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**Activity: Complete the Query and Reflect**

For the following tasks, please use the tables specified in **table\_creation.sql**.

# 1. Subquery with IN

Complete the following query to find the names of customers who have ordered products with a price greater than $40.

SELECT CustomerName

FROM Customers

WHERE CustomerID IN (

SELECT CustomerID

FROM Orders

WHERE ProductID IN (SELECT ProductID FROM Products WHERE \_\_\_\_\_ > \_\_\_\_\_)

);

Reflection Question: How would the results change if we checked for products priced exactly at $40 instead of greater than $40?

# 2. Subquery with EXISTS

Complete the following query to find the names of customers who have placed at least one order for more than 5 units of any product.

SELECT CustomerName

FROM Customers c

WHERE EXISTS (

SELECT 1

FROM Orders o

WHERE o.CustomerID = c.CustomerID

AND o.\_\_\_\_\_ > \_\_\_\_\_

);

Reflection Question: Why might you choose to use EXISTS rather than IN in this case?

# 3. Subquery with ALL

Complete the following query to find customers whose total order amount is greater than all orders placed by customer 'John Doe.'

SELECT CustomerName, Total

FROM Orders

WHERE Total > ALL (

SELECT Total

FROM Orders

WHERE CustomerID = (SELECT CustomerID FROM Customers WHERE \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_)

);

Reflection Question: What would happen if ALL was replaced with ANY in the query? How would the results differ?

Team, few more practice questions from the tables created in the session today.

Find employees whose salary is equal to the maximum salary in the company.

Find employees who earn more than any employee in the HR department.

Get the highest-paid employee(s) in each department using correlated subquery.