

Nested Queries, Tuples, and Set/Multiset Comparisons IN Vs. Exists

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Nested Queries, Tuples, and Set/Multiset Comparisons



Nested queries

Complete select-from-where blocks within WHERE clause of another query or the FROM clause or the SELECT clause or other SQL clauses as needed.

Outer query and nested subqueries



SQL Correlated Subqueries: are used to select data from a table referenced in the outer query.

The subquery is known as a correlated because the subquery is related to the outer query.

In this type of queries, a table alias (also called a correlation name) must be used to specify which table reference is to be used.

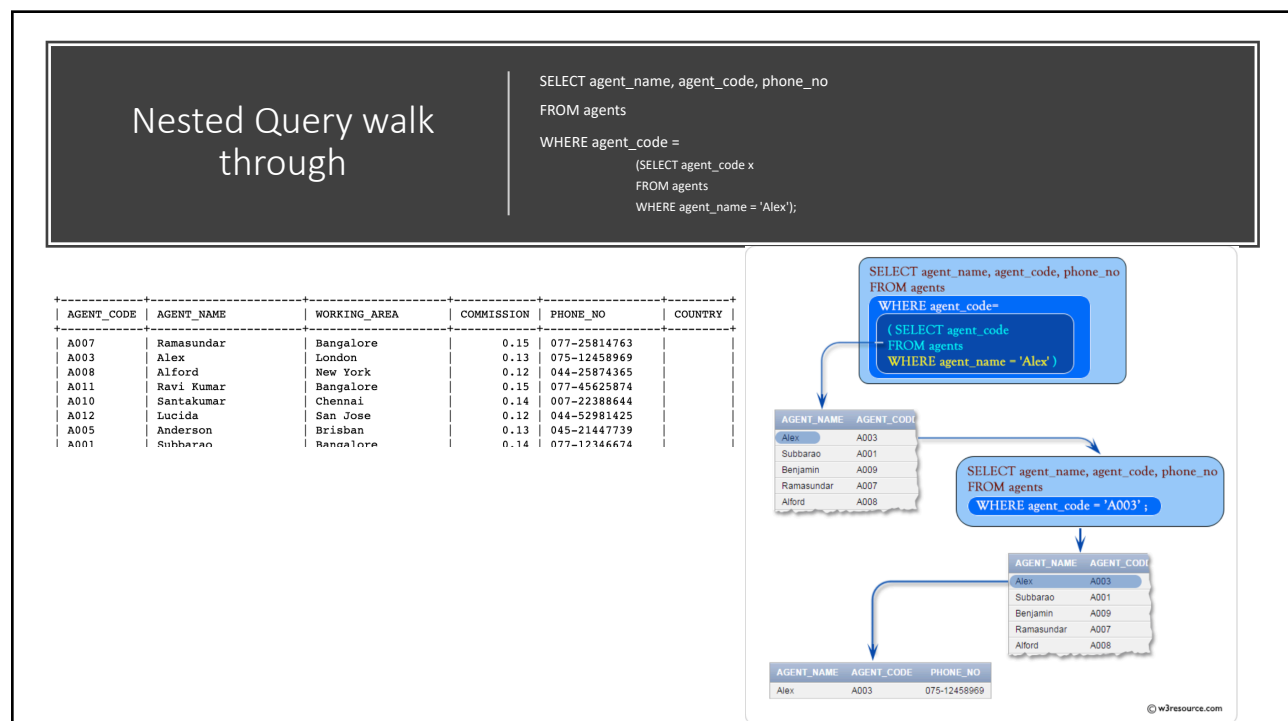
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AGENT_CODE	AGENT_NAME	WORKING_AREA	COMMISSION	PHONE_NO
A007	Ramasundar	Bangalore	0.15	077-25814763
A003	Alex	London	0.13	075-12458969
A008	Alford	New York	0.12	044-25874365
A011	Ravi Kumar	Bangalore	0.15	077-45625874
A010	Santakumar	Chennai	0.14	007-22388644
A012	Lucida	San Jose	0.12	044-52981425
			0.13	045-21447739

