

1) select Title , Retail
 from BOOKS
 where Retail < some (select avg(retail) S from BOOKS);

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	Title	Retail	
▶	HOW TO GET FASTER PIZZA	29.95	
	THE WOK WAY TO COOK	28.75	
	COOKING WITH MUSHROOMS	19.95	
	REVENGE OF MICKEY	22.00	
	BODYBUILD IN 10 MINUTES A DAY	30.95	
	HANDCRANKED COMPUTERS	25.00	
	SHORTEST POEMS	39.95	
	BIG BEAR AND LITTLE DOVE	8.95	
	HOW TO MANAGE THE MANAGER	31.95	

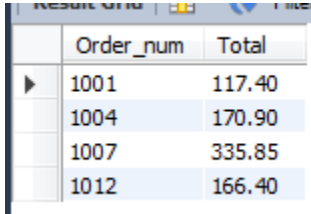
2)
 Select DISTINCT A.Title, A.Category, A.Cost
 FROM BOOKS AS A, (Select Category, AVG(Cost) AVGCOST FROM BOOKS GROUP BY CATEGORY)
 AS B
 WHERE A.Cost < B.AVGCOST AND A.CATEGORY = B.CATEGORY;

Result Grid				Filter Rows:	Export:
	Title	Category	Cost		
▶	REVENGE OF MICKEY	FAMILY LIFE	14.20		
	HANDCRANKED COMPUTERS	COMPUTER	21.80		
	COOKING WITH MUSHROOMS	COOKING	12.50		
	BIG BEAR AND LITTLE DOVE	CHILDREN	5.32		
	DATABASE IMPLEMENTATION	COMPUTER	31.40		

3) SELECT Order_num FROM
 f18hurd_3.ORDERS as A
 where A.ShipState = some(Select ShipState FROM ORDERS where Order_num = 1014) ;

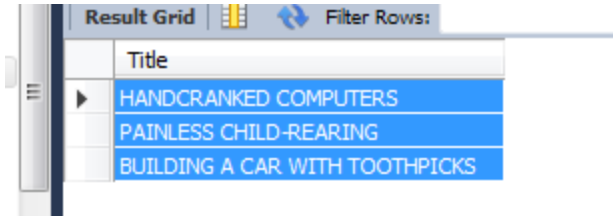
Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	Order_num	
▶	1007	
	1014	

4) Select DISTINCT A.Order_num, A.Total
 FROM ORDERITEMS join (SELECT Order_num, sum(Quantity * PaidEach) as Total FROM
 ORDERITEMS group by Order_num) as A using (Order_num), (Select sum(Quantity * PaidEach)
 as TOTAL FROM ORDERITEMS where Order_num = 1002) as B
 where A.Total > B.TOTAL;



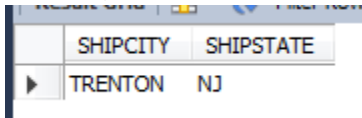
Order_num	Total
1001	117.40
1004	170.90
1007	335.85
1012	166.40

5) Select Title FROM BOOKS
 WHERE CATEGORY IN (SELECT DISTINCT CATEGORY FROM ORDERITEMS JOIN ORDERS USING
 (ORDER_NUM) JOIN BOOKS USING (ISBN) WHERE CUSTOMER_NUM = 1007)
 AND ISBN NOT IN (SELECT ISBN FROM ORDERITEMS JOIN ORDERS USING (ORDER_NUM) WHERE
 CUSTOMER_NUM = 1007);



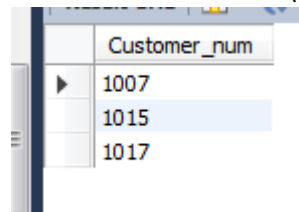
Title
HANDCRANKED COMPUTERS
PAINLESS CHILD-REARING
BUILDING A CAR WITH TOOTHPICKS

6) SELECT SHIPCITY, SHIPSTATE
 FROM ORDERS
 where datediff(SHIPDATE,ORDERDATE) = (Select max(datediff(SHIPDATE,ORDERDATE)) from
 ORDERS);



