

Database Programming with SQL

10-1: Fundamentals of Subqueries

Practice Activities

Objectives

- Define and explain the purpose of subqueries for retrieving data
- Construct and execute a single-row subquery in the WHERE clause
- Distinguish between single-row and multiple-row subqueries

Vocabulary

Identify the vocabulary word for each definition below.

	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
	An inner query that is nested within an outer query
	An inner query that compares multiple columns at the same time
	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
	Another name for a subquery

Try It / Solve It

1. What is the purpose of using a subquery?
2. What is a subquery?
3. What DJs on Demand d_play_list_items song_id's have the same event_id as song_id 45?
4. Which events in the DJs on Demand database cost more than event_id = 100?
5. Find the track number of the song that has the same CD number as "Party Music for All Occasions."

6. List the DJs on Demand events whose theme code is the same as the code for "Tropical."
7. What are the names of the Global Fast Foods staff members whose salaries are greater than the staff member whose ID is 12?
8. What are the names of the Global Fast Foods staff members whose staff types are not the same as Bob Miller's?
9. Which Oracle employees have the same department ID as the IT department?
10. What are the department names of the Oracle departments that have the same location ID as Seattle?
11. Indicate whether the statement regarding subqueries is True or False.
 - a. It is good programming practice to place a subquery on the right side of the comparison operator.
 - b. A subquery can reference a table that is not included in the outer query's FROM clause.
 - c. Single-row subqueries can return multiple values to the outer query.