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# 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;
```