

## 1. จะเขียนคำสั่งเพื่อดึงข้อมูลทุกคอลัมน์จากตาราง city

The screenshot shows a database interface with a query editor at the top containing the SQL command: `SELECT * FROM world.city;`. Below the editor is a result grid titled "Result Grid". The grid displays 16 rows of data from the "city" table, with columns labeled ID, Name, CountryCode, District, and Population. The data includes major cities like Kabul, Qandahar, Herat, Mazar-e-Sharif, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Haag, Utrecht, Eindhoven, Tilburg, Groningen, Breda, Apeldoorn, Nijmegen, Enschede, and Haarlem, along with their respective districts and populations. A vertical toolbar on the right side of the interface contains icons for Result Grid, Form Editor, Field Types, Query Stats, and Execution Plan.

ID	Name	CountryCode	District	Population
1	Kabul	AFG	Kabul	1780000
2	Qandahar	AFG	Qandahar	237500
3	Herat	AFG	Herat	186800
4	Mazar-e-Sharif	AFG	Balkh	127800
5	Amsterdam	NLD	Noord-Holland	731200
6	Rotterdam	NLD	Zuid-Holland	593321
7	Haag	NLD	Zuid-Holland	440900
8	Utrecht	NLD	Utrecht	234323
9	Eindhoven	NLD	Noord-Brabant	201843
10	Tilburg	NLD	Noord-Brabant	193238
11	Groningen	NLD	Groningen	172701
12	Breda	NLD	Noord-Brabant	160398
13	Apeldoorn	NLD	Gelderland	153491
14	Nijmegen	NLD	Gelderland	152463
15	Enschede	NLD	Overijssel	149544
16	Haarlem	NLD	Noord-Holland	148772

## 2. จะแสดงรายชื่อเมือง (Name) และเขตการปกครอง (District) ของทุกเมือง

The screenshot shows a database interface with a query editor at the top containing the SQL command: `SELECT Name, District FROM world.city;`. Below the editor is a result grid titled "Result Grid". The grid displays 30 rows of data from the "city" table, with columns labeled Name and District. The data includes various cities and their districts, such as Kabul (Kabul), Qandahar (Qandahar), Herat (Herat), Mazar-e-Sharif (Balkh), Amsterdam (Noord-Holland), Rotterdam (Zuid-Holland), Haag (Zuid-Holland), Utrecht (Utrecht), Eindhoven (Noord-Brabant), Tilburg (Noord-Brabant), Groningen (Groningen), Breda (Noord-Brabant), Apeldoorn (Gelderland), Nijmegen (Gelderland), Enschede (Overijssel), Haarlem (Noord-Holland), Almere (Flevoland), Arnhem (Gelderland), Zaanstad (Noord-Holland), 's-Hertogenbosch (Noord-Brabant), Amersfoort (Utrecht), Maastricht (Limburg), Dordrecht (Zuid-Holland), and Leiden (Zuid-Holland). A vertical toolbar on the right side of the interface contains icons for Result Grid, Form Editor, Field Types, Query Stats, and Execution Plan.

Name	District
Kabul	Kabul
Qandahar	Qandahar
Herat	Herat
Mazar-e-Sharif	Balkh
Amsterdam	Noord-Holland
Rotterdam	Zuid-Holland
Haag	Zuid-Holland
Utrecht	Utrecht
Eindhoven	Noord-Brabant
Tilburg	Noord-Brabant
Groningen	Groningen
Breda	Noord-Brabant
Apeldoorn	Gelderland
Nijmegen	Gelderland
Enschede	Overijssel
Haarlem	Noord-Holland
Almere	Flevoland
Arnhem	Gelderland
Zaanstad	Noord-Holland
's-Hertogenbosch	Noord-Brabant
Amersfoort	Utrecht
Maastricht	Limburg
Dordrecht	Zuid-Holland
Leiden	Zuid-Holland

