SQL

QUESTION 1

What will be the result of the query below – please explain your answer and also provide an alternative version of this query that will avoid the issue that it exposes:

SELECT \* FROM runners WHERE id NOT IN (SELECT winner\_id FROM races)

- The result of the query is nothing or no rows returned. The reason why we get nothing or no rows returned

is because in the races table, the winner\_id column have null value which simply means undefined value.

That causes id from runners table not comparable to winner\_id in races table.

SELECT \* FROM runners WHERE id NOT IN (SELECT winner\_id FROM races WHERE winner\_id IS NOT NULL)

QUESTION 2

Here is a query written to return the list of customers not referred by Jane Smith:

SELECT Name FROM Customers WHERE ReferredBy <> 2;

What will be the result of this query? Why? What would be a better way to write it

- The query will Return Customer Name: Pat Richards

- Because ReferredBy column value for Customer Pat Richards is "1" which the filter does include. " <> 2"

SELECT Name FROM Customers WHERE ReferredBy IS NULL OR ReferredBy <> 2