MANUAL LMD SQL

SELECT basics

Introducing the world table of countries

1. The example uses a WHERE clause to show the population of 'France'. Note that strings (pieces of text area that are data) should be in 'single quotes'.

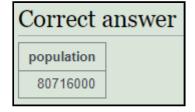
Modify it to show the population of Germany.

Código:

```
select population from world where name = 'France';
```

Corrección:

```
select population from world where name='Germany';
```



Scandinavia

2. Checking a list with the word IN allows us to check if an item is in a list. The example shows the name and population for the countries 'Brazil', 'Russia', 'India' and 'China'.

Show the name and the population for 'Sweden', 'Norway' and 'Denmark'.

Código:

```
select name, population from world where name in ('Brazil', 'Russia', 'India',
'China');
```

Corrección:

```
select name, population from world where name in('Sweden', 'Norway', 'Denmark');
```

Correct answer		
name	population	
Denmark	5634437	
Norway	5124383	
Sweden	9675885	

Just the right size

3. Which countries are not too small and not too big? between allows range checking (range specified is inclusive of boundary values). The example below shows countries with an area of 250,000-300,000 sq. km.

Modify it to show the country and the area for countries with an area between 200,000 and 250,000.

Código:

```
select name, area from world where area between 250000 and 300000;
```

Corrección:

select name, area from world where area between 200000 and 250000;

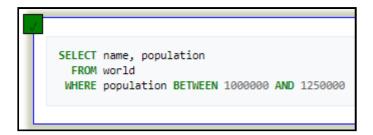
Correct answer		
name	area	
Belarus	207600	
Ghana	238533	
Guinea	245857	
Guyana	214969	
Laos	236800	
Romania	238391	
Uganda 241550		

SELECT basics - quiz

1. Select the code which produces this table:

name	population
Bahrain	1234571
Swaziland	1220000
Timor-Leste	1066409

Respuesta:



2. Pick the result you would obtain from this code:

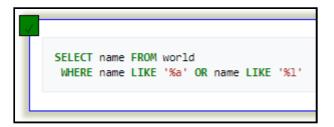
```
select name, population from world where name like "Al%"
```

Respuesta:



3. Select the code which shows the countries that end in A or L.

Respuesta:



4. Pick the result from the query:

```
select name, length(name) from world where length(name)=5 and region='Europe';
```

,		
name	length(name)	
Italy	5	
Malta	5	
Spain	5	

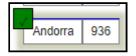
5. Here are the first few rows of the world table:

name	region	area	population	gdp
Afghanistan	South Asia	652225	26000000	
Albania	Europe	28728	3200000	6656000000
Algeria	Middle East	2400000	32900000	75012000000
Andorra	Europe	468	64000	

Pick the result you would obtain from this code:

```
select name, area*2 from world where population=64000;
```

Respuesta:



6. Select the code that would show the countries with an area larger than 50000 and a population smaller than 10000000.

Respuesta:

```
SELECT name, area, population
FROM world
WHERE area > 50000 AND population < 10000000
```

7. Select the code that shows the population density of Chine, Australia, Nigeria and France.

```
SELECT name, population/area
FROM world
WHERE name IN ('China', 'Nigeria', 'France', 'Australia')
```

SELECT from world

Introduction

1. Observe the result of running this SQL command to show the name, continent and population of all countries.

Código:

```
select name, continent, population from world;
```

Corrección (es lo mismo):

select name, continent, population from world;

Correct answer		
name	continent	population
Afghanistan	Asia	25500100
Albania	Europe	2821977
Algeria	Africa	38700000
Andorra	Europe	76098
Angola	Africa	19183590
Antigua and Barbuda	Caribbean	86295
Argentina	South America	42669500

Large Countries

2. Show the name for the countries that have a population of at least 200 million. 200 million is 200000000, there are eight zeros.