### 3. จงหาชื่อเมืองที่อยู่ในรหัสประเทศ (CountryCode) เป็น 'THA'

```
1 •  SELECT Name FROM world.city WHERE CountryCode = 'THA';
2
3
4
5
```

The screenshot shows a database interface with a sidebar containing icons for Result Grid, Form Editor, Field Types, Query Stats, and Execution Plan. The main area displays a result grid titled 'Result Grid' with a single column labeled 'Name'. The results list various cities in Thailand, including Bangkok, Nonthaburi, Nakhon Ratchasima, Chiang Mai, Udon Thani, Hat Yai, Khon Kaen, Pak Kret, Nakhon Sawan, Ubon Ratchathani, Songkhla, and Nakhon Pathom.

Name
Bangkok
Nonthaburi
Nakhon Ratchasima
Chiang Mai
Udon Thani
Hat Yai
Khon Kaen
Pak Kret
Nakhon Sawan
Ubon Ratchathani
Songkhla
Nakhon Pathom

### 4. จงหาเมืองที่มีจำนวนประชากร (Population) มากกว่า 1,000,000 คน

```
1 •  SELECT Name, Population FROM city WHERE Population > 1000000;
2
3
4
5
```

The screenshot shows a database interface with a sidebar containing icons for Result Grid, Form Editor, Field Types, Query Stats, and Execution Plan. The main area displays a result grid titled 'Result Grid' with two columns: 'Name' and 'Population'. The results list numerous cities from around the world, such as Kabul, Alger, Luanda, Buenos Aires, La Matanza, Córdoba, Yerevan, Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Perth, Baku, Dhaka, Chittagong, São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Salvador, Belo Horizonte, Fortaleza, Brasília, Curitiba, Recife, Porto Alegre, and Manaus, all of which have populations exceeding 1,000,000.

Name	Population
Kabul	1780000
Alger	2168000
Luanda	2022000
Buenos Aires	2982146
La Matanza	1266461
Córdoba	1157507
Yerevan	1248700
Sydney	3276207
Melbourne	2865329
Brisbane	1291117
Perth	1096829
Baku	1787800
Dhaka	3612850
Chittagong	1392860
São Paulo	9968485
Rio de Janeiro	5598953
Salvador	2302832
Belo Horizonte	2139125
Fortaleza	2097757
Brasília	1969868
Curitiba	1584232
Recife	1378087
Porto Alegre	1314032
Manaus	1255049

5. จงหาเมืองในรหัสประเทศ (CountryCode) เป็น 'BEL' และที่มีจำนวนประชากร (Population) มากกว่า 2,000,000 คน

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
1  SELECT Name, Population FROM city WHERE CountryCode = 'BEL' AND Population > 2000000;
```

The results grid below the editor shows two columns: Name and Population. There are no visible rows in the grid.

6. จงแสดงชื่อประเทศ (Name) และทวีป (Continent) ของทุกประเทศ

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
1 •  SELECT Name, Continent FROM country;
```

The results grid below the editor shows two columns: Name and Continent. The data includes:

Name	Continent
Aruba	North America
Afghanistan	Asia
Angola	Africa
Anguilla	North America
Albania	Europe
Andorra	Europe
Netherlands Antilles	North America
United Arab Emirates	Asia
Argentina	South America
Armenia	Asia
American Samoa	Oceania
Antarctica	Antarctica
French Southern ter...	Antarctica
Antigua and Barbuda	North America
Australia	Oceania

