 



Homework

10-1: Fundamentals of Subqueries

# Vocabulary

OUTER QUERY = It accepts a value from the inner query to complete its SELECT statement.

? = An inner query that returns one or more rows to the outer query

Subquery = An inner query that is nested within an outer query

Multiple-row subquery = An inner query that compares multiple columns at the same time

Single-row subquery = An inner query that returns only one row to the outer query

? = An inner query that compares the multiple columns one at a time in different subqueries

Inner query = Another name for a subquery

# Try It / Solve It

1. What is the purpose of using a subquery?

Folosim subqueries cand dorim sa gasim informatie pe care nu o stim.

1. What is a subquery?

Subquery este un SELECT statement care contine in interior un alt SELECT statement .

1. What DJs on Demand d\_play\_list\_items song\_id’s have the same event\_id as song\_id 45?

SELECT song\_id

FROM d\_play\_list\_items

WHERE event\_id =

(SELECT event\_id

FROM d\_play\_list\_items

WHERE song\_id = 45);

1. Which events in the DJs on Demand database cost more than event\_id = 100?

SELECT name

FROM d\_events

WHERE cost >

(SELECT cost

FROM d\_events

WHERE id = 100);

1. Find the track number of the song that has the same CD number as “Party Music for All Occasions.”

SELECT cd\_number

FROM d\_cds

WHERE CD\_NUMBER =

(SELECT CD\_NUMBER

FROM d\_cds

WHERE title = 'Party Music for All Occasions')

1. List the DJs on Demand events whose theme code is the same as the code for “Tropical.”

SELECT name

FROM d\_events

WHERE theme\_code =

(SELECT theme\_code

FROM d\_events

WHERE name = 'Tropical');

1. What are the names of the Global Fast Foods staff members whose salaries are greater than the staff member whose ID is 12?

SELECT first\_name, last\_name

FROM f\_staffs

WHERE salary >

(SELECT salary

FROM f\_staffs

WHERE id = 12);

1. What are the names of the Global Fast Foods staff members whose staff types are not the same as Bob Miller’s?

SELECT first\_name, last\_name

FROM f\_staffs

WHERE staff\_type !=

(SELECT staff\_type

FROM f\_staffs

WHERE first\_name = 'Bob' and last\_name = 'Miller');

1. Which Oracle employees have the same department ID as the IT department?

SELECT first\_name, last\_name

FROM employees

WHERE department\_id =

(SELECT department\_id

FROM departments

WHERE department\_name = 'IT');

1. What are the department names of the Oracle departments that have the same location ID as Seattle?

SELECT department\_name

FROM departments

WHERE location\_ID =

(SELECT location\_id

FROM locations

WHERE city = 'Seattle')

1. Indicate whether the statement regarding subqueries is True or False.
   1. It is good programming practice to place a subquery on the right side of the comparison operator. TRUE
   2. A subquery can reference a table that is not included in the outer query’s FROM clause. TRUE
   3. Single-row subqueries can return multiple values to the outer query. FALSE

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