



# SELECT from WORLD Tutorial

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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

...

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

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## Introduction

Read the notes about this table. Observe the result of running this SQL command to show the name, continent and population of all countries.

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

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## Large Countries

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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 = 64105700
```

## Per capita GDP

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

per capita GDP is the GDP divided by the population  $GDP/population$

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Coding Ninja

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## South America In millions

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

## France, Germany, Italy

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Show the  and  for France, Germany, Italy

## United

---

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

## Two ways to be big

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.

## One or the other (but not both)

Exclusive OR (XOR). Show the countries that are big by area (more than 3 million) or big by population (more than 250 million) 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**.

## Rounding

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.

Divide by 1000000 (6 zeros) for millions. Divide by 1000000000 (9 zeros) for billions.

[Play the SELECT card game](#)



## Trillion dollar economies

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.

## Name and capital have the same length

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Greece has capital Athens.

Each of the strings 'Greece', and 'Athens' has 6 characters.

Show the name and capital where the name and the capital have the same number of characters.

- You can use the `LENGTH` function to find the number of characters in a string

For Microsoft SQL Server the function `LENGTH` is `LEN`

```
SELECT name, LENGTH(name), continent, LENGTH(continent),
       capital, LENGTH(capital)
FROM world
WHERE name LIKE 'G%'
```

## Matching name and capital

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The capital of Sweden is Stockholm. Both words start with the letter 'S'.

Show the name and the capital where the first letters of each match. Don't include countries where the name and the capital are the same word.

- You can use the function `LEFT` to isolate the first character.
- You can use `<>` as the **NOT EQUALS** operator.

```
SELECT name, LEFT(name,1), capital
FROM world
```

## All the vowels

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**Equatorial Guinea** and **Dominican Republic** have all of the vowels (a e i o u) in the name. They don't count because they have more than one word in the name.

Find the country that has all the vowels and no spaces in its name.

- You can use the phrase `name NOT LIKE '%a%'` to exclude characters from your results.
- The query shown misses countries like Bahamas and Belarus because they contain at least one 'a'

```
SELECT name
FROM world
WHERE name LIKE 'B%'
AND name NOT LIKE '%a%'
```

## What Next

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- [BBC QUIZ](#)
- You can continue practising 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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