## 7. จงแสดงชื่อประเทศ (Name) และทวีป (Continent) ของทุกประเทศ



```
1 • SELECT * FROM country WHERE Continent = 'Asia';
2
3
4
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Edit:	Export/Import:	Wrap Cell Content:							
Code	Name	Continent	Region	SurfaceArea	IndepYear	Population	LifeExpectancy	GNP	GNPold	LocalName	Gove
AFG	Afghanistan	Asia	Southern and Central Asia	652090.00	1919	22720000	45.9	5976.00	NULL	Afghanistan/Afghanistan	Islamic Republ
ARE	United Arab Emirates	Asia	Middle East	83600.00	1971	2441000	74.1	37966.00	36846.00	Al-Imarat al-'Arabiya al-Muttaahida	Emirat
ARM	Armenia	Asia	Middle East	29800.00	1991	3520000	66.4	1813.00	1627.00	Hajastan	Republ
AZE	Azerbaijan	Asia	Middle East	86600.00	1991	7734000	62.9	4127.00	4100.00	Azärbaycan	Feder
BGD	Bangladesh	Asia	Southern and Central Asia	143998.00	1971	129155000	60.2	32852.00	31966.00	Bangladesh	Republ
BHR	Bahrain	Asia	Middle East	694.00	1971	617000	73.0	6366.00	6097.00	Al-Bahrayn	Monar
BRN	Brunei	Asia	Southeast Asia	5765.00	1984	328000	73.6	11705.00	12460.00	Brunei Darussalam	Monar
BTN	Bhutan	Asia	Southern and Central Asia	47000.00	1910	2124000	52.4	372.00	383.00	Druk-Yul	Monar
CHN	China	Asia	Eastern Asia	9572900.00	-1523	1277558000	71.4	982268.00	917719.00	Zhongquo	Peopl
CYP	Cyprus	Asia	Middle East	9251.00	1960	754700	76.7	9333.00	8246.00	Kýpros/Kibris	Republ
GEO	Georgia	Asia	Middle East	69700.00	1991	4968000	64.5	6064.00	5924.00	Sakartvelo	Republ
HKG	Hong Kong	Asia	Eastern Asia	1075.00	NULL	6782000	79.5	166448.00	173610.00	Xianggang/Hong Kong	Speci
IDN	Indonesia	Asia	Southeast Asia	1904569.00	1945	212107000	68.0	84982.00	215002.00	Indonesia	Republ
IND	India	Asia	Southern and Central Asia	3287263.00	1947	1013662000	62.5	447114.00	430572.00	Bharat/India	Feder

## 8. จงหาชื่อประเทศที่อยู่ในภูมิภาค (Region) 'Southeast Asia' และมีประชากรมากกว่า 50 ล้านคน



```
1 • SELECT Name FROM country WHERE Region = 'Southeast Asia' AND Population > 50000000;
2
3
4
5
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
Name			
Indonesia			
Philippines			
Thailand			
Vietnam			

country 5 x Read Only

## 9. จงหาชื่อประเทศที่มีอายุขัยเฉลี่ย (LifeExpectancy) สูงกว่า 80 ปี

The screenshot shows a MySQL query interface with the following details:

- Query Editor:** Shows the SQL query: `SELECT Name FROM country WHERE LifeExpectancy > 80;`
- Result Grid:** Displays the names of countries with a life expectancy greater than 80 years:

Name
Andorra
Japan
Macao
Singapore
San Marino
- Toolbar:** Includes standard database navigation icons like back, forward, search, and refresh.
- Right Panel:** A sidebar with icons for Result Grid, Form Editor, Field Types, and Query Stats.

## 10. จงหาชื่อประเทศที่ไม่มีข้อมูลปีที่ได้รับเอกสาราช (IndepYear เป็น NULL)

The screenshot shows a MySQL query interface with the following details:

- Query Editor:** Shows the SQL query: `SELECT Name FROM country WHERE IndepYear IS NULL;`
- Result Grid:** Displays the names of countries with null independence year values:

Name
Aruba
Anguilla
Netherlands Antilles
American Samoa
Antarctica
French Southern territories
Bermuda
Bouvet Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Cook Islands
Christmas Island
Cayman Islands
Western Sahara
Falkland Islands
Faroe Islands
- Toolbar:** Includes standard database navigation icons like back, forward, search, and refresh.
- Right Panel:** A sidebar with icons for Result Grid, Form Editor, Field Types, and Query Stats.

