This query works nicely across two tables:

```
SELECT Airport.AirportName,
Airport.Terminals, Country.Currency
FROM Airport, Country
WHERE Airport.Terminals > 2 AND
Airport.CountryName = Country.CountryName
ORDER BY Airport.AirportName ASC;
```

The query relies on the two tables being **joined** together by the **foreign key**.

So, the CountryName field exists in both tables

So, what happens if you delete a country from the Country table? (say "Germany"?)

The CountryName field in the Airports table still includes "Germany"

So, what happens if you delete a country from the Country table? (say "Germany"?)

The CountryName field in the Airport table still includes "Germany"

How's that going to work?

- 1. Load up the Airport database
- 2. Run this SELECT query to prove that it works:

```
SELECT Airport.AirportName,
Country.Currency
FROM Airport, Country
WHERE Airport.CountryName =
Country.CountryName;
```

3. Run a DELETE query to delete "Germany" from the Country table:

```
DELETE FROM Country
WHERE CountryName = "Germany";
```

4. Then run a simple SELECT query to check the state of the table:

```
SELECT *
FROM Country;
```

4. Then run a simple SELECT query to check the state of the Country table:

```
SELECT *
FROM Country;
```

5. And the same query to check the state of the Airport table:

```
SELECT *
FROM Airport;
```

So, the Airport table still contains airports in Germany, but Germany no longer exists in the Country table.

So, what happens if we run the SELECT query from part 2 again?

6. Then run the SELECT query again:

```
SELECT Airport.AirportName,
Country.Currency
FROM Airport, Country
WHERE Airport.CountryName =
Country.CountryName;
```

What happens? Why? Is this a problem? What should be done to manage it?