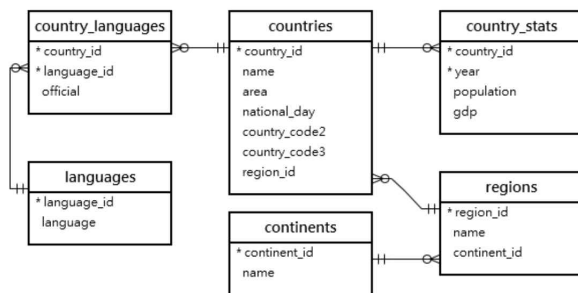


Database Midterm

2022.11.7.

You are given "nation.sql". To use in your MariaDB, install as follows:

```
mysql -uroot -pYOURPASSWORD < nations.sql
```



In this sample database (named "nation"), you have 6 primary tables (countries, regions, continents, country_languages, languages, country_stats) and 1 extra table (region_area). You may ignore "vips" and "guests" tables.

Continents contain 7 continent information. These continents are specialized in 25 regions (in "regions"). This db indexes 239 countries with their size(area), national_day, country_code2, country_code3, and their belonging regions. Their specific statistics are stored in country_stats. The table shows population and gdp per year for most of the countries. Some countries may not have such information available. This database also contains languages used in each country and whether they are "officially" accepted languages or not. In table "country_languages", 1 of "official" attribute means "officially accepted". Otherwise, it would mean that the given language (language_id) is not officially accepted.

a total of 85 points

[5 points per problem]

(1) find countries that locates in "Southern and Central Asia" and have areas greater than 2,000,000 km2.

```
MariaDB [nation]> select countries.name, regions.name from countries, regions where countries.region_id = regions.region_id and regions.name='Southern and Central Asia' and area > 2000000;
```

name	name
India	Southern and Central Asia
Kazakhstan	Southern and Central Asia

2 rows in set (0.011 sec)

(2) find countries whose country code are in the US, FR and JP country codes.

```
MariaDB [nation]> select countries.name from countries where countries.country_code2 in ('US', 'FR', 'JP');
```

name
France
Japan
United States

3 rows in set (0.000 sec)

(3) find the countries and their GDPs. It also shows the countries who have no GDP information.

For your convenience, query was grouped by country_id.

```
MariaDB [nation]> select c.name, max(s.gdp) 'gdp 최고' from countries c left outer join country_stats s on c.country_id=s.country_id group by c.country_id;
```

name	gdp 최고
Aruba	2745251397
Afghanistan	20561054090
Angola	145712000000
Anguilla	NULL
Albania	15058879129
Andorra	4016972351
Netherlands Antilles	NULL
United Arab Emirates	414179000000
Vietnam	244840000000
Vanuatu	887817896
Wallis and Futuna	NULL
Samoa	861494700
Yemen	43228585321
Yugoslavia	NULL
South Africa	416417000000
Zambia	28045460442
Zimbabwe	31000519447

239 rows in set (0.002 sec)

(4) find the countries who have no GDP information available.

```
MariaDB [nation]> select c.name from countries c left join country_stats s on c.country_id=s.country_id group by c.country_id having sum(s.gdp) is null;
```

name
Anguilla
Netherlands Antilles
Antarctica
French Southern territories
Bouvet Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Cook Islands
Christmas Island
Western Sahara
Falkland Islands
Gibraltar
Guadeloupe
French Guiana
Heard Island and McDonald Islands
British Indian Ocean Territory
Montserrat
Martinique
Mayotte
Norfolk Island
Niue
Pitcairn
North Korea
R?union
Romania
South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands
Saint Helena
Svalbard and Jan Mayen
Saint Pierre and Miquelon
Tokelau
East Timor
Taiwan
United States Minor Outlying Islands
Holy See (Vatican City State)
Virgin Islands, British
Wallis and Futuna
Yugoslavia

36 rows in set (0.002 sec)

(5) find the number of countries in each region. It also shows the region name not region id.

```
MariaDB [nation]> select r.name, count(*) from countries c, regions r where c.region_id = r.region_id group by r.region_id;
```

name	count(*)
Caribbean	24
Southern and Central Asia	14
Central Africa	9
Southern Europe	15
Middle East	18
South America	14
Polynesia	10
Antarctica	5
Australia and New Zealand	5
Western Europe	9
Eastern Africa	20
Western Africa	17
Eastern Europe	10
Central America	8
North America	5
Southeast Asia	11
Southern Africa	5
Eastern Asia	8
Nordic Countries	7
Northern Africa	7
Baltic Countries	3
Melanesia	5
Micronesia	7
British Islands	2
Micronesia/Caribbean	1

25 rows in set (0.000 sec)

