```
/* Find all students with at least one mark > 60 */
select sname, sid
from student s
where s.sid in (select sid from grade where gmark> 60)
>> with exists
select sname, sid
from student s
where exists (select * from grade g where gmark>60 and s.sid = g.sid)
/* find all students with all marks > 55 */
select sname, sid
from student s
where s.sid in (select sid from grade where gmark > 55) and
s.sid not in (select sid from grade where gmark <= 55)
/* find the student name and sid with the highest mark */
select sname, sid
from student s
where s.sid = (select g.sid from grade g where gmark = (select max(gmark) from grade))
/* find the student with the highest mark (and actually return that mark) */
(reminiscent of?)
select sname, s.sid, gmark
from student s, grade g1
where (s.sid = (select g.sid from grade g where gmark = (select max(gmark) from grade)))
and s.sid = g1.sid
>> the above won't really work
select sname, s.sid, gmark
from student s, grade g1
where (s.sid = (select g.sid from grade g where gmark = (select max(gmark) from grade)))
and (g1.gmark = (select gmark from grade g where gmark = (select max(gmark) from
grade)))
>> the above works
```

```
select sname, s.sid, gmark
from student s, grade g1
where (g1.sid, g1.gmark) = (select g.sid, g.gmark from grade g where gmark = (select
max(gmark) from grade)) and g1.sid = s.sid
>> same as previous but less cluttered
>> with subquery in the from clause
>> try this first (creates the right table)
(select g.sid, gmark from grade g where gmark = (select max(gmark) from grade))
>> then
select sname, s.sid, gmark
from student s, (select gmark, sid from grade where gmark = (select max(gmark) from
grade)) as g
where s.sid = g.sid
/* list all marks along with the average mark */
select gmark , (select avg(gmark) from grade)
from grade
>> By removing avg it won't work: single value should be returned
/* list the student names and number of modules that each student has registered to */
insert into grade
(sid, mcode, gmark)
VALUES
(6, 'G52ADS', 80)
>> first try:
select count(g.sid) from grade g where g.sid = 1
>> then
select sname, (select count(g.sid) from grade g where g.sid = s.sid) as num_of_modules
from student s
```