SELECT agent_name, agent_code, phone_no
FROM agents
WHERE
agent_code =
(SELECT agent_code
FROM agents
WHERE agent_name = 'Alex');

SELECT agent_name, agent_code, phone_no
FROM agents
WHERE agent_code = 'A003';

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SELECT item_id FROM
(SELECT item_id
FROM FOODS
WHERE item_id < 4)

ITEM_ID	ITEM_NAME	ITEM_UNIT	CO
1	Cheex Mix	Pcs	16
6	Cheez-It	Pcs	15
2	BN Biscuit	Pcs	15
3	Mighty Munch	Pcs	17
4	Pot Rice	Pcs	15
5	Jaffa Cakes	Pcs	18
7	Salt n Shake	Pcs	-

returns a virtual table

ITEM_ID
1
2
3

SELECT item_id FROM (virtual table)

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ITEM_ID	ITEM_NAME	ITEM_UNIT	COMPANY_ID
1	Cheex Mix	Pcs	16
6	Cheez-It	Pcs	15
2	BN Biscuit	Pcs	15
3	Mighty Munch	Pcs	17
4	Pot Rice	Pcs	15
5	Jaffa Cakes	Pcs	18
7	Salt n Shake	Pcs	-

SELECT item_id, item_name
FROM foods
WHERE item_id =
(SELECT item_id
FROM foods
WHERE item_name LIKE '%a%')

ITEM_ID	ITEM_NAME	ITEM_UNIT
1	Cheex Mix	Pcs
6	Cheez-It	Pcs
2	BN Biscuit	Pcs
3	Mighty Munch	Pcs
4	Pot Rice	Pcs
5	Jaffa Cakes	Pcs
7	Salt n Shake	Pcs

returns more than one rows

ITEM_ID
5
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SELECT item_id, item_name
FROM foods
WHERE item_id = { more than one rows }

ORA-01427: single-row subquery returns more than one row

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Nested Queries- More Examples

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IN and Not IN

- IN operator is used to checking a value within a **set of values**. The list of values may come from the results returned by a subquery.
- Not IN operator is used to checking a value that is not in a **set of values**. The list of values may come from the results returned by a subquery.

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Example

Nested Query - Using IN

Retrieve 'ord_num', 'ord_amount', 'ord_date', 'cust_code' and 'agent_code' where working area of agents must be 'Bangalore'

Agent Table

AGENT_CODE	AGENT_NAME	WORKING_AREA	COMMISSION	PHONE_NO
A007	Ramasundar	Bangalore	0.15	077-25814763
A003	Alex	London	0.13	075-12458969
A008	Alford	New York	0.12	044-25874365
A011	Ravi Kumar	Bangalore	0.15	077-45625874
A010	Santakumar	Chennai	0.14	007-22388644
A012	Lucida	San Jose	0.12	044-52981425
A005	Anderson	Brisban	0.13	045-21447739

Order Table

ORD_NUM	ORD_AMOUNT	ADVANCE_AMOUNT	ORD_DATE	CUST_CODE	AGENT_CODE
200114	3500	2000	15-AUG-08	C00002	A008
200122	2500	400	16-SEP-08	C00003	A004
200118	500	100	20-JUL-08	C00023	A006
200119	4000	700	16-SEP-08	C00007	A010
200121	1500	600	23-SEP-08	C00008	A004
200130	2500	400	30-JUL-08	C00025	A011
200134	4200	1800	25-SEP-08	C00004	A005
200108	4000	600	15-FEB-08	C00008	A004

Thinking process

'agent_code' of 'orders' table must be in the list within in inner query :

in inner query:

