

Hands-on Lab: Sub-queries and Nested SELECTs

Estimated time needed: 20 minutes

In this lab, you will run through some SQL practice problems that will provide hands-on experience with nested SQL SELECT statements (also known as Sub-queries).

How does a typical Nested SELECT statement syntax look?

```
SELECT column_name [, column_name ]
FROM table1 [, table2 ]
WHERE column_name OPERATOR
  (SELECT column_name [, column_name ]
  FROM table1 [, table2 ]
  WHERE condition);
```

Software Used in this Lab

In this lab, you will use an <u>IBM Db2 Database</u>. Db2 is a Relational Database Management System (RDBMS) from IBM, designed to store, analyze and retrieve data efficiently.

To complete this lab you will utilize a Db2 database service on IBM Cloud. If you did not already complete this lab task earlier in this module, you will not yet have access to Db2 on IBM Cloud, and you will need to follow the lab below first:

Hands-on Lab: Sign up for IBM Cloud, Create Db2 service instance and Get started with the Db2 console

Database Used in this Lab

The database used in this lab is an internal database. You will be working on a sample HR database. This HR database schema consists of 5 tables called **EMPLOYEES**, **JOB_HISTORY**, **JOBS**, **DEPARTMENTS** and **LOCATIONS**. Each table has a few rows of sample data. The following diagram shows the tables for the HR database:

SAMPLE HR DATABASE TABLES

EMPLOYEE	S													
EMP_ID	F_NAME	L_NAME	SSN	B_DAT	E	SEX	ADDRESS		JOB_ID	SALA	RY I	MANAGE	R_ID	DEP_ID
E1001	John	Thomas	1234	56 1976-	01-09	М	5631 Rice, O	akPark,IL	100	10000	00	30001		2
E1002	Alice	James	1234	57 1972-	07-31	F	980 Berry In,	Elgin,IL	200	80008	0 :	30002		5
E1003	Steve	Wells	1234	58 1980-	08-10	М	291 Springs, Gary,IL		300	50000		30002		5
JOB_HISTO	DRY					J	OBS							
EMPL_ID	START_D	START_DATE JOBS		S_ID DEPT_I		JC	JOB_IDENT JOB_TI		LE		MIN_SALARY		MAX_SALAF	
E1001	2000-01	2000-01-30 100		2		10	00 Sr. Arch		itect		60000		100000	
E1002	2010-08	2010-08-16 20		5		20	00 Sr.Softw		vareDeveloper		60000		80000	
E1003	2016-08	2016-08-10 300		5		30	00 Jr.Softw		vareDeveloper		40000		600	00
DEPARTME	ENTS						LOCATIO	ONS						
DEPT_ID_DE	P DEP_NA	DEP_NAME		MANAGER_ID			LOCT_ID		DEP_ID_LOC		8			
2	Architec	Architect Group		30001			L0001		2					
5	Softwar	Software Development		02	L0002		L0002		5					
7	Design 1	Design Team		30003			L0003		7					
5	Softwar	Software		30004 L										

NOTE: This lab requires you to have all 5 of these tables of the HR database populated with sample data on Db2. If you didn't complete the earlier lab in this module, you won't have the tables above populated with sample data on Db2, so you will need to go through the lab below first:

• Hands-on Lab: Create tables using SQL scripts and Load data into tables

Objectives

After completing this lab you will be able to:

- · Write SQL queries that demonstrate the necessity of using sub-queries
- Compose sub-queries in the where clause
- Build Column Expressions (i.e. sub-query in place of a column)
- Write Table Expressions (i.e. sub-query in place of a table)

NOTE: Make sure that you are using the CSV file and datasets from the same instruction file.

Instructions

When you approach the exercises in this lab, follow the instructions to run the queries on Db2:

- Go to the <u>Resource List</u> of IBM Cloud by logging in where you can find the Db2 service instance that you created in a previous lab under <u>Services</u> section. Click on the <u>Db2-xx service</u>. Next, open the Db2 Console by clicking on <u>Open Console</u> button. Click on the 3-bar menu icon in the top left corner and go to the <u>Run SQL</u> page. The Run SQL tool enables you to run SQL statements.
 - o If needed, follow Hands-on Lab: Sign up for IBM Cloud, Create Db2 service instance and Get started with the Db2 console

Exercise:

1. Problem:

Execute a failing query (i.e. one which gives an error) to retrieve all employees records whose salary is lower than the average salary.

- ▶ Hint
- ▶ Solution
- ▶ Output

2. Problem:

Execute a working query using a sub-select to retrieve all employees records whose salary is lower than the average salary.

▼ Hint

Put AVG(SALARY) of the inner SELECT in comparison with SALARY of the outer SELECT.

- ▶ Solution
- ▶ Output

3. Problem:

Execute a failing query (i.e. one which gives an error) to retrieve all employees records with EMP_ID, SALARY and maximum salary as MAX_SALARY in every row.

- ▶ Hint
- ► Solution
- ▶ Output

4. Problem:

Execute a Column Expression that retrieves all employees records with EMP_ID, SALARY and maximum salary as MAX_SALARY in every row.

- ▶ Hint
- ▼ Solution

select EMP_ID, SALARY, (select MAX(SALARY) from employees) AS MAX_SALARY
from employees;

▶ Output

5. Problem:

Execute a Table Expression for the EMPLOYEES table that excludes columns with sensitive employee data (i.e. does not include columns: SSN, B_DATE, SEX, ADDRESS, SALARY).

▼ Hint

Use a SELECT (which retrieves non-sensitive employee data) after FROM of the other SELECT.

▼ Solution

```
select * from ( select EMP_ID, F_NAME, L_NAME, DEP_ID from employees) AS EMP4ALL;
```

▶ Output

Solution Script

If you would like to run all the solution queries of the SQL problems in this lab with a script, download the script below. Upload the script to the Db2 console and run it. Follow <u>Hands-on Lab: Create tables using SQL scripts and Load data into tables</u> on how to upload a script to Db2 console and run it.

SubQueries_Solution_Script.sql

Congratulations! You have completed this lab, and you are ready for the next topic.

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Changelog

Date	Version	Changed by	Change Description
2020-12-25	2.1	Steve Ryan	ID Reviewed
2020-12-10	2.0	Sandip Saha Joy	Created revised version from DB0201EN
2020	1.0	Rav Ahuja	Created initial version

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