

SELECT from WORLD Tutorial

From SQLZOO

Language:	English • 中文			
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
...				

Country Profile

In this tutorial you will use the SELECT command on the table `world`:

1.

Read the notes about this table. Observe the result of running a simple SQL command.

```
SELECT name, continent, population FROM world
```

Submit SQL

Restore default

NoSQL version of SELECT name, continent, population (http://nosqlzoo.net/wiki/FIND_from_WORLD#Q1)

result

2.

How to use WHERE to filter records. Show the name for the countries that have a population of at least 200 million. 200 million is 200000000, there are eight zeros.

```
SELECT name FROM world
WHERE population>200000000
```

[Submit SQL](#)[Restore default](#)

NoSQL version of SELECT with WHERE (http://nosqlzoo.net/wiki/FIND_from_WORLD#Q2)

result

3.

Give the name and the **per capita GDP** for those countries with a population of at least 200 million.

HELP:How to calculate per capita GDP

```
SELECT name, gdp/population FROM world
WHERE population>= 200000000
```

[Submit SQL](#)[Restore default](#)

result

4.

Show the name and population in millions for the countries of the continent 'South America'. Divide the population by 1000000 to get population in millions.

```
SELECT name,population/1000000 FROM world
WHERE continent LIKE 'South America'
```

Submit SQLRestore default

result

5.

Show the name and population for France, Germany, Italy

```
SELECT name, population FROM world
WHERE name IN ('France', 'Germany', 'Italy');
```

Submit SQLRestore default

result

6.

Show the countries which have a name that includes the word 'United'

```
SELECT name FROM world
WHERE name LIKE '%United%'
```

Submit SQL

Restore default

result

7.

Two ways to be big: A country is **big** if it has an area of more than 3 million sq km or it has a population of more than 250 million.

Show the countries that are big by area or big by population. Show name, population and area.

```
SELECT name, population, area FROM world
WHERE area > 3000000 OR population>250000000
```

Submit SQL

Restore default

result

8.

Exclusive OR (XOR). Show the countries that are big by area or big by population but not both. Show name, population and area.

- Australia has a big area but a small population, it should be **included**.
- Indonesia has a big population but a small area, it should be **included**.
- China has a big population **and** big area, it should be **excluded**.
- United Kingdom has a small population and a small area, it should be **excluded**.

```
SELECT name, population, area FROM world
WHERE area>3000000 XOR population>250000000
```

Submit SQLRestore default

Correct answer

name	population	area
Australia	23545500	7692024
Brazil	202794000	8515767
Canada	35427524	9984670
Indonesia	252164800	1904569
Russia	146000000	17125242

9.

Show the name and population in millions and the GDP in billions for the countries of the continent 'South America'. Use the ROUND function to show the values to two decimal places.

For South America show population in millions and GDP in billions both to 2 decimal places.

Millions and billions

```
SELECT name,ROUND(population/1000000, 2), ROUND(GDP/1000000000,2) FROM world
WHERE continent LIKE 'South America'
```

Submit SQLRestore default

Correct answer

name	ROUND(populat..	ROUND(GDP/100..
Argentina	42.67	477.03
Bolivia	10.03	27.04
Brazil	202.79	2254.11
Chile	17.77	268.31
Colombia	47.66	369.81
Ecuador	15.77	87.50
Guyana	0.78	2.85
Paraguay	6.78	25.94
Peru	30.48	204.68

10.

Show the name and per-capita GDP for those countries with a GDP of at least one trillion (1000000000000; that is 12 zeros). Round this value to the nearest 1000.

Show per-capita GDP for the trillion dollar countries to the nearest \$1000.

```
SELECT name, ROUND(GDP/population, -3) FROM world
WHERE GDP>1000000000000
```

Submit SQL

Restore default

Correct answer

name	ROUND(GDP/pop..
Australia	66000
Brazil	11000
Canada	45000
China	6000
France	40000
Germany	42000
India	2000
Italy	33000
Japan	47000

Harder Questions

11.

The CASE statement shown is used to substitute **North America** for **Caribbean** in the third column.

Show the name - but substitute Australasia for Oceania - for countries beginning with N.

```
SELECT name, continent,  
       CASE WHEN continent='Caribbean' THEN 'North America'  
            ELSE continent END  
FROM world  
WHERE name LIKE 'J%'
```

Submit SQL

Restore default

result

12.

Show the name and the continent - but substitute Eurasia for Europe and Asia; substitute America - for each country in North America or South America or Caribbean. Show countries beginning with A or B

Submit SQL

Restore default

result

13.

Put the continents right...

- Oceania becomes Australasia
- Countries in Eurasia and Turkey go to **Europe/Asia**
- Caribbean islands starting with 'B' go to **North America**, other Caribbean islands go to **South America**
- Order by country name in ascending order
- Test your query using the WHERE clause with the following:

```
WHERE tld IN ('.ag', '.ba', '.bb', '.ca', '.cn', '.nz', '.ru', '.tr', '.uk')
```

Show the name, the original continent and the new continent of all countries.

```
SELECT name, continent, tld
FROM world
WHERE tld IN ('.ag', '.ba', '.bb', '.ca', '.cn', '.nz', '.ru', '.tr', '.uk')
```

Submit SQL

Restore default

result

What Next

- BBC QUIZ
- You can play a game: Find the duplicate (<http://sqlzoo.net/brain/bt.htm>)
- You can to continue practising the the same techniques and gain more experience of the basic skills on the Nobel table. The WHERE statement using the nobel table.
- You can learn about nested statements, these are instructive and entertaining, but not essential for beginners. Nested SELECT statements using the world table.

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