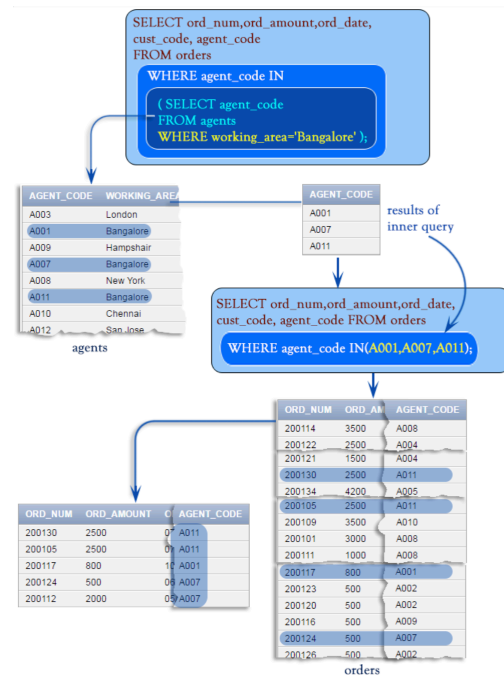
'working_area' of 'agents' table must be 'Bangalore',

→ IN operator

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IN

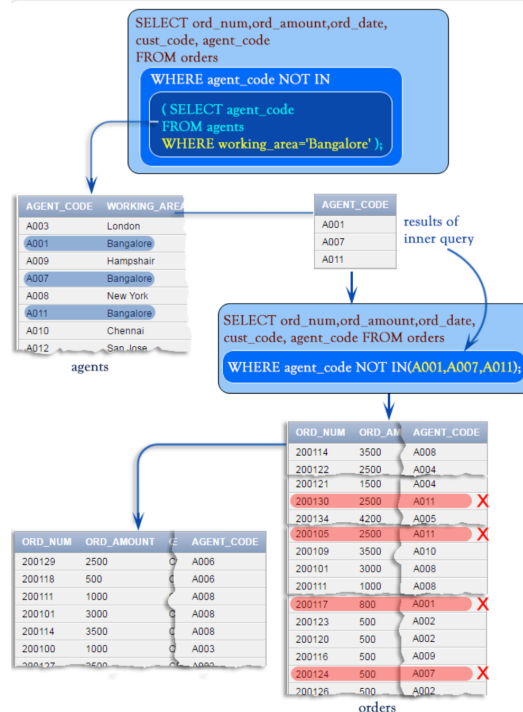
Retrieve 'ord_num',
'ord_amount', 'ord_date',
'cust_code' and
'agent_code' where
working area of agents
must be 'Bangalore'



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NOT IN

- Retrieve 'ord_num', 'ord_amount', 'ord_date', 'cust_code' and 'agent_code' where working area of agents **must not** be 'Bangalore'



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EXISTS

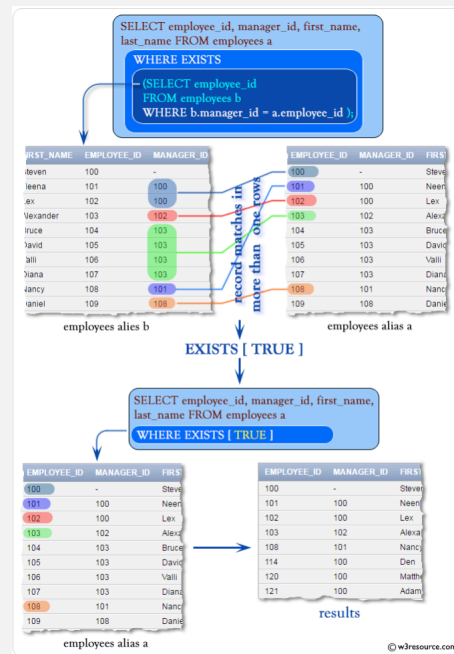
- EXISTS operator to check the existence of a result of a subquery.
- EXISTS operator can be used in correlated subqueries also.
- Exists Returns Boolean

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Using EXISTS

Display the employee_id, manager_id, first_name and last_name of those employees who manage other employees.