Código:

```
select name from world where population=64105700;
```

Corrección:

select name from world where population>=2000000000;



Per capita GDP

3. Give the name and the per capita GDP for those countries with a population of at least 200 million.

Respuesta:

select name, gdp/population from world where population>=200000000;



South America In millions

4. Show the name and population in millions for the countries of the continent 'South America'. Divide the population by 1000000 to get population in millions.

Respuesta:

select name, population/1000000 from world where continent='South America';

Correct answer		
name		
Argentina	42.6695	
Bolivia	10.027254	
Brazil	202.794	
Chile	17.773	
Colombia	47.662	
Ecuador	15.7742	
Guyana	0.784894	

France, Germany, Italy

5. Show the name and population for France, Germany, Italy.

Respuesta:

```
select name, population from world where name in('France', 'Germany', 'Italy');
```

Correct answer		
name	population	
France	65906000	
Germany	80716000	
Italy	60782668	

United

6. Show the countries which have a name that includes the word 'United'.

```
select name from world where name like '%United%';
```



Two ways to be big

7. Two ways to be big: A country is big if it has an area of more than 3 million sq km or it has a population of more than 250 million.

Show the countries that are big by area or big by population. Show name, population and area.

Respuesta:

```
select name, population, area from world where area>3000000 or population>250000000;
```

Correct answer			
name	population	area	
Australia	23545500	7692024	
Brazil	202794000	8515767	
Canada	35427524	9984670	
China	1365370000	9596961	
India	1246160000	3166414	
Indonesia	252164800	1904569	
Russia	146000000	17125242	

One or the other (but not both)

8. Exclusive OR (XOR). Show the countries that are big by area (more than 3 million) or big by population (more than 250 million) but not both. Show name, population and area.

```
select name, population, area from world where (area>3000000 and population<250000000) or (area<3000000 and population>250000000);
```

Correct answer			
name	population	area	
Australia	23545500	7692024	
Brazil	202794000	8515767	
Canada	35427524	9984670	
Indonesia	252164800	1904569	
Russia	146000000	17125242	

Rounding

9. Show the name and population in millions and the GDP in billions for the countries of the continent 'South America'. Use the ROUND function to show the values to two decimal places.

For South America show population in millions and GDP in billions both to 2 decimal places.

Respuesta:

select name, round(population/1000000, 2), round(gdp/1000000000, 2) from world
where continent='South America';

Correct answer		
name		
Argentina	42.67	477.03
Bolivia	10.03	27.04
Brazil	202.79	2254.11
Chile	17.77	268.31
Colombia	47.66	369.81
Ecuador	15.77	87.5
Guyana	0.78	2.85

Trillion dollar economies

10. Show the name and per-capita GDP for those countries with a GDP of at least one trillion (100000000000; that is 12 zeros). Round this value to the nearest 1000.

Show per-capita GDP for the trillion dollar countries to the nearest \$1000.

select name, round(gdp/population, -3) from world where gdp>1000000000000;

Correct answer		
name		
Australia	66000	
Brazil	11000	
Canada	45000	
China	6000	
France	40000	
Germany	42000	
India	2000	

Name and capital have the same length

11. Greece has capital Athens. Each of the strings 'Greece', and 'Athens' has 6 characters.

Show the name and capital where the name and the capital have the same number of characters.

Respuesta:

```
-- La función LENGTH hay que cambiarla por LEN

select name, len(name), capital, len(capital) from world where
len(name)=len(capital);
```

Result:				
name		capital		
Algeria	7	Algiers	7	
Angola	6	Luanda	6	
Armenia	7	Yerevan	7	
Botswana	8	Gaborone	8	
Canada	6	Ottowa	6	
Djibouti	8	Djibouti	8	
Egypt	5	Cairo	5	

Matching name and capital

12. The capital of Sweden is Stockholm. Both words start with the letter 'S'.

Show the name and the capital where the first letters of each match. Don't include countries where the name and the capital are the same word.