SHIPCITY	SHIPSTATE
TRENTON	NJ

7) Select DISTINCT Customer_num
 FROM ORDERS JOIN ORDERITEMS USING (ORDER_NUM) JOIN BOOKS USING (ISBN)
 WHERE RETAIL = SOME (SELECT min(RETAIL) FROM BOOKS);



Customer_num
1007
1015
1017

8) SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT CUSTOMER_NUM)
 FROM ORDERS JOIN ORDERITEMS USING (ORDER_NUM) JOIN BOOKAUTHOR USING (ISBN) JOIN
 AUTHOR USING (AUTHORID)
 WHERE LNAME = 'AUSTIN' AND FNAME = 'JAMES';

COUNT(DISTINCT CUSTOMER_NUM)
5

9) SELECT product_name, list_price
FROM f18hurd_5.products
where list_price > some(select avg(list_price) from products) order by list_price DESC;

product_name	list_price
Gibson SG	2517.00
Gibson Les Paul	1199.00

10) SELECT C.category_name
FROM categories C
WHERE not exists (SELECT 1 FROM products A WHERE A.CATEGORY_ID = C.CATEGORY_ID);

category_name
Keyboards

11) Select Distinct email_address, order_id, order_date
from customers join orders using (customer_id)
where email_address = some(select Distinct email_address
from customers join orders using (customer_id)
where exists (select distinct min(order_date) from orders)) ;

email_address	order_id	order_date
allan.sherwood@yahoo.com	1	2012-03-28 09:40:28
allan.sherwood@yahoo.com	3	2012-03-29 09:44:58
barryz@gmail.com	2	2012-03-28 11:23:20
christineb@solarone.com	4	2012-03-30 15:22:31
david.goldstein@hotmail.com	5	2012-03-31 05:43:11
david.goldstein@hotmail.com	9	2012-04-03 12:22:31
erinv@gmail.com	6	2012-03-31 18:37:22
frankwilson@sbcglobal.net	7	2012-04-01 23:11:12
gary_hernandez@yahoo.com	8	2012-04-02 11:26:38

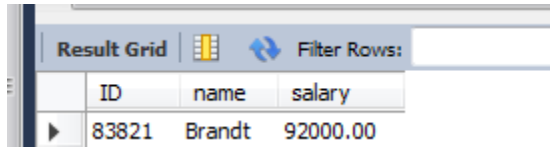
12)SELECT * FROM f18hurd_4.instructor
where salary = (select max(salary) from instructor);

ID	name	dept_name	salary
22222	Einstein	Physics	95000.00

13) SELECT ID, name, salary
from instructor
where salary =some (select MAX(salary)

FROM instructor

WHERE salary NOT IN (SELECT MAX(Salary) FROM instructor));



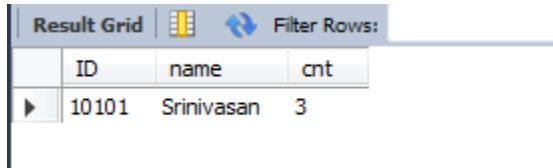
The screenshot shows a database result grid with a header row containing 'ID', 'name', and 'salary'. Below the header, there is a single data row with the values '83821', 'Brandt', and '92000.00'. The grid has a 'Filter Rows' button and a 'Result Grid' label.

ID	name	salary
83821	Brandt	92000.00

14) select ID, name, cnt

from instructor join (select count(DISTINCT course_id) as cnt, ID from teaches group by ID) as a
using (ID)

where cnt = (select max(this) from (select DISTINCT count(course_id) as this from teaches group
by ID) as b);



The screenshot shows a database result grid with a header row containing 'ID', 'name', and 'cnt'. Below the header, there is a single data row with the values '10101', 'Srinivasan', and '3'. The grid has a 'Filter Rows' button and a 'Result Grid' label.

ID	name	cnt
10101	Srinivasan	3