employee_id	first_name	last_name	email	phone_number	hire_date	job_id	salary	commission_pct	manager_id	department_id
100	Steven	King	SKING	515.122.4567	6/27/1987	AD_PREST	24000		90	
101	Henna	Rachbar	HRACHBAR	515.122.4568	6/18/1987	AD_VP	17000		100	90
102	Lex	De Haan	LDEHAAN	515.122.4569	6/13/1987	AD_VP	17000		100	90
103	Alexander	Rusold	ARUSOLD	590.423.4567	6/20/1987	IT_PROG	9000		102	60
104	Bruce	Ernst	BERNST	590.423.4568	6/23/1987	IT_PROG	6000		103	60
105	David	Austin	DAUSTIN	590.423.4569	6/22/1987	IT_PROG	4800		103	60
106	Valli	Pataballa	VPATABALL	590.423.4560	6/23/1987	IT_PROG	4800		103	60
107	Diana	Lozano	DLOZANO	590.423.4567	6/24/1987	IT_PROG	4200		103	60
108	Neena	Greenberg	NGREENBERG	590.423.4568	6/23/1987	IT_PROG	4200		108	60



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Not EXISTS

- NOT EXISTS is logically opposite of EXISTS operator.
- NOT EXISTS is used when we need to check if rows do not exist in the results returned by a subquery.
- NOT EXISTS returns Boolean

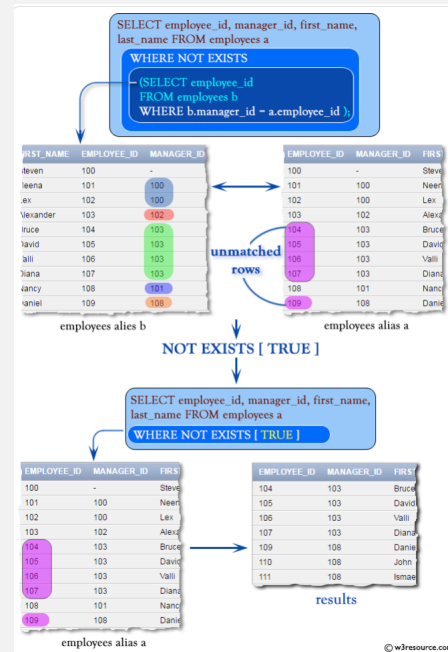
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Using NOT EXISTS

Display the employee_id, manager_id, first_name and last_name of those employees who have no manager status.

This query is opposite to the previous one.

employee_id	first_name	last_name	email	phone_number	hire_date	job_id	salary	commission_pct	manager_id	department_id
100	Steven	King	SKING	515.123.4567	6/17/1987	AD_PRES	24000			90
101	Neena	Kochhar	NKOCHHAR	515.123.4568	6/18/1987	AD_VP	17000		100	90
102	Lex	De Haan	LDEHAAN	515.123.4569	6/19/1987	AD_VP	17000		100	90
103	Alexander	Russell	ARUSSELL	590.423.4567	6/20/1987	IT_PROG	9000		102	60
104	Bruce	Ernst	BERNST	590.423.4568	6/21/1987	IT_PROG	6000		103	60
105	David	Austin	DAUSTIN	590.423.4569	6/22/1987	IT_PROG	4800		103	60
106	Valli	Pataballa	VPATABAL	590.423.4560	6/23/1987	IT_PROG	4800		103	60
107	Diana	Lawrence	DLAWRENCE	590.423.4567	6/24/1987	IT_PROG	4200		103	60
108	Nancy	Greenberg	NGREENBERG	590.423.4568	6/25/1987	IT_PROG	12000		108	60



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USE of EXISTS

- Q7: List the names of managers who have at least one dependent.

```
SELECT Fname, Lname
FROM Employee
WHERE EXISTS (SELECT *
              FROM DEPENDENT
              WHERE Ssn= Essn)
```

```
AND EXISTS (SELECT *
            FROM Department
            WHERE Ssn= Mgr_Ssn)
```

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Any, All and Some

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Nested Queries (cont'd.)

- Use other comparison operators to compare a single value v
 - = **ANY** (or = **SOME**) operator
 - Returns **TRUE** if the value v is equal to some value in the set V and is hence equivalent to **IN**
 - **Other operators** that can be *combined with* **ANY** (or **SOME**): $>$, $>=$, $<$, $<=$, and $<>$
 - **ALL**: value must exceed all values from nested query

```

SELECT  Lname, Fname
FROM    EMPLOYEE
WHERE   Salary > ALL ( SELECT  Salary
                       FROM    EMPLOYEE
                       WHERE   Dno=5 );

```

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