Respuesta:

```
select name, capital from world where left(name, 1)=left(capital, 1) and
name<>capital;
```

Correct answer			
name	capital		
Algeria	Algiers		
Andorra	Andorra la Vella		
Barbados	Bridgetown		
Belize	Belmopan		
Brazil	Brasília		
Brunei	Bandar Seri Begawan		
Burundi	Bujumbura		

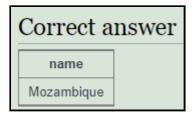
All the vowels

13. Equatorial Guinea and Dominican Republic have all of the vowels (a e i o u) in the name. They don't count because they have more than one word in the name.

Find the country that has all the vowels and no spaces in its name.

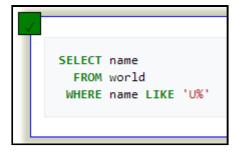
Respuesta:

```
select name from world where name not like '% %' and name like '%a%' and name like '%e%' and name like '%i%' and name like '%o%' and name like '%u%';
```



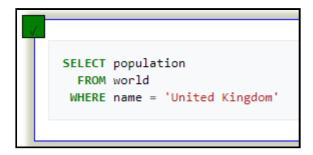
SELECT from world - quiz

1. Select the code which gives the name of countries beginning with U.



2. Select the code which shows just the population of United Kingdom.

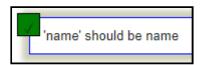
Respuesta:



3. Select the answer which shows the problem with this SQL code - the intended result should be the continent of France:

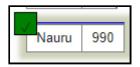
```
select continent from world where 'name'='France';
```

Respuesta:



4. Select the result that would be obtained from the following code:

```
select name, population/10 from world where population<10000;
```



5. Select the code which would reveal the name and population of countries in Europe and Asia.

```
SELECT name, population
FROM world
WHERE continent IN ('Europe', 'Asia')
```

6. Select the code which would give two rows.

Respuesta:

```
SELECT name FROM world
WHERE name IN ('Cuba', 'Togo')
```

7. Select the result that would be obtained from this code:

```
select name from world where continent='South America' and population>40000000;
```

Respuesta:



SELECT from nobel

Winners from 1950

1. Change the query shown so that it displays Nobel prizes for 1950.

Código:

```
select yr, subject, winner from nobel where yr=1960;
```

Corrección:

```
select yr, subject, winner from nobel where yr=1950;
```

Correct answer				
yr subject		winner		
1950	Chemistry	Kurt Alder		
1950	Chemistry	Otto Diels		
1950	Literature	Bertrand Russell		
1950	Medicine	Edward C. Kendall		
1950	Medicine	Philip S. Hench		
1950	Medicine	Tadeus Reichstein		
1950	Peace	Ralph Bunche		

1962 Literature

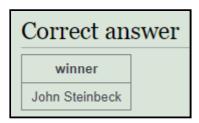
2. Show who won the 1962 prize for literature.

Código:

```
select winner from nobel where yr=1960 and subject='physics';
```

Corrección:

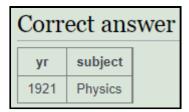
```
select winner from nobel where yr=1962 and subject='literature';
```



Albert Einstein

3. Show the year and subject that won 'Albert Einstein' his prize.

```
select yr, subject from nobel where winner like 'Albert Einstein';
```

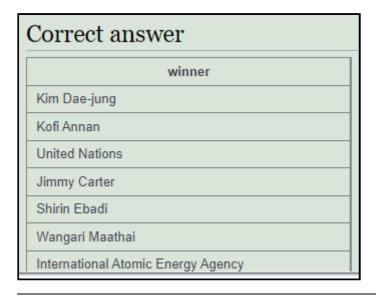


Recent Peace Prizes

4. Give the name of the 'peace' winners since the year 2000, including 2000.

Respuesta:

select winner from nobel where subject like 'peace' and yr>=2000;



Literature in the 1980's

5. Show all details (yr, subject, winner) of the literature prize winners for 1980 to 1989 inclusive.

Respuesta:

select * from nobel where subject like 'literature' and yr>=1980 and yr<=1989;

Correct answer				
yr	subject	winner		
1980	Literature	Czeslaw Milosz		
1981	Literature	Elias Canetti		
1982	Literature	Gabriel García Márquez		
1983	Literature	William Golding		
1984	Literature	Jaroslav Seifert		
1985	Literature	Claude Simon		
1986	Literature	Wole Soyinka		

Only Presidents

6. Show all details of the presidential winners: Theodore Roosevelt, Thomas Woodrow Wilson, Jimmy Carter and Barack Obama.

