1. Write a query that displays all that is known about Canadian cities.  
     
   SELECT \*  
   FROM world.city  
   WHERE CountryCode = 'CAN';
2. Create a view vw\_Canadian\_cities based on the above query.   
     
   CREATE VIEW vw\_Canadian\_cities  
   AS SELECT \*  
   FROM world.city  
   WHERE CountryCode = 'CAN';
3. In the top left panel of MySQL Workbench, expand the View menu item of the world database. In the menu bar, click on Query then Refresh to refresh the view and verify that the view vw\_Canadian\_cities is now listed.
4. Using the view from step 2, write a query that displays all that is known about Ottawa.  
     
   SELECT \*  
   FROM vw\_Canadian\_cities  
   WHERE Name = 'Ottawa';
5. Write an update query on the view from step 2 to update the population of Ottawa to 883391.  
     
   UPDATE vw\_Canadian\_cities  
   SET Population = 883391  
   WHERE Name = 'Ottawa';
6. Rerun the query from Step 4. Is the Population updated?  
     
   Yes
7. Create a view called vw\_L5 that displays country codes, city names, country names and independence year of every country whose IndepYear field is not null. Rename the country name field "CountryName". (CREATE VIEW, INNER JOIN..ON, tables name and country). In the top left panel of MySQL Workbench, expand the View menu item of the world database. In the menu bar, click on Query then Refresh to refresh the view and verify that the view vw\_L5 is now listed.  
     
   CREATE VIEW vw\_L5   
   AS SELECT c.CountryCode, c.Name city, ct.Name country, ct.IndepYear  
   FROM world.city c  
   JOIN world.country ct ON ct.Code = c.CountryCode  
   WHERE ct.IndepYear IS NOT NULL;
8. Using the view vw\_L5, write a query that lists all distinct CountryNames.  
     
   SELECT DISTINCT country  
   FROM vw\_L5;
9. Create a view vw\_L5\_1 based on the above query.   
     
   CREATE VIEW vw\_L5\_1  
   AS SELECT DISTINCT country  
   FROM vw\_L5;
10. Using view vw\_L5, write a query that reports the number of countries that became independent per year. Rename the number of countries as nCount (GROUP BY)  
      
    SELECT IndepYear, COUNT(\*) nCount   
    FROM vw\_L5  
    GROUP BY IndepYear;
11. Create a view vw\_L5\_2 based on the above query.   
      
    CREATE VIEW vw\_L5\_2  
    AS SELECT IndepYear, COUNT(\*) nCount   
    FROM vw\_L5  
    GROUP BY IndepYear;
12. Write an update query that updates the view vw\_L5\_2 and sets nCount to 21 for Indepyear 1066. Is the query succesful? Why or why not?  
      
    It doesn’t success.  
    Because this view is created by using GROUP BY.
13. Joining vw\_L5 and CountryLanguage, write a query that lists the countryName along with the languages spoken in each country and their respective percentages. Sort the list by CountryName then by language. Make sure each record occurs only once.  
      
    SELECT distvw\_L5.country countryName, cl.Language, cl.Percentage  
    FROM world.countrylanguage cl   
    JOIN (  
    SELECT DISTINCT country, CountryCode  
    FROM vw\_L5  
    ) AS distvw\_L5  
    ON distvw\_L5.CountryCode = cl.CountryCode  
    ORDER BY countryName, cl.Language;
14. Drop the view vw\_L5;  
      
    DROP VIEW IF EXISTS vw\_L5;
15. Drop the view vw\_L5\_1;  
      
    DROP VIEW IF EXISTS vw\_L5\_1;
16. Drop the view vw\_L5\_2;  
      
    DROP VIEW IF EXISTS vw\_L5\_2;
17. Drop the view vw\_Canadian\_cities;  
      
    DROP VIEW IF EXISTS vw\_Canadian\_cities;