Table: `World`

```
+-------------+---------+
| Column Name | Type    |
+-------------+---------+
| name        | varchar |
| continent   | varchar |
| area        | int     |
| population  | int     |
| gdp         | int     |
+-------------+---------+
name is the primary key column 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 an SQL query to report the name, population, and area of the **big countries**.

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

The query 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 |
+-------------+------------+---------+