Código:

```
select * from nobel where yr=1970 and subject in('cookery', 'chemistry',
  'literature');
```

Corrección:

```
-- El nombre completo de WoWoodrow Wilson no funciona, hay que quitar Thomas select * from nobel where winner in('Theodore Roosevelt', 'Woodrow Wilson', 'Jimmy Carter', 'Barack Obama');
```

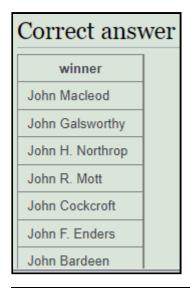
Correct answer			
yr	subject	winner	
1906	Peace	Theodore Roosevelt	
1919	Peace	Woodrow Wilson	
2002	Peace	Jimmy Carter	
2009	Peace	Barack Obama	

John

7. Show the winners with first name John.

Respuesta:

```
select winner from nobel where winner like 'John%';
```



Chemistry and Physics from different years

8. Show the year, subject, and name of physics winners for 1980 together with the chemistry winners for 1984.

Respuesta:

```
select * from nobel where(subject like 'physics' and yr=1980) or (subject like
'chemistry' and yr=1984);
```

Correct answer				
yr subject winner				
1980	Physics	James Cronin		
1980	Physics	Val Fitch		
1984	Chemistry	Bruce Merrifield		

Exclude Chemists and Medics

9. Show the year, subject, and name of winners for 1980 excluding chemistry and medicine.

```
select * from nobel where subject not in('chemistry', 'medicine') and yr=1980;
```

Correct answer			
yr	subject	winner	
1980	Economics	Lawrence R. Klein	
1980	Literature	Czeslaw Milosz	
1980	Peace	Adolfo Pérez Esquivel	
1980	Physics	James Cronin	
1980	Physics	Val Fitch	

Early Medicine, Late Literature

10. Show year, subject, and name of people who won a 'Medicine' prize in an early year (before 1910, not including 1910) together with winners of a 'Literature' prize in a later year (after 2004, including 2004).

Respuesta:

```
select * from nobel where (subject like 'medicine' and yr<1910) or (subject like
'literature' and yr>=2004);
```

Correct answer				
yr subject winner		winner		
1901	Medicine	Emil von Behring		
1902	Medicine	Ronald Ross		
1903	Medicine	Niels Ryberg Finsen		
1904	Medicine	Ivan Pavlov		
1905	Medicine	Robert Koch		
1906	Medicine	Camillo Golgi		
1906	Medicine	Santiago Ramón y Cajal		

Umlaut

11. Find all details of the prize won by Peter Grünberg.

```
select * from nobel where winner like 'Peter Grünberg';
```

Correct answer			
yr subject winner			
2007	7	Physics	Peter Grünberg

Apostrophe

12. Find all details of the prize won by Eugene O'Neill.

Respuesta:

```
select * from nobel where winner like 'Eugene O''Neill';
```

Correct answer			
yr subject winner			
1936 Literature Eugene O'Neill			

Knights of the realm

13. List the winners, year and subject where the winner starts with Sir. Show the the most recent first, then by name order.

Respuesta:

select winner, yr, subject from nobel where winner like 'sir%' order by yr desc, winner;

Correct answer					
winner	yr	subject			
Sir Martin J. Evans	2007	Medicine			
Sir Peter Mansfield	2003	Medicine			
Sir Paul Nurse	2001	Medicine			
Sir Harold Kroto	1996	Chemistry			
Sir James W. Black	1988	Medicine			
Sir Arthur Lewis	1979	Economics			
Sir Nevill F. Mott	1977	Physics			