## 11. จงหาชื่อประเทศที่มีค่า GNP ในปัจจุบันมากกว่าค่า GNP เก่า (GNPOld)

```
1 •  SELECT Name FROM country WHERE GNP > GNPOld;
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
```

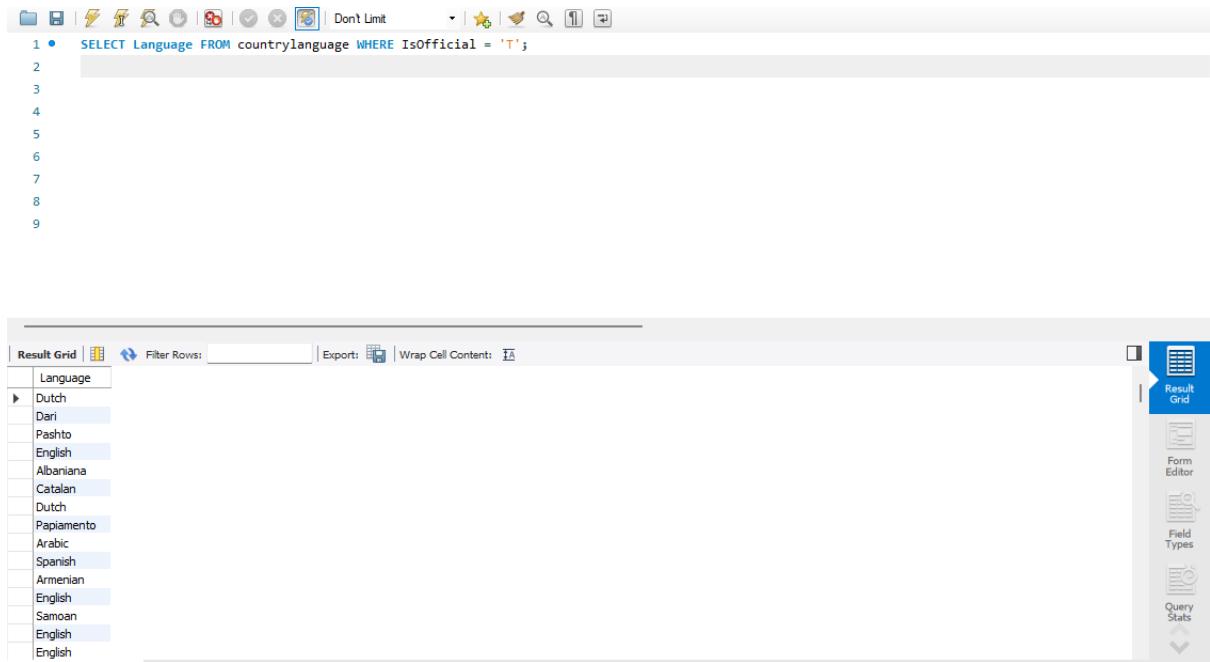
Name
Aruba
Albania
United Arab Emirates
Argentina
Armenia
Antigua and Barbuda
Austria
Azerbaijan
Belgium
Benin
Burkina Faso
Bangladesh
Bulgaria
Bahrain
Bahamas

## 12. จงแสดงภาษา (Language) ทั้งหมดที่ใช้ในรหัสประเทศ 'USA'

```
1 •  SELECT Language FROM countrylanguage WHERE CountryCode = 'USA';
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
```

Language
Chinese
English
French
German
Italian
Japanese
Korean
Polish
Portuguese
Spanish
Tagalog
Vietnamese

