## **Introduction to SQL Session 6 Quiz**

Using tick marks, which are generated from Workbench, are optional

1. Write the SQL statement to all countries in the world.country table that contain the word "and" in the name. The "and" must appear as a conjunction of two names, it must not appear within the country name. Do not use a regular expression. Also display the Region, Population, and LifeExpectancy.

The result set should look like the below figure.

|   | Name   | Region           | Population | LifeExpectancy |
|---|--|------------------|------------|----------------|
| • | Antigua and Barbuda                          | Caribbean        | 68000      | 70.5           |
|   | Bosnia and Herzegovina                       | Southern Europe  | 3972000    | 71.5           |
|   | Heard Island and McDonald Islands            | Antarctica       | 0          | NULL           |
|   | Saint Kitts and Nevis                        | Caribbean        | 38000      | 70.7           |
|   | Saint Pierre and Miquelon                    | North America    | 7000       | 77.6           |
|   | Saint Vincent and the Grenadines             | Caribbean        | 114000     | 72.3           |
|   | Sao Tome and Principe                        | Central Africa   | 147000     | 65.3           |
|   | South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands | Antarctica       | 0          | NULL           |
|   | Svalbard and Jan Mayen                       | Nordic Countries | 3200       | NULL           |
|   | Trinidad and Tobago                          | Caribbean        | 1295000    | 68.0           |
|   | Turks and Caicos Islands                     | Caribbean        | 17000      | 73.3           |
|   | Wallis and Futuna                            | Polynesia        | 15000      | HULL           |

2. In the world.country table, the SurfaceArea is given in square kilometers. Write an SQL SELECT statement to return the country name, region, surface area in square kilometers as SurfaceAreaSK, and surface area in square miles as SurfaceAreaSM. Return the data in order by descending SurfaceAreaSM.

For reference, 1 sq. kilometer = 0.38610216 sq. mile Formula: SurfaceArea \* .38610216

The result set should look like the below figure.

|   | Name               | Region                    | SurfaceAreaSK | SurfaceAreaSM    |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Þ | Russian Federation | Eastern Europe            | 17075400.00   | 6592848.82286400 |
|   | Antarctica         | Antarctica                | 13120000.00   | 5065660.33920000 |
|   | Canada             | North America             | 9970610.00    | 3849674.05751760 |
|   | China              | Eastern Asia              | 9572900.00    | 3696117.36746400 |
|   | United States      | North America             | 9363520.00    | 3615275.29720320 |
|   | Brazil             | South America             | 8547403.00    | 3300170.76069048 |
|   | Australia          | Australia and New Zealand | 7741220.00    | 2988901.76303520 |
|   | India              | Southern and Central Asia | 3287263.00    | 1269219.34478808 |
|   | Argentina          | South America             | 2780400.00    | 1073518.44566400 |
|   | Kazakstan          | Southern and Central Asia | 2724900.00    | 1052089.77578400 |

**3.** Write an SQL SELECT statement that will return the following: Name, Region, SurfaceArea in square miles as SurfaceAreaSM, Population, population density per square mile as Density, life expectancy.

Include only those countries where the population density is greater than 750 people per square mile and the life expectancy is less than 70.

Sort in order by descending the highest density, then by region and name.

For reference, 1 sq. kilometer = 0.38610216 sq. mile

Formula: SurfaceArea \* .38610216

For reference population density is the population / area

Formula: Population/(SurfaceArea \* .38610216)

The result set should look like the below figure.

|   | Name             | Region                    | SurfaceAreaSM    | Population | Density           | LifeExpectancy |
|---|------------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|
| • | Maldives         | Southern and Central Asia | 115.05844368     | 286000     | 2485.693277717382 | 62.2           |
|   | Bangladesh       | Southern and Central Asia | 55597.93883568   | 129155000  | 2323.017771966660 | 60.2           |
|   | Nauru            | Micronesia                | 8.10814536       | 12000      | 1479.993200319240 | 60.8           |
|   | Tuvalu           | Polynesia                 | 10.03865616      | 12000      | 1195.379123334771 | 66.3           |
|   | Mayotte          | Eastern Africa            | 144.01610568     | 149000     | 1034.606506657485 | 59.5           |
|   | Marshall Islands | Micronesia                | 69.88449096      | 64000      | 915.796897435110  | 65.5           |
|   | Comoros          | Eastern Africa            | 718.92222192     | 578000     | 803.981268594474  | 60.0           |
|   | India            | Southern and Central Asia | 1269219.34478808 | 1013662000 | 798.649976587971  | 62.5           |
|   | El Salvador      | Central America           | 8123.97554856    | 6276000    | 772.528174473942  | 69.7           |
|   | Haiti            | Caribbean                 | 10714.33494000   | 8222000    | 767.383141001564  | 49.2           |
|   | Rwanda           | Eastern Africa            | 10169.15869008   | 7733000    | 760.436554849275  | 39.3           |

**4.** In the "world" schema, the "city" table contains data about cities around the world. Write an SQL SELECT statement that will return the following: city.CountryCode, city.Name, city.District, city.Population.

Include only those cities where the population density per square mile of the country is greater than 750 and the life expectancy is less than 60.

Sort in order by descending population.

The result set should look like the below figure.

|   | CountryCode | Name            | District  | Population |
|---|-------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|
| • | HTI         | Port-au-Prince  | Ouest     | 884472     |
|   | HTI         | Carrefour       | Ouest     | 290204     |
|   | RWA         | Kigali          | Kigali    | 286000     |
|   | HTI         | Delmas          | Ouest     | 240429     |
|   | HTI         | Le-Cap-HaÃ⁻tien | Nord      | 102233     |
|   | MYT         | Mamoutzou       | Mamoutzou | 12000      |

5. Write an SQL SELECT statement that will return the following from the country table: Name, Region, Population, LifeExpectancy. Include only those countries where English is the official language and the population is greater than 1 million.

Hint: You are displaying the results for the 'country' table, based on a condition from the 'countryLanguage' table. You will need to use an embedded SELECT (see video Session 6 Part 3)

The result set should look like the below figure.

|  | Name           | Region                    | Population | LifeExpectancy |
|--|----------------|---------------------------|------------|----------------|
|  | Australia      | Australia and New Zealand | 18886000   | 79.8           |
|  | Canada         | North America             | 31147000   | 79.4           |
|  | Hong Kong      | Eastern Asia              | 6782000    | 79.5           |
|  | Ireland        | British Islands           | 3775100    | 76.8           |
|  | Lesotho        | Southern Africa           | 2153000    | 50.8           |
|  | New Zealand    | Australia and New Zealand | 3862000    | 77.8           |
|  | South Africa   | Southern Africa           | 40377000   | 51.1           |
|  | United Kingdom | British Islands           | 59623400   | 77.7           |
|  | United States  | North America             | 278357000  | 77.1           |
|  | Zimbabwe       | Eastern Africa            | 11669000   | 37.8           |