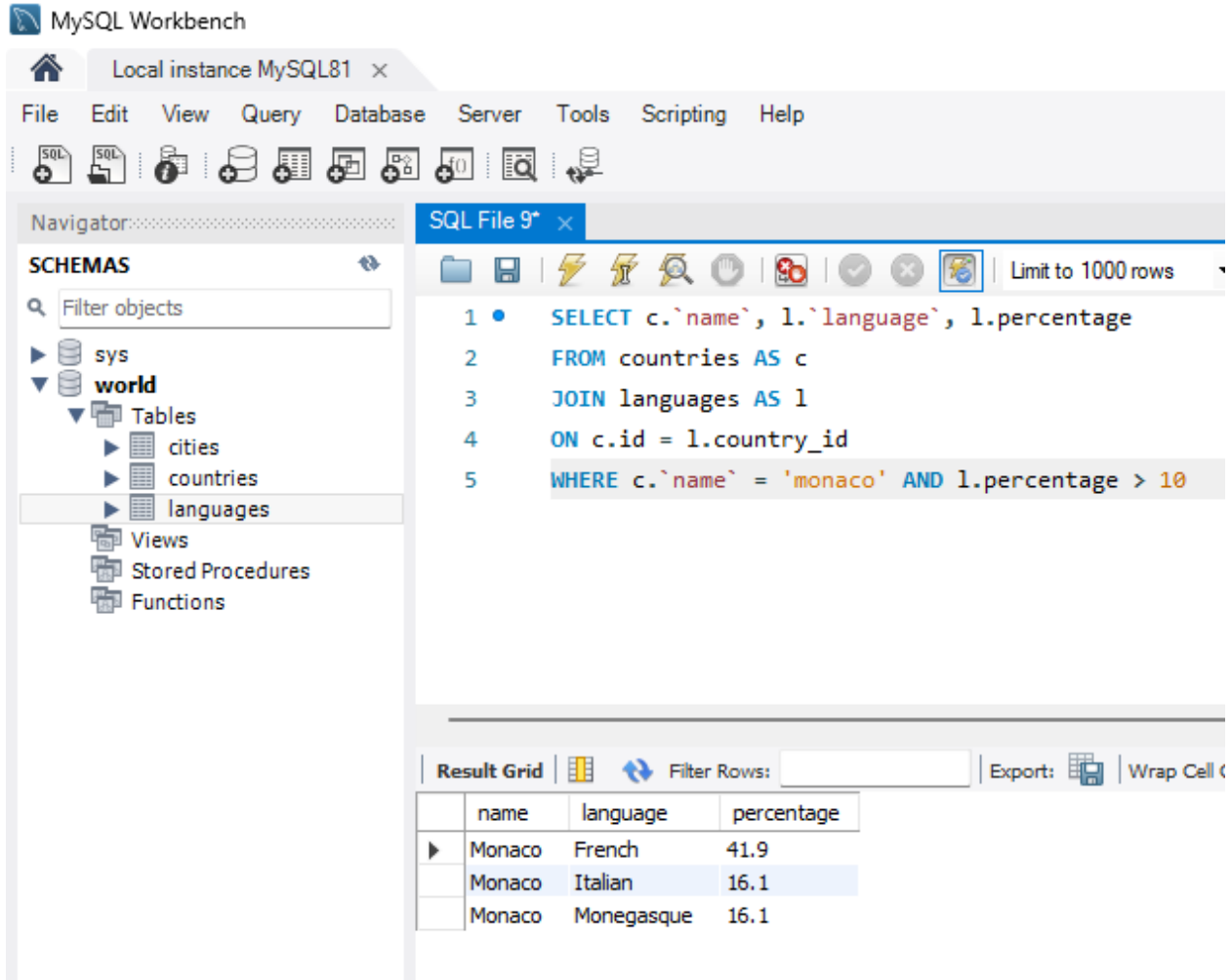


The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the 'SCHEMAS' tree with 'world' selected, showing tables like 'cities', 'countries', and 'languages'. The main editor window shows a SQL query in 'SQL File 8\*' that selects city names and populations for Brazil, ordered by population and limited to 10 results. The bottom 'Result Grid' shows the output of this query.

```
1 • SELECT co.`name`, ci.`name`, ci.population
2 FROM countries AS co
3 JOIN cities AS ci
4 ON co.id = ci.country_id
5 WHERE co.`name` = 'brazil'
6 ORDER BY ci.population
7 LIMIT 10
```

	name	name	population
▶	Brazil	Águas Lindas de Goiás	89200
	Brazil	Poãoi	89236
	Brazil	Bento Gonçalves	89254
	Brazil	Barra do Piraí	89388
	Brazil	Palhoça	89465
	Brazil	Corumbá	90111
	Brazil	Ituiutaba	90507
	Brazil	Patos	90519
	Brazil	Campo Largo	91203
	Brazil	Votorantim	91777

7. What query would you run to get all languages spoken greater than 10% in Monaco?  
Display the country name, language, and percentage.



The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the 'SCHEMAS' tree with the 'world' database selected, and the 'languages' table highlighted. The main editor window shows a SQL query in 'SQL File 9\*'. The query is as follows:

```
1 • SELECT c.`name`, l.`language`, l.percentage
2 FROM countries AS c
3 JOIN languages AS l
4 ON c.id = l.country_id
5 WHERE c.`name` = 'monaco' AND l.percentage > 10
```

Below the query editor, the 'Result Grid' is visible, showing the results of the query. The grid has columns for 'name', 'language', and 'percentage'. The results are as follows:

	name	language	percentage
▶	Monaco	French	41.9
	Monaco	Italian	16.1
	Monaco	Monegasque	16.1