# **SELECT within SELECT Tutorial**

 Language:
 English ・日本語・中文

This tutorial looks at how we can use SELECT statements within SELECT statements to perform more complex queries.

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
	•			

Using nested SELECT

Summary

#### **Contents**

**Bigger than Russia** 

Richer than UK

**Neighbours of Argentina and Australia** 

**Between Canada and Poland** 

**Percentages of Germany** 

Bigger than every country in Europe

Largest in each continent

First country of each continent (alphabetically)

Difficult Questions That Utilize Techniques Not Covered In Prior Sections

Three time bigger

## **Bigger than Russia**

1.



List each country name where the population is larger than that of 'Russia'.

world(name, continent, area, population, gdp)

```
SELECT name
FROM world
WHERE population >
    (SELECT population
    FROM world
    WHERE name = 'Russia')
```

restore default

# **Correct answer**

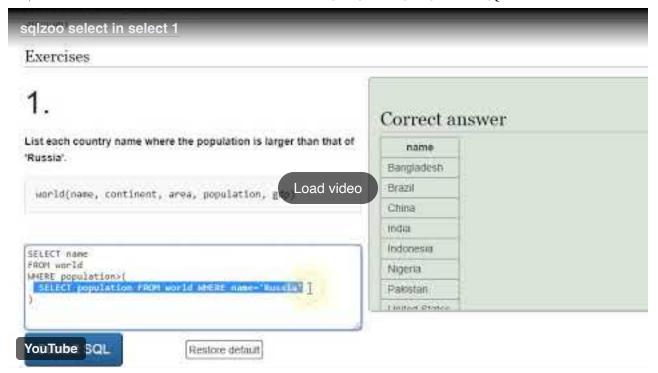
	name
Е	Bangladesh
Е	Brazil
(	China
li	ndia

Indonesia

Nigeria

Pakistan

**United States** 



### Richer than UK

2.



Show the countries in Europe with a per capita GDP greater than 'United Kingdom'.

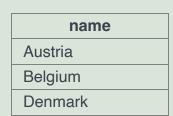
Per Capita GDP

```
SELECT name
FROM world
WHERE continent = 'Europe'
AND (gdp / population) > (SELECT (gdp / population) FROM world WHERE name =
'United Kingdom');
```

Submit SQL

restore default

### **Correct answer**



Finland
Germany
Iceland
Liechtenstein
Luxembourg
Monaco



# **Neighbours of Argentina and Australia**

3.



List the name and continent of countries in the continents containing either Argentina or Australia. Order by name of the country.

```
SELECT name, continent
FROM world
WHERE continent = (SELECT continent FROM world WHERE name = 'Argentina')
OR continent = (SELECT continent FROM world WHERE name = 'Australia')
ORDER BY name;
```

restore default

# **Correct answer**

name	continent
Argentina	South America
Australia	Insular Oceania
Bolivia	South America
Brazil	South America
Chile	South America
Colombia	South America
Ecuador	South America
Federated States of Micronesia	Insular Oceania
Fiji	Insular Oceania

### **Between Canada and Poland**

4.



Which country has a population that is more than United Kingdom but less than Germany? Show the name and the population.

```
SELECT name, population
FROM world
WHERE population > (SELECT population FROM world WHERE name = 'United Kingdom')
AND population < (SELECT population FROM world WHERE name = 'Germany');
```

restore default

## **Correct answer**

name	population
France	68128000
Thailand	68263022

### **Percentages of Germany**

5.



Germany (population 80 million) has the largest population of the countries in Europe. Austria (population 8.5 million) has 11% of the population of Germany.

Show the name and the population of each country in Europe. Show the population as a percentage of the population of Germany.

