Setting Up the `world` Database

The `world.sql` file contains sample data for a `world` database that you can play with. You can download this file from http://dev.mysql.com/doc/.

The sample data used in the `world` database is Copyright Statistics Finland, http://www.stat.fi/worldinfigures.

To load the contents of the `world.sql` file into MySQL, use the following procedure:

1. Change directory to where the `world.sql` file is located

   If your current directory is not the same as the location of the `world.sql` file, use a `cd` command to change location.

2. Connect to the MySQL server using the `mysql` program

   At your command-line prompt, issue this command:

   ```
   shell> mysql -u root -p
   ```

   This command connects to the server using the MySQL `root` account to make sure that you'll have permission to create the `world` database. The `--p` option tells `mysql` to prompt you for the `root` password. Enter the password when prompted. (Remember that the MySQL `root` account is not the same as the operating system `root` account and probably will have a different password.)

3. Create the `world` database and select it as the default database:

   In the `mysql` program, issue the following statements:

   ```
   mysql> CREATE DATABASE world;
   mysql> USE world;
   ```

4. Load the contents of `world.sql` into the `world` database

   Issue a `SOURCE` command to tell `mysql` to read and process the contents of `world.sql`:

   ```
   mysql> SOURCE world.sql;
   ```

   You'll see quite a bit of output as `mysql` reads queries from the `world.sql` file and executes them.

After `mysql` finishes processing the `world.sql` file, try this statement:

```
mysql> SHOW TABLES;
+-----------------+
| Tables_in_world |
+-----------------+
| City            |
| Country         |
| CountryLanguage |
+-----------------+
```

The output should list all three of the tables shown. Depending on your server configuration, SHOW TABLES may display the table names in lowercase. If so, use lowercase names whenever you refer to the tables by name later.

The world tables contain the following types of information:

- Country: Information about countries of the world.

- City: Information about some of the cities in those countries.

- CountryLanguage: Languages spoken in each country.

To see what columns each table contains, use DESCRIBE. For example:

```
mysql> DESCRIBE Country;
mysql> DESCRIBE City;
mysql> DESCRIBE CountryLanguage;
```