

Queries

Step 1: Review Tables

1. What is a table and what is in the Event table?

A table is a way to organize information and an event table is a table that displays data for a specific entity.

2. What is in each ROW of the Event table>

Specific/separate events are in each row.

3. What is in each COLUMN of the Event table>

Attributes are in each column of an event table.

4. Why does each Event have an id? (hint: why do YOU have an id?)

So that the information accompanying the id can be tracked and properly organized.

Step 1: Practice Querying

Your SQL zoo screen shots

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 that are data) should be in 'single quotes';

Modify it to show the population of Germany

```
SELECT population FROM world
WHERE name = 'Germany'
```

Correct answer

population
80716000

Scandinavia

2. 😊

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'.

```
SELECT name, population FROM world
WHERE name IN ('Sweden', 'Norway', 'Denmark');
```

Submit SQL

Restore default

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.

```
SELECT name, area FROM world
WHERE area BETWEEN 200000 AND 250000
```

Submit SQL

Restore default

Correct answer

name	area
Belarus	207600
Ghana	238533
Guinea	245857
Guyana	214969
Laos	236800
Romania	238391
Uganda	241550
United Kingdom	242900