The format should be *Name*, *Percentage* for example:

Albania	3%
Andorra	0%
Austria	11%

### Decimal places

#### Percent symbol %

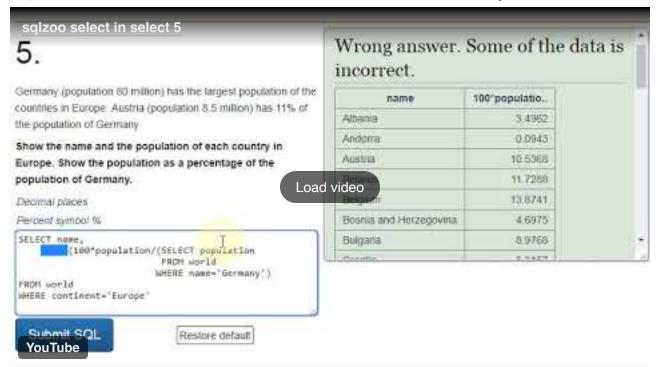
```
SELECT name, CONCAT(ROUND(((population / (SELECT population FROM world WHERE name = 'Germany')) * 100)), '%')
FROM world
WHERE continent = 'Europe';
```

### Submit SQL

### restore default

# **Correct answer**

name	CONCAT(ROUND(
Albania	3%
Andorra	0%
Austria	11%
Belarus	11%
Belgium	14%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4%
Bulgaria	8%
Croatia	5%
Czech Republic	13%



To get a well rounded view of the important features of SQL you should move on to the next tutorial concerning aggregates.

To gain an absurdly detailed view of one insignificant feature of the language, read on.

We can use the word ALL to allow  $\geq$  or  $\leq$  or  $\leq$  to act over a list. For example, you can find the largest country in the world, by population with this query:

```
SELECT name
FROM world
WHERE population >= ALL(SELECT population
FROM world
WHERE population>0)
```

You need the condition **population>o** in the sub-query as some countries have **null** for population.

## Bigger than every country in Europe





Which countries have a GDP greater than every country in Europe? [Give the name only.] (Some countries may have NULL gdp values)

SELECT name
FROM world
WHERE gdp > (SELECT MAX(gdp) FROM world WHERE continent = 'Europe' AND gdp IS NOT NULL)
AND continent <> 'Europe';

Submit SQL

restore default

### **Correct answer**

name

China

Japan

**United States** 

We can refer to values in the outer SELECT within the inner SELECT. We can name the tables so that we can tell the difference between the inner and outer versions.

## Largest in each continent

7.



Find the largest country (by area) in each continent, show the continent, the name and the area:

The above example is known as a **correlated** or **synchronized** sub-query.

Using correlated subqueries

```
SELECT continent, name, area
FROM world x
WHERE area >= ALL
(SELECT MAX(area)
FROM world y
WHERE y.continent = x.continent)
```

restore default

# **Correct answer**

continent	name	area
Africa	Algeria	2381741
Insular Oceania	Australia	7633565
South America	Brazil	8460415
Asia	China	9326410
Europe	Russia	16378410
North America	United States	9147593

# First country of each continent (alphabetically)

8.



List each continent and the name of the country that comes first alphabetically.

SELECT continent, name FROM world WHERE name LIKE 'A%' GROUP BY continent ORDER BY name;

Submit SQL

restore default

### **Correct answer**

continent	name
Asia	Afghanistan
Europe	Albania
Africa	Algeria
North America	Antigua and Barbuda
South America	Argentina
Insular Oceania	Australia

# Difficult Questions That Utilize Techniques Not Covered In Prior Sections

9.



Find the continents where all countries have a population <= 25000000. Then find the names of the countries associated with these continents. Show name, continent and population.

SELECT name, continent, population FROM world WHERE population = ALL (SELECT population FROM world WHERE population <= 25000000 GROUP BY continent) GROUP BY continent

Submit SQL

restore default

# **Correct answer**

continent population name

## Three time bigger

10.



Some countries have populations more than three times that of all of their neighbours (in the same continent). Give the countries and continents.

Submit SQL

restore default

### **Correct answer**

name	continent
Brazil	South America

### Nested SELECT Quiz

Retrieved from 'http://sqlzoo.net/w/index.php?title=SELECT\_within\_SELECT\_Tutorial&oldid=40170'

This page was last modified on 17 March 2023, at 16:30.