# SQL Subqueries

COMS10012 Software Tools

### Scenario

Find all the lecturers in the same research group as Peter.

```
SELECT rgroup FROM Lecturer WHERE name = 'Peter';

→ 81
```

SELECT name FROM Lecturer WHERE rgroup = 81;

→ Peter, Charles, ...

Lecturer

id name rgroup

### **SUBSELECT**

Find all the lecturers in the same research group as Peter.

```
SELECT name FROM Lecturer
WHERE rgroup = (
    SELECT rgroup FROM Lecturer
WHERE name = 'Peter'
);
```

### WHERE clause

### IN with subselect

Which units are taught by lecturers in the hardware research group?

```
SELECT title FROM Unit WHERE director IN (
    SELECT id FROM Lecturer
    INNER JOIN RGroup
    ON RGroup.id = Lecturer.rgroup
    WHERE RGroup.name = 'Hardware'
);
```

### **EXISTS**

Which lecturers teach at least one unit?

```
SELECT name FROM Lecturer
WHERE EXISTS (
        SELECT id FROM Unit
        WHERE Unit.director = Lecturer.id
);
```

## ANY, ALL – quantifiers in SQL

Which student(s) got the top grade (e.g. joint rank 1)?

```
SELECT name FROM Student
WHERE grade >= ALL (
     SELECT grade FROM Student
);
```

### WITH

```
WITH <alias> AS ( ... ) SELECT ...;
WITH Uni AS (
    SELECT name, title, Enrol.grade
    FROM Student INNER JOIN Enrol
    ON Enrol.student = Student.id
    INNER JOIN Unit
    ON Enrol.unit = Unit.id )
SELECT name, title FROM Uni
WHERE grade >= 40;
```

#### Student

\*id name

#### Enrol

\*student \*unit grade

#### Unit

\*id title

### Subselect in FROM

```
SELECT name, title FROM (
    SELECT name, title, Enrol.grade
    FROM Student INNER JOIN Enrol
    ON Enrol.student = Student.id
    INNER JOIN Unit
    ON Enrol.unit = Unit.id ) AS t
WHERE grade >= 40;
```

#### Student

\*id name

#### Enrol

\*student \*unit grade

#### Unit

\*id title

### Which one to use?

Make your queries

- 1. correct
- 2. clear
- 3. concise

in that order.

Don't use multiple queries where one would do.