Source: <https://sqlzoo.net/wiki/SQL_Tutorial>

SELECT basics

TABLE:

A table with numbers and a black text

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

1. The example uses a WHERE clause to show the population of 'France'. Note that strings should be in 'single quotes'; Modify it to show the population of Germany.

Solution:

SELECT population FROM world

WHERE name = 'Germany'

1. Checking a list 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'.**

Solution:

SELECT name, population FROM world

WHERE name IN ('Sweden', 'Norway', 'Denmark');

1. 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.

Solution:

SELECT name, area FROM world

WHERE area BETWEEN 200000 AND 250000

From now on, only exercises in which I have an error:

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

Error: Not using ‘ ’ with the values inside IN

SELECT name, population

FROM world

WHERE name IN ('France', 'Germany', 'Italy')

SUBQUERY:

List each continent and the name of the country that comes first alphabetically.

SELECT x.continent, x.name

FROM world x

WHERE x.name = (SELECT y.name FROM world y WHERE x.name = y.name ORDER BY y.name LIMIT 1 )

GROUP BY x.continent

ORDER BY x.name