### 13. จงหาภาษาที่เป็นภาษาทางการ (`IsOfficial = 'T'`)



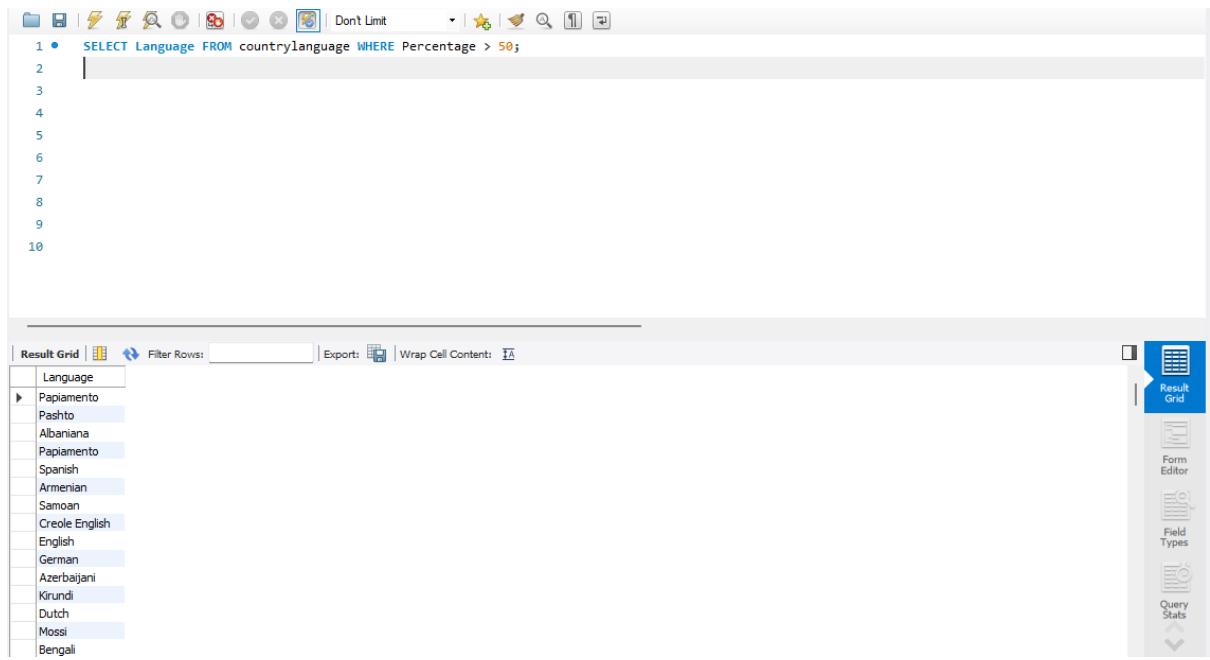
The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with a query editor and a result grid. The query is:

```
1 • SELECT Language FROM countrylanguage WHERE IsOfficial = 'T';
```

The result grid displays the following data:

Language
Dutch
Dari
Pashto
English
Albanian
Catalan
Dutch
Papiamento
Arabic
Spanish
Armenian
English
Samoan
English
English

### 14. จงหาภาษาที่มีสัดส่วนการใช้ (Percentage) มากรกว่า 50% ขึ้นไป



The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with a query editor and a result grid. The query is:

```
1 • SELECT Language FROM countrylanguage WHERE Percentage > 50;
```

The result grid displays the following data:

Language
Papiamento
Pashto
Albanian
Papiamento
Spanish
Armenian
Samoan
Creole English
English
German
Azerbaijani
Kirundi
Dutch
Mossi
Bengali

## 15. จงหาภาษาที่ไม่ใช่ภาษาทางการ (`IsOfficial = 'F'`) แต่มีสัดส่วนการใช้มากกว่า 30%

The screenshot shows a MySQL query interface with the following details:

Query Editor:

```
1 • SELECT Language FROM countrylanguage WHERE IsOfficial = 'F' AND Percentage > 30;
```

Result Grid:

Language
Papiamento
Ovimbundu
Spanish
Creole English
Fon
Mossi
Creole English
Spanish
Bajan
Nepali
Tswana
Kongo
Crioulo
Afar
Somali

Right-hand sidebar:

- Result Grid (selected)
- Form Editor
- Field Types
- Query Stats