Setting Up the `world` Database

The `world.sql` file contains sample data for a `world` database that you can play with. The file is available for download 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;
```