

---

# Setting Up the world Database

Copyright © 2005, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

This software and related documentation are provided under a license agreement containing restrictions on use and disclosure and are protected by intellectual property laws. Except as expressly permitted in your license agreement or allowed by law, you may not use, copy, reproduce, translate, broadcast, modify, license, transmit, distribute, exhibit, perform, publish, or display any part, in any form, or by any means. Reverse engineering, disassembly, or decompilation of this software, unless required by law for interoperability, is prohibited.

The information contained herein is subject to change without notice and is not warranted to be error-free. If you find any errors, please report them to us in writing.

If this software or related documentation is delivered to the U.S. Government or anyone licensing it on behalf of the U.S. Government, the following notice is applicable:

U.S. GOVERNMENT RIGHTS Programs, software, databases, and related documentation and technical data delivered to U.S. Government customers are "commercial computer software" or "commercial technical data" pursuant to the applicable Federal Acquisition Regulation and agency-specific supplemental regulations. As such, the use, duplication, disclosure, modification, and adaptation shall be subject to the restrictions and license terms set forth in the applicable Government contract, and, to the extent applicable by the terms of the Government contract, the additional rights set forth in FAR 52.227-19, Commercial Computer Software License (December 2007). Oracle USA, Inc., 500 Oracle Parkway, Redwood City, CA 94065.

This software is developed for general use in a variety of information management applications. It is not developed or intended for use in any inherently dangerous applications, including applications which may create a risk of personal injury. If you use this software in dangerous applications, then you shall be responsible to take all appropriate fail-safe, backup, redundancy, and other measures to ensure the safe use of this software. Oracle Corporation and its affiliates disclaim any liability for any damages caused by use of this software in dangerous applications.

Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its affiliates. MySQL is a trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its affiliates, and shall not be used without Oracle's express written authorization. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.

This software and documentation may provide access to or information on content, products, and services from third parties. Oracle Corporation and its affiliates are not responsible for and expressly disclaim all warranties of any kind with respect to third-party content, products, and services. Oracle Corporation and its affiliates will not be responsible for any loss, costs, or damages incurred due to your access to or use of third-party content, products, or services.

This document in any form, software or printed matter, contains proprietary information that is the exclusive property of Oracle. Your access to and use of this material is subject to the terms and conditions of your Oracle Software License and Service Agreement, which has been executed and with which you agree to comply. This document and information contained herein may not be disclosed, copied, reproduced, or distributed to anyone outside Oracle without prior written consent of Oracle or as specifically provided below. This document is not part of your license agreement nor can it be incorporated into any contractual agreement with Oracle or its subsidiaries or affiliates.

This documentation is NOT distributed under a GPL license. Use of this documentation is subject to the following terms:

You may create a printed copy of this documentation solely for your own personal use. Conversion to other formats is allowed as long as the actual content is not altered or edited in any way. You shall

not publish or distribute this documentation in any form or on any media, except if you distribute the documentation in a manner similar to how Oracle disseminates it (that is, electronically for download on a Web site with the software) or on a CD-ROM or similar medium, provided however that the documentation is disseminated together with the software on the same medium. Any other use, such as any dissemination of printed copies or use of this documentation, in whole or in part, in another publication, requires the prior written consent from an authorized representative of Oracle. Oracle and/or its affiliates reserve any and all rights to this documentation not expressly granted above.

For more information on the terms of this license, or for details on how the MySQL documentation is built and produced, please visit [MySQL Contact & Questions](#).

For help with using MySQL, please visit either the [MySQL Forums](#) or [MySQL Mailing Lists](#) where you can discuss your issues with other MySQL users.

For additional documentation on MySQL products, including translations of the documentation into other languages, and downloadable versions in variety of formats, including HTML and PDF formats, see the [MySQL Documentation Library](#).

The sample data used in the `world` database is Copyright Statistics Finland, <http://www.stat.fi/worldinfigures>.

To enable MySQL users to perform manipulation of this data set using MySQL, the data set is available as a set of three tables:

- `Country`: Information about countries of the world.
- `City`: Information about some of the cities in those countries.
- `CountryLanguage`: Languages spoken in each country.

Setup files to create the `world` database are available for the `MyISAM` or `InnoDB` storage engine:

- `world.sql` contains SQL statements to create the database using `MyISAM` tables.
- `world_innodb.sql` is similar but creates `InnoDB` tables. The columns are the same as those in the `MyISAM` tables, but the `InnoDB` tables also implement foreign key relationships between tables.

Each file is available for download at <http://dev.mysql.com/doc/index-other.html>.

The following instructions refer to the `world.sql` file, which contains `CREATE TABLE` statements for `MyISAM` tables. To create `InnoDB` tables instead, substitute the `world_innodb.sql` file in the instructions wherever you see `world.sql`.

To create the `world` database, load the contents of the `world.sql` file into MySQL using the following procedure:

1. Change directory to where the `world.sql` file is located

If your current directory is not the same as the location of the `world.sql` file, use a `cd` command to change location.

2. Connect to the MySQL server using the `mysql` program

At your command-line prompt, issue this command:

```
shell> mysql -u root -p
```

This command connects to the server using the MySQL `root` account to make sure that you'll have permission to create the `world` database. The `--p` option tells `mysql` to prompt you for the `root`

password. Enter the password when prompted. (Remember that the MySQL `root` account is not the same as the operating system `root` account and probably will have a different password.)

3. Create the `world` database and select it as the default database:

In the `mysql` program, issue the following statements:

```
mysql> CREATE DATABASE world;
mysql> USE world;
```

4. Load the contents of `world.sql` into the `world` database

Issue a `SOURCE` command to tell `mysql` to read and process the contents of `world.sql`:

```
mysql> SOURCE world.sql;
```

You'll see quite a bit of output as `mysql` reads queries from the `world.sql` file and executes them.

After `mysql` finishes processing the `world.sql` file, try this statement:

```
mysql> SHOW TABLES;
+-----+
| Tables_in_world |
+-----+
| City             |
| Country          |
| CountryLanguage  |
+-----+
```

The output should list all three of the tables shown. Depending on your server configuration, `SHOW TABLES` may display the table names in lowercase. If so, use lowercase names whenever you refer to the tables by name later.

To see the structure of each table, use `SHOW CREATE TABLE`. For example:

```
mysql> SHOW CREATE TABLE Country;
mysql> SHOW CREATE TABLE City;
mysql> SHOW CREATE TABLE CountryLanguage;
```

