 



Homework 10-2: Single-Row Subqueries Practice Activities

# Try It / Solve It

1. Write a query to return all those employees who have a salary greater than that of Lorentz and are in the same department as Abel.

SELECT first\_name, last\_name

FROM employees

WHERE salary >

(SELECT salary

FROM employees

WHERE last\_name = 'Lorentz')

AND department\_id =

(SELECT department\_id

FROM employees

WHERE last\_name = 'Abel')

1. Write a query to return all those employees who have the same job id as Rajs and were hired after Davies.

SELECT first\_name, last\_name

FROM employees

WHERE job\_id =

(SELECT job\_id

FROM employees

WHERE last\_name = 'Rajs')

AND hire\_date >

(SELECT hire\_date

FROM employees

WHERE last\_name = 'Davies')

1. What DJs on Demand events have the same theme code as event ID = 100?

SELECT name

FROM d\_events

WHERE theme\_code =

(SELECT theme\_code

FROM d\_events

WHERE id = 100)

1. What is the staff type for those Global Fast Foods jobs that have a salary less than those of any Cook staff-type jobs?

SELECT staff\_type

FROM f\_staffs

WHERE salary <

(SELECT salary

FROM f\_staffs

WHERE staff\_type = 'Cook')

1. Write a query to return a list of department id’s and average salaries where the department’s average salary is greater than Ernst’s salary.

SELECT department\_id, AVG(salary)

FROM employees

GROUP BY department\_id

HAVING AVG(salary) >

(SELECT AVG(salary)

FROM employees

WHERE last\_name = 'Ernst')

1. Return the department ID and minimum salary of all employees, grouped by department ID, having a minimum salary greater than the minimum salary of those employees whose department ID is not equal to 50.

SELECT department\_id, MIN(salary)

FROM employees

GROUP BY department\_id

HAVING MIN(salary) >

(SELECT MIN(salary)

FROM employees

WHERE department\_id != 50)

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