(6) calculate the average area of countries in each region.

```
MariaDB [nation]> select r.name, avg(c.area) from countries c, regions r where c.region_id = r.region_id group by r.region_id;
```

name	avg(c.area)
Caribbean	9767.625000
Southern and Central Asia	770795.000000
Central Africa	734740.777778
Southern Europe	87759.483333
Middle East	267810.688887
South America	1276066.142857
Polynesia	846.300000
Antarctica	2626420.200000
Australia and New Zealand	1602387.800000
Western Europe	123161.833333
Eastern Africa	314994.550000
Western Africa	361078.705882
Eastern Europe	1881409.400000
Central America	309941.500000
North America	4300103.000000
Southeast Asia	408618.272727
Southern Africa	534955.600000
Eastern Asia	1471810.250000
Nordic Countries	188843.000000
Northern Africa	1217814.714286
Baltic Countries	58372.333333
Melanesia	108154.800000
Micronesia	443.142857
British Islands	156586.500000
Micronesia/Caribbean	16.000000

25 rows in set (0.000 sec)

(7) find regions that have more than 10 countries and total areas greater than 1,000,000 km2.

```
MariaDB [nation]> select r.name, count(c.country_id), sum(c.area) from countries c, regions r where c.region_id = r.region_id group by r.region_id having count(c.country_id) >= 10 and sum(c.area) > 1000000;
```

name	count(c.country_id)	sum(c.area)
Southern and Central Asia	14	10791130.00
Southern Europe	15	1316392.40
Middle East	18	4820592.00
South America	14	17864926.00
Eastern Africa	20	6299891.00
Western Africa	17	6138338.00
Eastern Europe	10	18814094.00
Southeast Asia	11	4494801.00

8 rows in set (0.000 sec)

[10 points per problem]

(8) find the countries whose population and GDP are greater than the average population and average GDP of all countries in 2018.

```
MariaDB [nation]> select c1.name, s1.population, s1.gdp/1000000000 'gdb (billions)' from countries c1, country_stats s1 where c1.country_id = s1.country_id and s1.year = 2018 and s1.population > (select avg(s.population) from countries c, country_stats s where c.country_id=s.country_id and s.year=2018) and s1.gdp > (select avg(s.gdp) from countries c, country_stats s where c.country_id=s.country_id and s.year=2018);
```

name	population	gdb (billions)
Argentina	44494502	518.4750
Brazil	209469333	1868.6300
China	1392730000	13608.2000
Germany	82927922	3996.7600
Spain	46723749	1426.1900
France	66987244	2777.5400
United Kingdom	66488991	2825.2100
Indonesia	267663435	1042.1700
India	1352617328	2726.3200
Italy	60431283	2073.9000
Japan	126529100	4970.9200
South Korea	51635256	1619.4200
Mexico	126190788	1223.8100
Russian Federation	144478050	1657.5500
Thailand	69428524	504.9930
Turkey	82319724	766.5090
United States	327167434	20494.1000

17 rows in set (0.001 sec)

(9) for each language, find the total area of the countries where the official language is spoken.

```
MariaDB [nation]> select l.language, sum(c.area) from languages l, country_languages cl, countries c where l.language_id = cl.language_id and cl.country_id=c.country_id and cl.official=1 group by l.language_id;
```

language	sum(c.area)
Dutch	73037.00
English	29359869.00
Papiamentu	800.00
Spanish	11968191.00
Filipino	300000.00
Palau	459.00
Swazi	17364.00
Kaby?	56785.00
Bislama	12189.00
Xhosa	1221037.00

102 rows in set (0.001 sec)

(10) find all countries (name) whose economy growth (use gdb) is more than 500% throughout the whole reporting period.

```
MariaDB [nation]> select c.name, max(gdp)/min(gdp) 'economic growth' from countries c, country_stats s where c.country_id = s.country_id group by s.country_id having max(gdp) >= min(gdp)*500;
```

name	economic growth
Botswana	612.1212
Equatorial Guinea	2454.2626
South Korea	669.8355
Oman	1281.0840
Qatar	683.3365
Singapore	516.7134

6 rows in set (0.003 sec)

(11) find all countries that have experienced a decrease in GDP at most twice compared to the previous year.

```
MariaDB [nation]> select c.name, count(*) from countries c, country_stats prev, country_stats next where c.country_id=prev.country_id and c.country_id=next.country_id and prev.year= next.year-1 and prev.gdp > next.gdp group by c.country_id having count(*) <= 2;
```

name	count(*)
Lebanon	2
Liberia	2
Maldives	2
Nauru	1
Panama	1
Sao Tome and Principe	2
United States	1
Vietnam	2

8 rows in set (0.010 sec)

(12) find all continents that have experienced significant economic depression during IMF period (1997~1998). how much did they experience the decrease in growth rate (use gdp).

```
MariaDB [nation]> select continents.name, (sum(s1998.gdp)-sum(s1997.gdp))/sum(s1997.gdp)*100 'growth rate (%)' from continents, regions
r, countries c, country_stats s1997, country_stats s1998 where continents.continent_id=r.continent_id and r.region_id=c.region_id and c.
country_id=s1997.country_id and s1997.year=1997 and c.country_id=s1998.country_id and s1998.year=1998 group by continents.continent_id;
```

name	growth rate (%)
North America	5.1002
Asia	-7.9560
Africa	-1.0962
Europe	1.7121
South America	-1.3188
Oceania	-9.1318

6 rows in set (0.001 sec)