DESCRIPTION

Table: World

```
+-------------+---------+
| Column Name | Type    |
+-------------+---------+
| name        | varchar |
| continent   | varchar |
| area        | int     |
| population  | int     |
| gdp         | bigint  |
+-------------+---------+
```

name is the primary key (column with unique values) for this table.

Each row of this table gives information about the name of a country, the continent to which it belongs, its area, the population, and its GDP value.

A country is **big** if:

- it has an area of at least three million (i.e., 3000000 km^2), or
- it has a population of at least twenty-five million (i.e., 25000000).

Write a solution to find the name, population, and area of the **big countries**.

Return the result table in **any order**.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

World table:

```
+-------------+-----------+---------+------------+--------------+
| name        | continent | area    | population | gdp          |
+-------------+-----------+---------+------------+--------------+
| Afghanistan | Asia      | 652230  | 25500100   | 20343000000  |
```

```
| Albania    | Europe   | 28748   | 2831741   | 12960000000 |

| Algeria    | Africa   | 2381741 | 37100000  | 188681000000 |

| Andorra    | Europe   | 468     | 78115     | 3712000000  |

| Angola     | Africa   | 1246700 | 20609294  | 100990000000 |

+-------------+----------+---------+-----------+--------------+
```

Output:

```
+-------------+-----------+---------+

| name        | population | area   |

+-------------+-----------+---------+

| Afghanistan | 25500100   | 652230  |

| Algeria     | 37100000   | 2381741 |

+-------------+-----------+---------+
```

SOLUTION

MySQL:

```sql
SELECT name, population, area
FROM World
WHERE area >= 3000000 OR population >= 25000000;
```

PostgreSQL:

```sql
SELECT name, population, area
FROM World
WHERE area >= 3000000 OR population >= 25000000;
```