# 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.

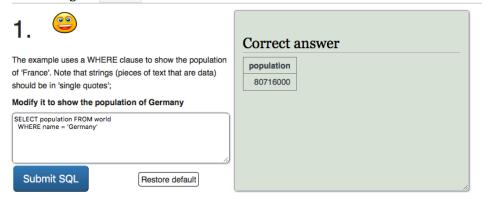
4. Why does each Event have an id? (hint: why do YOU have an id?)

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



#### 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
Г	Romania	238391
	Uganda	241550
	United Kingdom	242900